

ical study, if not in the national, at least in the state federations, would tend to increase interest and enthusiasm.

In conclusion may I be permitted to suggest that every state federation, if not the National Federation itself, should have a committee on course of study. It should be the duty of this committee to prepare, or cause to be prepared, courses of carefully outlined studies, supplemented with a more or less complete bibliography, which it could recommend to the affiliated clubs. Such courses would tend to systematize the work, secure better courses of study and a more complete bibliography. And a traveling library could thus be selected and made directly available for many different clubs. This plan is feasible. Within the past two months the University of Nebraska has extended its hands to women's clubs under the name of University Extension. May we not hope that in the near future the great body of club women will do their work so thoroughly that they may be able to extend their hands in return and join them in a union which shall make it possible for women's clubs to be affiliated with university work in such a way that those who wish may receive academic credit for work done?

Many who stopped short could thus work their Master's degree. This is very easily possible in history and literature. It may seem ideal, but it is better to aim high than to aim low.

Speaking of the Biennial Mrs. Welch says in Harper's Bazar. Amid this lavish and courteous entertainment however, the hospitality of the club women of Idaho Springs must stand out a bright and shining light. The Denver women themselves confessed that the palm must be accorded to these sisters. By the courtesy of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, a trip around the "Loop" was tendered to the visitors at the Biennial. This occupied the whole of Saturday, and as the fame of Clear Creek Canyon has spread far over the country, few club women elected to remain at their hotels. Fully one thousand women went up the canyon, starting at nine o'clock from Denver in two relays of three trains each. More than half way to the Loop is the mining village of Idaho Springs, and here the club women of the place, numbering about forty, were hostesses at luncheon. Surely never had forty women a greater task under greater limitations and surely never was a more successful result achieved. With the greatest apparent ease and with the most genuine cordiality did these two-score of hostesses entertain and receive their guests. The first half of the visitors which reached the Springs at almost too early an hour for luncheon was sent on first for the trip around the Loop, the rest being stopped at twelve o'clock for a two hour's rest and luncheon. The meal was served in the little opera house at the place adjoining an open green, where some of the company lunched.

Every housekeeper will be interested to know a few of the actual statistics of this luncheon, managed by this handful of women nine thousand feet up in the mountains. A dozen each of hams and half-sides of beef, with a barrel and a half of potato salad, for which one man boiled potatoes for three days, were the substantial foundation of the luncheon. To this were added unlimited quantities of delicious bread and cake, with crackers, wafers and biscuits of various sorts, hot tea and coffee, with the refreshing water from the natural springs of the place, and all the

luscious Colorado strawberries that one could eat. Everybody was quickly and promptly served, the tables sensibly set out, with paper cloths and napkins, clean light wooden plates, the strawberries served unhulled on an extra plate, with powdered sugar at their side, and cups without saucers for the coffee or tea at each place. Everything was on the tables when the company was seated except the tea and coffee, and the ladies who served passed very quietly up and down between the tables, bearing great pitchers of these liquids. There was no bustle nor confusion, and in twenty minutes each luncheon was over and the hostesses and guests had time to adjourn to the green for an informal reception. After this, while each set waited for its train, as many as cared to were taken for short drives about the town in carriages provided by the citizens of the place.

A feature of the day was the hearty co-operation of the men of Idaho Springs in the effort put forth by the ladies to entertain the biennial visitors. They were most efficient aids, at hand every moment in the most remarkable way, and proffering their good offices with a smiling good nature that could not have been assumed. The committee of the Denver Woman's Club detailed to accompany this excursion found, between the unremitting attention of the railroad officials and the watchful care of the Idaho Springs men and women, their occupation entirely gone. To every woman who went up Clear Creek Canyon on Saturday, June 25, 1898, the superb natural beauties which it was her privilege to enjoy must be eclipsed by the human virtues that shone out for her from the start of the trip to its finish.

