

for flower beds and sod tendance. The park must have the attention of a gardener and the association must hire one. There should be swings in the park for the children and an occasional band concert there would get the people into a summer habit of enjoying the trees, the grass and the flowers. These are only a few of the ways it is proposed to spend the money made by the auditorium carnival.

Three Governors.

Mrs. Nation has demonstrated that the Governor of Kansas is responsible for the unmolested existence of saloons in a prohibition state. Governor Stanley of Kansas can close up all the saloons of Kansas within a few days if he desires to. The oath of office which Governor Stanley took was evidently to him, just a formal and unmeaning convention. His conduct when contrasted with that of Governor Nash of Ohio and Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, shows how lightly he holds the duty of his office. Governor Nash of Ohio was not deceived by the representations made to him by a gesang-verein that the Jeffries-Ruhlin prize-fight was only a scientific sparring contest. He has lived some fifty years and has read about prize-fights and perhaps he has seen them before he was governor. But Nash, private citizen and Nash Governor, sworn solemnly to enforce laws on the statute books are two different individuals. To a company of influential gentlemen who assured him that they were going to offer the people of Cincinnati the spectacle of a scientific mill between two of the most distinguished professors in the world, Governor Nash replied: "Your telegram received. Unless all outward evidences and preparations are at fault, the enterprise booked for Cincinnati on February 15 will be a prize-fight. It will not be permitted to come off and the entire power of the state will be used to prevent it." That kind of a governor would be useful and timely in Kansas. Governor Yates of Illinois said in regard to prize-fighting: "All I have to say is that the law and the people of Illinois are against prize fighting and the law will be enforced whenever and wherever I have the right to enforce it. I have not the power to prohibit it by proclamation, but I have the power to stop any fight, for the statute gives me the power on the application of any civil officer or otherwise to call out all force necessary to execute the law whenever any body of men are about to break it. I have every confidence, however, that every Illinois sheriff will enforce the law without my interference. The law especially makes prize-fighting a felony and exhibitions of sparring and boxing a misdemeanor, the penitentiary being the punishment for the former and jail and a fine for the latter."

Governors are elected, enstalled and sworn to enforce the laws. Unless they perform this function it is cheaper and in the interests of truth and sincerity to abolish the office. Mrs. Nation has shown that Governor Stanley is either afraid of the saloon-keepers or unwilling to alienate their votes by enforcing the laws against liquor selling in Kansas and public indignation is very properly directed against the governor for disregarding his oath of office.

Advertising.

Manufacturers of health foods are offering Nebraska papers twelve pounds of their product to run a two inch advertisement twenty-six times on the local page and next to reading

matter. It is not likely that there is a Nebraska publisher so dead to his own deserts, so unconscious of the value of his paper as to accept this extremely impertinent offer. I know one publisher whom the offer has so incensed against the manufacturers who are trying to get something for nothing that that particular food has become distasteful. Dishonest promoters may represent a good article but the chances are that the men who are endeavoring to confide publishers are not scrupulous about the purity of a manufactured food. Advertising which prejudices the publishers of a state against a product will scarcely make the article popular. Nebraska newspaper men who accept so impudent an offer from health-food manufacturers are either very hungry or estimate the advertising value of their pages too modestly.

Advertising agents and publishers of newspaper annuals have victimized weekly newspapers long enough. The publisher of The Courier has thrown all daily offers similar to the one received from the health-food manufacturer into the waste paper basket for years. The unusual depravity of the health-food man's efforts suggested the abuses which Nebraska publishers have encouraged but which they should begin to rebuke. Whatever free advertising the manufacturers of the afore-mentioned food receives from these few remarks, it is gratis and no package of oatmeal need be directed to this office.

CLUBS.

Edited by Miss Helen G. Harwood.

CALENDAR OF NEBRASKA CLUBS

March	11. W's. c. Literature department..... Lincoln
	11. Monday c. Social instinct..... Wayne
	11. W's. His. c. Andrew Jackson..... Plattsmouth
	11. W's. c. Educa ion..... York
	11. 30th Cen. c. Civil War..... Pawnee City
	12. Fortnightly. Early 19th Cen. Art..... Lincoln
	13. Friends in Council. French laces..... Tecumseh
	13. Cozy c. French Literature..... Tecumseh
	14. W's. c. New book & mag. reviews..... Auburn
	15. Round Table. Queens of England..... Crete
	15. Athenae. Early Sculpture..... Lincoln
	15. Self Culture c. History..... St. Paul
	16. Review & Art c. Art gals. of Europe..... York
	16. W's. c. Miscellaneous..... Fremont
	16. W's. c. Eeon mics..... North Bend
	16. History & Art c. Unleavened bread..... Seward
	16. Fin de Siecle c. Lafayette: Valley Forge..... Seward

A meeting of the current topics and current literature departments of the Woman's club of Plattsmouth was held Friday evening, March 1. Mrs. Travis led the current topic discussion in the absence of Mrs. Chapman. Mr. Windham gave a review of the popular novel, For Love of Country. The company then listened to a quartet rendered by Meesra. and Mesdames Johnson and Moore, and a solo by Miss Ida Pearlman On recommendation of the house and home committee, a majority of the members voted in favor of again meeting at the K. P. hall. Mrs. Stoutenborough announced a lecture by Judge Douglas at the next meeting.

