

HAYDON ART CLUB

SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT

State University.

General Ad. 25c
Students 15c
Children 10c
Season or Membership Tickets \$1.00.

the large Universalist church with the president, Mrs. May Wright Sewell in the chair. Other officers of the organization were present, including Rev. Anna H. Shaw of Philadelphia, Louisa Barnum Robbins of Adrian, Mich., Hannah J. Bailey of Maine, and Helen Finley Bristol of Illinois. The anti-Roberts resolution was the leading question of difference before the council. A large delegation of the best known mormon women of Utah were sent for the avowed purpose of discussing this measure and if possible to defeat it. While the anti-Roberts faction was determined to achieve the defeat of the polygamist members elect from Utah.

At the fourth annual convention of the Federated Woman's clubs of the 14th Illinois district which was held at Pekin, Ill., last Tuesday, strong resolutions were adopted calling upon legislators to suppress the use of the pictures of women as advertisements. The following is a portion of the resolution: "Resolved, That all publishers, public entertainers, manufacturers and tradesmen of every kind shall be forbidden to use the face, form or any portion of the figure of woman for advertising purposes in either a suggestive or an immodest or immoral manner.

"Resolved, That upon all manufacturers or dealers in liquors, beers, malts or tobacco, in whatsoever shape produced, these restrictions shall be made absolute, they being debarred the use of woman's likeness by any manner or method whatever to introduce or laud their wares." Action was also taken relative to the suppression of the sale of cigarettes; for the improvement of schools and libraries, and against corruption in politics. The women of the State federation of Illinois also have a truant school bill before the legislature. This is one of the most aggressive and energetic federations in the G. F. W. C.

THE COURIER has received this letter from one of the most prominent and gifted club women in the state. We are receiving these letters all the time. We print it not to exalt our horn but as an evidence that the work done by THE COURIER staff is appreciated by the club women of the state.

Tecumseh, Feb. 8, 1899.

Editor Courier:

Permit me to say that I like the stand you have taken for purer politics. Good English, "pure and undefiled," is so rare in newspaperdom. I wish you would start a crusade against illiterate editors. Can't you urge a bill compelling would be editors to pass an examination before assuming the editorial chair? Why should we spend so much on our children's English in school and then allow constant contamination from the county papers?

There was a very large attendance at the Woman's club last Monday to greet our loved ex president, Mrs. Stoutenborough, who gave a most interesting lecture on "Two American Women." The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. A. W. Field, and the secretary, Mrs. O. Connel, read the minutes of the last meeting. Miss Bessie Turner sang "Asthore" delightfully, and

then sang a charming little song called "Sweetheart" in response to an insistent encore. The president introduced the speaker of the afternoon, saying that even the weather had shown its appreciation of her presence by its bright welcome. The "two women" of whom she talked were Maria Mitchell and Harriet Hosmer.

In the opening sentences Mrs. Stoutenborough said that the good use of opportunities is the secret of success, and that failure is too often the result of not making good use of the opportunities at hand. The lesson conveyed by these two lives is that continuity of purpose, industry, and determination can overcome seemingly unsurmountable obstacles and that careful, thorough preparation is necessary to achieve great results and even though it may take years of preparations as it did in these two lives, yet those years are well spent if they prepare one for successful life work. Maria Mitchell was for twenty years librarian of the village library in the little town of Nantucket, where she was her father's assistant in the observatory used for the coast survey, but these twenty years were her years of preparation, her years of study for her chosen work. The discovery of a comet which gave her world wide fame closed these years of probation, these years of steady devotion to one idea.

Harriet Hosmer gave up home and friends that she might pursue her chosen work as a sculptor under Gibson in Paris. When a friend asked as she was preparing to go abroad, "How can you bear to leave this beautiful home, this studio built expressly for you (by her adoring father) and go so far away?" She replied, "O I can be happy anywhere with health and a piece of marble." Her fun loving "Puck" first made her name famous and brought to the woman who was then poor in worldly goods the pleasing sum of \$30,000. Mrs. Stoutenborough said she had recently discovered that both these women belonged to clubs. Maria Mitchell was a member of the New England club and Harriet Hosmer is a member of a club in Terre Haute, Ind. In closing this charming lecture Mrs. Stoutenborough said: "I have failed in my purpose if I have not left with you the thought that it is through the telescope of opportunity that we should survey the horizon of life, and that its gateways ever open to noble thoughts and faithful adherence to duty." At the close of the meeting an informal reception was held that the ladies might have the privilege of meeting Mrs. Stoutenborough.

The Mother's Congress is in session this week in Washington, also National Council of Women. We hope to give some details of these conventions in succeeding issues.

