11-20-1907

The Wellesley News (11-20-1907)

Wellesley College

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FIELD DAY.

The morning of Field Day was cloudy and the ground was muddy, because of the rain which had soaked the ground on Sunday, there was some doubt as to whether or not the events would have to be postponed. But the spectators and players were not disappointed, and. heading only to study the ground, and not the mud under foot, they began the program at ten o'clock. The classes paraded from North Lodge, where they had met. At the head of the Senior came a stubborn black pony, bearing a loyal-red saddle and wreaths of red roses. Behind him marched the Senior class, wearing red scarfs across white dresses, and singing the 1908 class song. The Junior class followed, carrying blue flags, wearing blue sleeve bands, and following, in their singing, leaders who waved blue pompons. At the head of the Sophomore girl classes, harnessed with violet grooms, discipline wearing violet caps, was a chariot in the shape of a violet, in the cup of which the president sat. The class behind were lavander sashes and buns of violets. At the last came the Freshman class, uniformed in Lombard blouses, the class marched to the basketball field and back again to the tennis court, for the first game of the day.

Tennis was played between 1908 and 1910, and was perhaps the most exciting and technically the most interesting game of the day on account of the high standard of both teams. Dorothy Fuller and Ruth Carpenter played for 1908, and Ethyl Hutchinson and Helen Macdonald for 1910. The games were swift and accurate. 1908 always alert and sure in receiving, and 1910 displaying excellent teamwork. 1908 proved the stronger team, winning the match.

Before the end of the tennis game, basket-ball was started in order to gain time. It was played between 1908 and 1910, and was at that last an exciting close game. At the end of the first half, 1908 was ahead by two points, but the second half of both teams played well, and 1910 worked up to an even score with 1908, and went ahead. The playing of both teams was evenly good, and it was a matter of time which decided in favor of 1908.

During this time the golf and running contests had taken place apart from the field. In golf, 1908 won from 1909, two up. In running, the 1908 and 1910 teams ran on a trail of bare hounds, and 1908 reached goal first. The archery contest, held on the preceding Monday, ended in first place for 1908, and second for 1910.

The hockey game was played last of all. This game showed some good playing, though nothing brilliant was done. Both sides played together well, the team work of 1908 being particularly good. The game was won by 1908.

After the games were finished every one gathered in a hollowed square, teams inside, around a table on which cups were placed, for the presentation of cups and W's. Miss Eleanor Little, president of the Athletic Association, presented the Field Day trophy, a diamond class of 1908, which had been awarded in every game played on Field Day. She awarded the challenge cups to each of the winning teams, and then awarded W's, the recognition of the highest standing in skill, discipline and health, to

**FIELD DAY.** 1908.
Ethyl Hutchinson Helen Macdonald.

**BASKET-BALL.** 1908.
Hattie La Pierre Elizabeth Poret. Frances Davis.
1909 Mabel Decker. 1910 Marion Mason.

**HOCKEY.** 1908 Marion Durell Georgie Hamlin. 1909 Isabel Rawn Isabel Alden.
Stella Taylor Mary Wood. 1910 Maude Woodward.
Caroline Spalding Elizabeth Robinson Katherine Mc Gill.

**ARCHERY.** 1908. Olive Stadlon. 1909 Louise McCausey.


The score for Field Day was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1908</th>
<th>1909</th>
<th>1910</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archery</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Basket-ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On account of a default in archery, 1910 lost one point, thereby tying with 1909 for second place.

The enthusiasm for Field Day ran high. There was enough closeness in all the games to make for keen interest and excitement. The playing was without exception keen and decisive, showing the results of weeks of hard training. The spectacular side of Field Day, enhanced by the sun which finally appeared, enlivened the colors, was pleasing to the eye. The cheers, if not always pleasing to the ear, were pleasing to the heart. Altogether, Field Day was a fitting climax and end to the year of sports, which besides promoting health and discipline, has inspired a hearty spirit of sportsmanship in Wellesley athletics.

