

the mental and moral life. (b) As a means of retaining pupils, especially boys, in the schools, and removing that repugnance or indifference to study which is the cause of so much absenteeism. (c) For the influence upon character in showing the real dignity of labor and the delight of labor in its homely phases.

Third—Vacation schools. With the close of the school year begins a period of danger to the morals and health of the children of many localities. They are left without playthings or legitimate amusements, and are left for weeks exposed to the temptations of the streets. It has been said that vacations are the devil's seed-time. Wherever the vacation schools have been introduced, the immediate result has been to lessen the per cent, of juvenile crime. The importance of these vacation schools, and also of evening schools, and parents' schools during the year cannot be overestimated.

Fourth—Public free kindergartens. They secure two or three of the most important formative years in the child's life for educational purposes; they thus lengthen the school life, which now, for the average child in the United States, is only four and three fourths years; they give to the child's development from the first, the creative impulse, and the right intellectual and moral trend.

Fifth—Mothers' clubs, parents' and teachers' unions and all means for uniting the homes to the schools.

Sixth—The improvement and enrichment of the four lower grades of all schools. Where eighty per cent of all the pupils in the schools now finish their school education. Clubs can do no more important work in a community than to endeavor to secure for these grades good facilities and teachers of broad culture, noble character, thorough education and professional training.

Seventh—The necessity for securing by request to superintendents and educators, by discussion and investigation of methods, and by every means possible systematic instruction and training in morality in all the grades of the public schools.

State federations and individual clubs are urged to appoint committees to cooperate with the committees of the general federation in carrying out these suggestions.

All questions or reports may be sent to the chairman of this committee.

Margaret J. Evans,
Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

Mary Augusta Jordan, professor of rhetoric and old English in Smith college, discusses in the Independent "The College Graduate and the Bachelor Maid." So much has been said through the press about education acting as a bar to marriage and happy homes that we are glad of this timely article. Miss Jordan admits that the marriage age is somewhat advanced, by the college women, but she does not believe it to be a deplorable postponement, nor does she believe that the college graduate is avoiding marriage to an alarming extent. In defence of later age in marriage she says: "The college graduate who marries at twenty-six usually brings to her husband as fresh a life and heart, and as undiminished a zest for experience as any society trained girl four years her junior can offer." She further says that the woman who deliberately chooses celibacy or who in common phrase devotes herself to a profession is rare. Speaking of college graduates who have married she contends that they make the best wives and mothers that we have. She says, "They have devoted themselves not only wholeheartedly, but wholeheartedly to the nurture and rearing of children, to the making and keeping of homes. They have not married as young as their grandmothers, to be sure, but by no means

so large a part of their history is written on tombstones." Through this medium of later marriages she believes the institution of marriage has prospered and further says: "If to insure early marriages the contracting parties must be 'caught young' and snared before they know what they are doing, then there is a heavy premium on ignorance as the root of social well being, and a curious reliance on marriage as a satisfaction for the demands of the intellect. No honest believer in marriage will be satisfied with such theory or such practice. The college graduate believes that it is an institution founded of God and honorable for women, but the days of marriage by capture, marriage by barter, marriage by sale, marriage by convention, marriage as the last resource, and even marriage for a home belong to a past that is rapidly coming to seem dark and dreadful—or picturesque and primitive, as the temperament of the student may dictate—but in either case irrecoverable past."

For a comprehensive discussion of this question this article by the Smith college professor is the best and comes nearest the truth of any we have ever read. The day has passed when educated women feel they must marry for a home or as a last resort. The inevitable result of this independence means greater deliberation and care in choosing a mate, with the consequent probabilities of a wiser and better choice. Though the age of marriage is later there is just as much marrying and giving in marriage as there ever was. 'Tis said that for every Jack there is a Jill and the college education has yet to be devised that will overcome the influences of sex.

It grows more certain each day that the congress of women in London was pretty justly estimated in the first telegraphic accounts we received, for as yet, no member of that congress has volunteered a word as to the proceedings, or what the outcome has been, although some of the representative press women of this country were delegates. It looks as if our American delegates had been sworn to secrecy as to the internal trials and tribulations of that gathering, and have even entered into a collusion to keep the hoped for beneficial results a secret for the present. To be sure the papers have told us about the gracious condescension of the Queen in ordering tea served to the delegates who were permitted to visit the castle. But that her most Gracious Majesty presided over that tea table or was even present on that proud occasion seems impossible, for we read that she was starting for her daily drive when she met the delegates at the castle gate, said delegates separating into two lines between which the carriage of the Queen slowly passed while she smiled benignantly as Miss Anthony and a few other notables were pointed out. This beautiful condescension only supplemented the order she had left behind that the delegates should be served with tea while in the castle. It is hardly to be expected that the class of American women who went to that convention were overwhelmed with this attention. They hardly went that far to attend that kind of a tea party, or to study the style of English woman's dress, of which more has been said than of the congress.

It is justly claimed that women now demand the same standard of judgment in their affairs as is given to men, and no congress of men, would be content with so ephemeral a success as a tea drinking with the Prince of Wales and some new ideas about the cut of his Highness' coat. However, some of the great results of this congress which are now held strictly in reserve may yet be

revealed to along waiting constituency.