By an ingenious system of registry carried out by Mrs. John L. McNeil, chairman of the Bureau of Information, it was possible for the visiting club women to find one another with great promptness. Acting in co-operation with the Bureau of Credentials and Registration, the name of every woman in attendance at the convention was, two minutes after registration, promptly accessible. The card system in service at libraries was made use of and its application proved of great value. The third day of the convention the credential committee of the biennial distributed its report, a neat brochure of fifty pages, with the name of every club represented, and every delegate and member of standing committees.

Among the important business matters accomplished by the federation was the amendment to the constitution. This, as finally passed, reads:

Clubs of fifty to one hundred members shall be represented at the Biennial by the president or appointee and one delegate; for each additional one hundred, or major fraction thereof, it shall have one additional delegate. Clubs of less than fifty members shall be represented by the president alone. State federations of twenty-five clubs or less, shall have five delegates; for each additional twenty-five clubs, or major fraction thereof, one additional delegate. Dues hereafter shall be ten cents per capita for clubs, and five cents per club for state federations.

The ten cents per capita clause evoked long and sharp discussion. Many delegates from large clubs working extensively on philanthropic lines put themselves on record as protesting against the tax. To such clubs it means a considerable depletion of their income every year. It was asked on many sides if the revenue that will come under this new tax is not as much more than the federation will need as its income heretofore has been below its requirements. The feel-

ing of the assembly was that a revenue for the legitimate expenses of the federation must be secured, but the danger of a revenue in excess of this was also recognized. A matter which came up before the new council of the federation, convened the morning after the election, and precluded over by Mrs. Lowe, was the taxation of affiliated clubs, of which there are two—the National Household Economic association and the National Society of New England Women. Both societies strongly objected to the ten cent per capita tax as applied to their organizations, and intimated that such could not be accepted. As non-acceptance implied withdrawal on the part of these societies, a strong effort was made to smooth the matter over, and Mrs. Slade, representing the New England Women, finally offered resolutions which tided the matter over until the next Biennial. These resolutions were to the effect that these national societies shall be responsible to the secretary of the General Federation rather than to the secretary of the state federation; that they shall be represented on the nominating committee of the General Federation; that they shall have some representation at state federations, and shall pay to the general society an annual due of ten dollars, their payment to the state federation being at the rate of twenty-five cents per chapter.

Other work was the adoption of resolutions to further library work, and one of confidence in President McKinley at this critical time, and thanks to the brave men who are fighting for the nation. In this was included the hope that upon all islands, near and remote, liberty such as is enjoyed by the United States might be conferred. Some legislation proposed was the reporting of a resolution to petition congress to investigate the prevalence of contagious diseases and to act thereupon. It was also recommended that state federations endeavor to have legislation passed to give mothers full possession of their children, and to have at least two women as members of the labor commission to be formed at Washington. Mrs. Henrotin, the retiring president, was made honorary, president of the federation, under the adoption of a resolution that all presidents serving two terms should be thus honored, and unanimously appointed a delegate to the Paris exposition. A motion on the part of Mrs. Henrotin that the government be asked to appoint a woman on the Paris Exposition commission, that woman to be Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, was also endorsed. Mrs. Charles Morris of Wisconsin, presented an invitation from the Citizens' League of Milwaukee, composed of influential business men, asking that the federation meet in 1900 at that city.

The club department of this paper has received, through the thoughtfulness of Mrs. B. M. Stoutenborough of Plattsburgh, president of the state federation, the year book of the Mozart club of Plattsburgh for the season of 1896 and 1897. It will be seen by comparing the program taken from this year book of the Mozart club of Plattsburgh with that of the Amateur Musical club of York and the Matinee Musicals of Lincoln that the first mentioned began the season on October 7, 1896 with music in 1500 B. C. and arrived at Mozart and the music of the eighteenth century by way of fortnightly meetings on March 30, 1897. Virtuosity in the nineteenth century was given two meetings, which concluded the year. The study of the York and Lincoln clubs has been almost entirely given to modern compo-

sers and compositions. The three programs are printed here that members of each may have the always valuable opportunity of comparison. The Mozart club, outline is a scholarly resume of the history of music from the beginnings of articulate vocalization, the discovery of copper and brass and the possibility of catgut and the formation of the first band in 1500 B. C. to MacDonald, Foote, Chadwick, Buck, Sudds, Nevin, Mrs. Beach and Gaynor at the end of the nineteenth century.