Miss Ella McCrosky, secretary of the Tecumseh Cozy club, presents this report of the Nebraska Day program:

The Cozy club celebrated Nebraska Day at its regular meeting, February 27, at the home of Mrs. Sullivan. The program was conducted by Mrs. True and the following papers were read: History of Nebraska, topography and natural resources, Mrs. Pollock; The university and the public school system, Miss McCrosky; Nebraska journalism, Mrs. True; The writers of Nebraska, Mrs. Bouton, with readings from Dunroy, Mrs. Peattie and Bixby, by Miss McCrosky. After an instrumental solo by

Miss McCrosky the members repaired to the dining room where refreshments were served and the following toasts responded to with Mrs. True as toastmistress: Things that foster state pride, Mrs. McLanahan; The clubs, Mrs. Apperson; Early days in Tecumseh, Miss Appelget; Nebraska's backbone—the U. P., Mrs. Pollock.

The Woman's club of York met Monday, March 1. The afternoon was devoted to the study of English history and to John Bunyan, his life and writings.

The Saturday Herald of Ottumwa, Iowa, in its issue of March 2, reprints Mrs. McKillip's letter to the Courier of January 26, with the following introduction:

"In view of the universal interest taken in the question of the admittance of colored women's clubs into the national federation the following letter will be enjoyed. It was written to the Lincoln Courier and appeared in the columns of that paper last week. She sums the matter up tersely and makes some strong points that are both amusing and interesting."

A musical was the program offered by the Fairbury Woman's club last week. Mrs. Burleigh sang My Old Kentucky Home; Mrs. Thomas in a short article on Negro melodies described the origin of negro song lore as an expression of musical feeling put in such simple time as may be marked by the beating of the foot; Mrs. Kesterson sung Darling Nellie Gray, the members of the club assisting in the chorus; quartette, Old Folks at Home, by Mesdames McCoy, Gregory, Shelley and Stowe, was a treat; Mrs. Simpson sang Maryland my Maryland; Mrs. McCoy happily reviewed the end of the century songs or the songs of the last ten or fifteen years. She said that only Americans have popular songs; Miss Andrews sang Sweet Genevieve; Miss Hole recited, Long Towards Night, by Paul Lawrence Dunbar; Miss Boyle played two piano solos, Home Sweet Home with variations, and Old Rosin the Bow with variation by Mr. Peters. Mrs. Perry was the club's accompanist.

Resolutions adopted by the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation of Women's clubs, Boston, January 9, 1901:

Whereas, the board of directors of the general federation of Women's clubs, at its meeting in November, 1900, voted to postpone action upon the application of the Woman's Era club of Boston, until an amendment limiting the general federation membership to clubs of white women, shall have been acted upon at the biennial of 1902;

Whereas, The membership committee of the general federation has since refused to consider applications of clubs for admission until they have stated whether or not there are colored women among their members, and

Whereas, We, the members of the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation of Women's clubs, believe that the adoption of the color line in the membership rules of the general federation, whether it be done tacitly as by the recent action of the membership committee, or by future amendment of the bylaws, is contrary to the avowed aims and purposes of the federation, and antagonistic to the earnest convictions of the great majority of its members; and that by introducing sectional and partisan strife, it will prove fatal to the future influence of the federation, if not to its very existence,

Resolved, That the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation hereby urgently requests the board of direc-

tors of the general federation, at its next meeting, without reference to any possible amendment that may in future be considered, to ratify the election of the Woman's Era club, in acknowledgement of its undoubted rights under the bylaws, as a woman's club of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation hereby urgently requests the membership committee of the board of directors of the general federation, to refrain from instituting a color test for clubs applying for admission, until such time as the bylaws shall be amended to require such action.

Resolved, That the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation hereby declares itself to be firmly opposed to any amendment of the bylaws of the general federation that shall introduce a race qualification for membership.

Resolved, That the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation, acting in accordance with the wishes and convictions of the federated clubs of Massachusetts, hereby respectfully presents these resolutions to the president and board of directors of the general federation.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the presidents of clubs and state federations in the general federation.

Resolutions proposing a solution of the color question, presented by the Massachusetts state federation, February, 1901.

At the regular meeting of the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation, held on Wednesday, February 13, it was voted that Mrs. Anna D. West, director of the general federation, should present the following resolutions with proposed amendments of the bylaws, to the board of directors of the general federation at its meeting on February 27-28, 1901:

Whereas, By unanimous vote of the Conference of Presidents of Massachusetts clubs, held on December 18, 1900, the executive board of the Massachusetts state federation, was requested to prepare and present to the board of directors of the general federation, such amendments to the bylaws of the general federation as would provide an adequate solution of the color question in its membership,

Resolved, That the Massachusetts state federation hereby presents the accompanying amendments to the bylaws, to be voted upon at the biennial of 1902, acting in the belief that, if accepted, these amendments will not only provide a more efficient scheme of organization, but also will remove from controversy the question of the admission of colored clubs; by eliminating all individual clubs from direct membership, by making the state federation the unit of organization, and by leaving each state federation free as now to make its own membership rules; and thus will provide the only solution of the question that will harmonize the convictions of all sections and prevent the disruption of the general federation.

Resolved, That the Massachusetts state federation hereby respectfully petitions the board of directors of the general federation to give these amendments precedence over all others at the next biennial meeting, in order that the constitutional status of all individual clubs may be determined before other questions are raised, and also respectfully urges the officers and directors to use their influence, individually and collectively, in favor of these amendments for the reasons already stated.

Resolved, That these resolutions and amendments be sent to the presidents of all clubs and state federations belonging to the general federation, and that these officers be, and are hereby earnestly re-