THE LECTURE ON POLAND.

The lecture on Poland given today was appreciated by a large audience, who in turn appreciated the talk, as described by Mr. Lutoslawski. The chief of Poland's ancient and historic lands, Poland has taken a king in the last war, and in Germany. There has been a Polish aristocracy. In Poland, said Mr. Lutoslawski, the peasant and the nobleman are of the same race, and the same language. This country was a perfect democracy, free of all restrictions. This sentence furnishes the keynote of the lecture. The lecture was to be eagerly waited for by the Polish nation, surrounded by custom, 1908.

Mr. Lutoslawski had shown how the Polish army had been strengthened by the partition of the country. He had shown how the country, by misfortune and persecution, had been made to the honor between the Polish peasant and Polish nobleman. He had made the case up by asserting that Poland was a democratic nation, with its country, and that though degraded and oppressed, it is fulfilling its destiny. The mission of the Pole is to suffer for the sake of liberty, to show that a nation cannot be destroyed, and that the love of country can prevail when everything else is swept away.

Among other things Mr. Lutoslawski mentioned Polish literature as the expression of the national mind, and the verse depicted the best and most beautiful. He mentioned poets and novelists, unfamiliar to the majority of the audience, for whom he had composed a selection of great Polish poetry. According to Mr. Lutoslawski, the reader can be read and understood by the nearest person. It appeals equally to all classes. The reason for this lies in the fact that every nation expresses the national feeling. Mr. Lutoslawski was an interesting lecture, and it is a pity that the audience was not more widespread. The audience was pleased and interested in the speaker. Mr. Lutoslawski is the spirit of a freedom-loving Pole. He looks the part. He fairly radiates enthusiasm. He speaks his country's spirit. Everything he says seems to gain in meaning when spoken with a smile. Nothing is more interesting than the discovery of something unexpected, and the words are telling and perfectly understandable. The audience left in the strong foreign accent of the Pole as individuals, listening to Mr. Lutoslawski.
EDITORIAL

We come to college supposedly for knowledge, and for the general culture, and mental stimulation which comes from college life. Once we are safely here, however, we seem actually to avoid anything which borders on the intellectual, that is, of course, outside of our scheduled academic work. Just think about it for a moment. How much zest and interest for things intellectual do you feel outside of recitation hours—or even in them, sometimes? Is it not growing more and more common, to consider it just a little "better form," to have questions of academic and scholarly interest out of our social conversation? The prompt answer to any suggestion of this sort is: "We are using our minds most of the day. Let us keep from talking shop in our precious moments of leisure."

There are several debatable points in this answer. To begin with, we think we are intellectual here at college, but are we really? How many of us do our work with the keen interest, which makes it a source of mental pleasure? And how many of us do it because it is required or because we must make credit? This latter way of working is thinking, it takes away all the freedom and spontaneity of study, and in losing freedom and spontaneity, academic work becomes a "grind" indeed. No wonder we are tired out mentally after an afternoon of library reading, which has been forced, "required" intellectual work. A little bit of responsiveness or real intelligent interest ought to make that same reading enjoyable. Our advanced courses are so largely elective, that we all have the opportunity of choosing work, which appeals to our personal tastes. This makes still less excuse for our regarding so many of our privileges as requirements—so much as to whether we are really doing our academic work in a serious way.

As for "talking shop," there are two ways of interpreting that. We agree most emphatically that what is usually meant by "talking shop," is not a welcome or a pleasant factor in our conversation. As a familiar example, take the girl who comes down to dinner and gives a detailed account of how she is laboring over a "perfectly awful German paper," and has a "simply impossible amount of Latin reading to do," and is worried to death over her English six plot, and so on ad infinitum. This leads us on to tell our own tale of woes, and by the time we are through, we all feel abused and overworked and end by lamenting the strain of what we call the intellectual life. This is one way of talking over our academic work. To find an example of the other is a more difficult task, for the very reason first suggested, that there is so little of it. There would seem to be great opportunities for interesting and inspiring conversation in college life, and from all reports these opportunities are made much more of in other colleges. We fall far below the standard in the richness of our mental life. Suggestions

Woman's Medical College, of Pennsylvania.