#### MOZART CLUB

- Sep. 8.—Music of the Ancient World.  
 Sept. 22.—Music Among the Ancient Greeks.  
 Oct. 6.—Music in India, China and Japan.  
 Oct. 20.—Minstrels of the North.  
 Nov. 3.—The Arabs and Saracens.  
 Nov. 17.—Influence of Christian Church.  
 Dec. 1.—Rise of Polyphony.  
 Dec. 15.—Schools of the Netherlands.  
 Jan 5.—Open Meeting.  
 Jan. 19.—Changes in Musical Notation.  
 Feb. 2.—Dawn of Modern Music.  
 Feb. 16.—First Century of Italian Opera and Dramatic Song.  
 March 2.—Beginnings of Opera in France and Germany.  
 March 16.—The Progress of Oratorio.  
 March 30.—Music in Eighteenth Century.  
 April 6.—Opera in the Eighteenth Century.  
 April 30.—Piano Playing Virtuosity—Violinists.  
 May 4.—Story of the Pianoforte.  
 May 18.—Virtuosity in the Nineteenth Century.  
 June 1.—Open meeting.

#### BIOGRAPHY—

##### ITALIAN COMPOSERS.

St. Ambrose, St. Gregory, Palestrina, Scarlatti, Clementi, Cherubini, Rossini, Friscobaldi, Donizetti, Bellini, Verdi, Mascagni.

##### FRENCH COMPOSERS.

Rameau, Lully, Gounod, A. Thomas, Bizet, Halle, Saint Saens, Godard, Chaminade, Massenet.

##### GERMAN COMPOSERS.

Bach, Handel, Haydn, E. Bach, Gluck, Mozart, Beethoven, Cramer, Weber, Franz, Hiller, Heller, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Schumann, Clara Wieck, Joachim, Strauss, Brahms, Hensel, Dvorak, Wagner, Meyerbeer, Raff, Hummel, Von Bulow.

##### RUSSIAN, POLISH AND HUNGARIAN.

Monkowski, Tschaikowski, Rubenstein, Chopin, Scharwenka, Paderewski, Liszt, Goldmark, Leschetizki.

##### SCANDINAVIAN COMPOSERS.

Gade, Grieg, Kjerulf, Kosen.

##### IRISH AND ENGLISH.

Field, Balfe, Wallace, Sullivan, Purcell.

##### AMERICAN COMPOSERS.

McDowell, Foote, Chadwick, Buck, Sudds, Nevin, Mrs. Beach, Gaynor.

##### AMATEUR MUSICAL CLUB OF YORK.

- Oct. 11.—Miscellaneous Program.  
 Oct. 25.—French Composers.  
 Godard, Massenet, Saint Saens, Delibes, Meyer-Helmund, Rameau, Thomas, Prudent, Chaminade, Bizet.  
 Nov. 8.—Scandinavian Composers.  
 Swedish—Sodermann, Svendsen.  
 Danish—Gade, Lassen, Schytte, Sjogren, Malling.  
 Norwegian—Grieg, Kjerulf, Neupert.  
 Nov. 22.—German Composers.  
 Bach, Handel, Haydn, Franz.  
 Dec. 6.—Study of Wagner Opera.  
 Dec. 20.—Modern Romantic Period.  
 Schumann, Jensen, Hiller, Reincke, Raff, Hensel, Mendelssohn.  
 Jan. 4.—American Composers.  
 McDowell, Nevin, Sudds, Mrs. Beach, Margaret Lang, Dudley

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