The work being done by club women is appreciated by men as demonstrated by Mr. Morris Joseph, of Cleveland, Ohio, who recently presented the Jewish council of women of that city with a beautiful club home valued at \$40,000. The object of this club is educational and philanthropic. A committee had been negotiating with Mr. Joseph for this building, upon going to him a second time to further discuss the matter they were handed a deed of the property.

It is pretty generally believed in club circles that the mixed club is to be the ultimate result of the club movement. Here and there successful organizations of this kind are springing into existence. The latest of which we have word is "The Barnard" in New York, which has a membership of 600 men and women. There is doubt that the mixed club will devote more time to social pleasure than to serious study, and still less doubt but that the ultimate result will be good.

As the discussion of re-organization is again opening the question of taxation we print by request of several the following amendment to the by-laws which were made June 1898, at the Denver biennial.

REPRESENTATION.

Article I, Section 8.—Each federated club of fifty members or less shall be entitled to be represented by its president or her appointee only.

Each club of between fifty and one hundred members shall be entitled to be represented by its president or her appointee and one delegate.

For each additional one hundred members or a major fraction thereof, a club shall be entitled to one additional delegate.

The minimum representation of each state federation shall be five delegates.

Each state federation of over twenty-five clubs or majority fraction thereof.

DUES.

Article III., Section 7.—The annual dues for clubs shall be at the rate of ten cents per capita.

The annual dues for state federations shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per club.

Dues shall be paid annually the first of May, beginning with 1900.

Mrs. Lowe has appointed the committee of fifteen for the reorganization of the G. F. W. C. as follows:

Mrs. Horace Brock, state president of Pennsylvania, chairman; Miss Margaret J. Evans, state president of Minnesota; Mrs. N. M. Lauder, state president of North Dakota; Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, state president of Georgia; Mrs. Frederick Hanger, state president of Arkansas; Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, ex-president of Iowa; Mrs. Lucy Blount, chairman of correspondence, District of Columbia; Mrs. C. A. Eldridge, chairman of correspondence, Colorado; Mrs. Edward Rotan, chairman of correspondence, Texas; Mrs. May Alden Ward, president of Cantabrigia club of Massachusetts; Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, president of Chicago Woman's club, Illinois; Mrs. Dimies T. S. Dennison, president of Sorosis, New York; Mrs. Charles S. Howland, club president, Delaware; Mrs. J. S. Tarkington, club president, Indiana; and Mrs. Rebecca Douglas Lowe, President G. F. W. C.

This is a strong committee and demonstrates the democracy underlying the club movement for the members represent all classes, state presidents, state chairmen of correspondence, club presidents and the laity; all sections of the country are represented thus we may expect a correct expression of the

sentiment of the entire country on this question.

The appointment of Mrs. Horace Brock as chairman of this committee is especially suitable. Mrs. Brock at the recent council held in Philadelphia, embodied the sentiment of the Worcester club in concise resolutions asking for an amendment to the constitution whereby the biennial should be composed of representatives from state federations only. These resolutions gave definiteness to a somewhat scattered discussion, and testified a knowledge of the question and breadth in considering it from which all may confidently expect that fairness which should be a prominent characteristic of the chairman of so important a committee. We are told she is a capable, loyal and broad minded woman, and shall know for ourselves a year hence.

President Lowe did not attend the International Council of Women at London as she had planned because of the serious illness of her husband, Col. William B. Lowe of Atlanta. But on the tenth of this month they both sailed for Europe for the express purpose of consulting a physician in Paris in regard to Col. Lowe's health. Hence they will necessarily spend a good share of their time at this point. Mrs. Lowe will thus have opportunity to advance the interests of the General Federation at the coming exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe will be gone about two months and will carry with them hearty wishes for a pleasant and beneficial voyage.

Martha—The newspaper says that if you hold your breath, you can go to sleep.

Jonas—You hold yours and let's see how that works.—Record.

Edna—Isn't it lovely here at the seashore to see the silver waves come tumbling in?

A bert—Yes, and to see the silver dollars go tumbling out.—Record.

Briggs—What's the matter, old man? Griggs—Oh nothing but dyspepsia, prickly heat, mosquito bites, malaria and a sense of utter loss.

Briggs—Why, I didn't know you had been away on your vacation.

Cheatham's "Cut Price Store" hung out this new announcement the other day:

WE LEAD, NEVER FOLLOW.

But somehow it didn't exactly convey the idea it was intended to.—Town Topics.

"I have nine invitations to dinner."
"What will you do with them?"
"I am trying to trade some of them off for invitations to breakfast."—Record.

AT EBB.

Rosy-finger'd Eros, brought she
Eros, chanting jubilate—
Eros pois'd on gold-gauze wings,
Gleesomely Love's music sings:

When burning mid-day on him shone,
Shrank voice of Eros to a moan;
Just sad sound, nor aught besides,
Woe such song such end betides.

When Eros faded Eros died:
After flow, at ebb of tide,
On still night-winds dark ghosts glide
O'er the gray sands—to and fro,
Ceaselessly, the shadows go,
For these, no stay on Blessed-isles,
Ocean beyond, where summer smiles:

No pause soul-weariness beguiles,
But rest, forever, spirit flies,
In whom, by whom, glad Eros dies.

—IDYLA.