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COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Thursday, November 21, 7:30 P.M., College Hall Chapel, meeting of the Christian Association Leader, Katherine Hazlett.

Sunday, November 24, 11 A.M., services in Houghton Memorial Chapel. Speaker, Dr. Lyman Abbott.

Tuesday, November 26, 7:30 to 9 P.M., the Barn, Sophomore Promenade.

Thursday, November 28, 7:30 P.M., College Hall, Chapel, address by Professor W. R. Brooks on 'Comets.'

Tuesday, November 26, 4:45 P.M., Billings Hall, Recital.

Wednesday, November 27, 12:30 P.M., College closes for recess.

COLLEGE NOTES.

On Wednesday afternoon, November 13, in College Hall Chapel, Miss Hazard called the first official meeting of the Class of 1911, and appointed a chairman to preside over the meeting. The class then proceeded to elect a temporary chairman, Mabel Lee, who will act until the election of the class president.

On Wednesday afternoon, November 13, Miss Mendenhall-Taylor of the English Department entertained Miss Eleanor Abbott at the Phi Sigma House. Miss Abbott is becoming well known in literary circles, through her two stories, "The Sick-A-Bed Lady," and "The Very Tired Girl," both of which have won thousand dollar prizes, from Collier's Weekly. Miss Abbott read "The Very Tired Girl" on Wednesday afternoon, to members of the English department and a few invited guests.

On Friday evening, November 15, in College Hall Chapel, Mr. Wincemty Lutoslawski delivered an address on Poland. Mr. Lutoslawski has been lecturing before Lowell Institute and is the author of a Treatise on Plato's Logic. Professor Brooks of Harvard College, Geneva, N. Y., who is to lecture on comets November 25, has himself discovered and given his name to many comets. He has received medals and decorations from learned societies abroad for his remarkable success in this work.

During this month of November there are being given at the Lowell Institute in Boston a series of lectures by Professor Gary N. Callins of Columbia, on the subject of the "Protozoa and Their Relation to Disease."

The subject for November 22, is "Problems of General Biology: Fertilization and Growth," for November 28, "Protozoa and Parasitism." A limited number of tickets may be obtained from the Zoology Department.

The Botany Department announces the gift of a collection of hardy ferns for planting in the beds around the Botany Annex. The collection is the gift of the late Mr. Edward Gillett of Southwick, Mass., and contains over 450 plants representing 38 species and 19 genera. This is the first to arrive of a number of gifts from nursery and seedsmen which have been promised to the department.

The first meeting of the Rhode Island Club was held November the twelfth, at 19 Norumbega, the Class of 1898 entertaining.

The business of the meeting was the election of officers for the year, which resulted in the following:

President: Hope Reynolds Secretary: Margaret Shepard

The membership of the club is unusually large this year, the total number being twenty-seven.

Jessie Cameron, Agnes S. Dana, Corinne R. Dulude, Amy P. Gilbert, Alice L. Griffin, Helen T. Hartwell, Emily N. Hathaway, Julia Wells Maxson, Hope Reynolds, Blanche Smith, Beatrice Ball, Hope A. Bates, Eva L. Foster, Mary Lewis, Olive C. McCubie, Margaret E. Shepard.

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1917

Gertrude M. Cook, Marion E. Everett, Margaret Gage, Mary E. Hall, Evangele I. Mann, Ethel E. Moody, Ethel D. Webster.

Margaret A. Fuller, Marion Kinne, Mildred W. Wilson, Graduate, Ethel S. Rowland.

OBSERVATORY NOTES.

November 8 more than a hundred of the Associates of Collegiate Alumnae visited the observatory.