The College Woman's club of New York, has undertaken a laudable work, in its efforts to secure the reinstatement of Evelyn College, the annex to Princeton, which for lack of funds closed its doors more than a year ago. The Chicago Record says: "Amazement may well be felt at the rapidly increasing demand among women for higher education. Thirty years ago only two col-

leges for women existed, Elmira and Vassar, Mount Holyoke being then only a seminary. Elmira's first graduating class numbered seventeen, while Vassar's could boast only four learned young bachelors of art. Today a single class of Vassar numbers over 200 students, and, notwithstanding the erection in 1893 of Strong hall, and in 1897 of Raymond hall, both large dormitories, also the additional accommodations provided in the main building by the recent erection of Rockefeller recitation hall, and the president's and several professors' houses, another new dormitory must be built at once to make room for the candidates constantly applying for admission. And this state of affairs does not exist at Vassar alone. All the women's colleges are telling the same tale. Smith College was founded twenty-three years ago, opening with only twelve students. It now enrolls 1000 and is the largest women's college in existence, although its entrance requirements are severe. It began with one or two buildings; it now numbers twenty-two, with three more about to go up, and still there is not enough dormitory room for the army of young collegians. Mount Holyoke, which passed through various educational stages, rose like the phoenix from the ashes of its disastrous fire two years ago. Five new and handsome dormitories built last season are now occupied, but, although no new candidates have been accepted since last April, because of lack of space, these buildings are full to overflowing, and two more halls could easily have been filled by the rejected students. Wellesley, with its immense body of undergraduates and score of fine structures, cannot house its girls, many of whom live in the village and walk to chapel and lectures every day. The latest bulletins from Bryn Mawr announce that the five halls of the residence, Merion, Radnor, Denbigh and Pembroke, East and West, are overcrowded; and two large houses, Doigelly and Cartreff, belonging to the college, have been thrown open for the undergraduates. And these are only a few of the leading feminine colleges; the Women's College of Baltimore, the Sophie Newcomb of New Orleans, Wells College, which is Mrs. Grover Cleveland's alma mater; the Western Reserve and a dozen others, all founded within the last twenty-five years, are splendid proofs of the progress and popularity of a college course for girls."

Russia undoubtedly has her ear to the ground and hearing the encouraging tramp, tramp of progress is not willing to be left out of the procession. News comes today that she has established a journal called Woman's Work which makes its first appearance with February. Though many such journals are published in Europe, England and America and even one in Finland, Woman's work will be the first publication of its kind to appear in Russia.

The Fortnightly met last Friday afternoon with Mrs. A. W. Field. The bill before the legislature providing for a traveling library was discussed and the president appointed a committee to act with similar ones appointed by other

clubs to formally influence the passage of said bill. The subject for the afternoon was the Orthodox church or the Greek Church of Russia. Mrs. Imhoff read a carefully prepared paper from the following outline:

Introduction of Christianity into Russia by Vladimir in 987.
Period of dependence on the see of Constantinople.
Transition period.
Full independence and the Patriarchate.
Nikon, and culmination of church power.
The Holy Synod.
The High Procurator.
Attitude of the Tsar towards the church.
The "Black" clergy—Monks, monasteries, hermits.
The "white" or secular clergy.
The rural priest.
Church doctrines.
Rites and ceremonies.
The peasant and religion.
Fast and feast days.
Pilgrims.
The Raskolniks and other sects.

The Deborah Avery chapter of the D. A. R. will be well represented at the national convention held in Washington the last of this month. Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Harpham will go as delegates and two or possibly four alternates will also attend. Washington is a city of conventions this month, for during this period the following national organizations will meet there: Mothers' Congress; National Council of Women; D. A. R.; Women's International Press Union. Lincoln should have sent at least one representative to each of these conventions.

Sorosis was in great luck this week, the subject was "Pictures" and the leader, Mrs. T. M. Hodgman, was so fortunate as to be able to call the meeting in the art gallery of the university, where the Haydon art exhibit is hung. Mrs. F. M. Hall gave a short explanation of the pictures on exhibition and then Mrs. Hodgman took up the general principles underlying the study of pictures. It is not often a club can have just at hand the material to demonstrate the subject under discussion. Happily we always retain enough of childhood days to be pleased with an ocular demonstration. It is so much easier to "take in" through the eye than through the more slowly acting brain. Mrs. Hodgman is to be congratulated upon her choice of a subject which I presume was made months ago, before she knew there would be a mid-winter art exhibit. Sorosis expressed itself as in favor of a local council of women. Sorosis will meet in two weeks with Mrs. S. F. Harris, 1610 K street, when Mrs. Harwood will read a paper prepared by Mrs. Hall.

"So Dyer didn't go to war?"

"No, but he had an engagement with a Spanish girl.

The Pastor—Where do you worship?
The Sinner—Nowhere at present. Her father has forbidden me the house.