November 9, thirty-eight ladies of the Massachusetts Hall Club of South Boston were received.

November 12, seventy ladies of the Woman's Union of Wellesley met at the observatory and listened to a lecture on the New Astronomy by Professor Whiting.

Monday evening, November 11, Comet E 1903, whose orbit had been calculated by Miss Whiting from positions taken at Lick Observatory, was found with the six inch telescope near Aldebran in the Hyades. Tuesday it was seen near the Pleiades. It is a very faint object, but is moving in a perfectly definite orbit.

Thursday morning, the 14th, the moment the sun appeared above the eastern horizon the four inch portable telescope was turned upon it, and Mercury was seen, as predicted, a bright one upon its face. The progress of the transit was watched by the staff in astronomy, and many students, as it was projected on a screen with the six inch and the twelve inch telescopes. The times of the third and fourth contacts were taken. A group of unusually large sunspots into which Mercury might have been placed many times, added to the interest of the observations. The planet's course was traced by reference to these spots. The next transit of Mercury will occur in 1914.

The transit of Venus was observed by Professor Whiting and many students in 1882. No transit of Venus will be seen until the year 2004.

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FIRST MEETING OF THE DEBATING CLUB.

About thirty enthusiastic girls came together to the first regular meeting of the Debating Club at the Agora House, Tuesday evening, November twelfth. The debate, “Resolved, that in the present financial crisis, money should not be drawn from the banks,” was upheld in the affirmative by Mary Lewis and Helen Eustis, and in the negative, by Marion Savage and Emma McCarroll. The affirmative, in a concise manner, brought out that withdrawal of money at present was unjust to both bank and individuals. The negative proved fairly that the individual risked too great a loss if money was kept in an unsafe bank; and that the runs on the bank were the only way of showing up dishonest officials. All four speakers were concise, to the point, and conclusive. The vote of the club gave the decision to the negative. After a short business meeting, the club adjourned.

MR. CLAYTON’S LECTURE.

On Tuesday evening, November 11, Mr. Clayton, from the Blue Hill Observatory, lectured in College Hall Chapel, before members of the Physics Department and others. Mr. Clayton described, with aid of stereopticon pictures, his trip from “St. Louis to the Sea,” in a balloon. It was an interesting and novel talk, the pictures aiding a great deal in giving the audience a more definite and vivid conception of “ballooning.” Mr. Clayton believes that the balloon has come to stay, and even if flying machines prove more practical, they will not usurp the balloon for pleasure excursions, for which purpose it is widely used in France, and more and more frequently in America.

Mr. Lutoslawki’s Lecture on Plato’s Life and Works.

Plato, born in 427 B. C., of aristocratic family, had always the most perfect leisure. All the labor was done by the slaves in which the Greek state abounded; and it has been truly said that “we could not have had Plato without his slave-owning ancestors.” He had the leisure to pursue research in the fields of history, of geometry and of astronomy.

In early life he was “tempted” to write poetry; but when he came under the influence of Socrates he was persuaded to abandon fiction for Truth. Socrates was his constant and only teacher; in Mr. Lutoslawski’s words, “he had not so many teachers to distract him,” and when his great teacher was taken from him—murdered by the decree of the “stupid majority,” he left Greece to see if the same unjust government existed in other lands. His travels extended to Egypt, Crete, Italy, and perhaps to India; and at the age of forty he returned to Greece, bought a garden—The Academus, where he thought and taught for forty years. It was during this time that he formu-

lized the theory that above the physical is the ideal world; and that material things have no existence outside the mind. Having proved these things and the immortality of the soul to his own satisfaction, he left the peace and leisure of his garden to bring the same happiness that he himself enjoyed to the whole state. The stupid, he contended, can be made happy only against their will. But he found that theory did not agree with people, and that a philosopher may not be a king; and he returned, a wiser man, to his own peaceful garden.

What were the causes of the greatness of Plato? The first cause is that he had a perfect teacher, Socrates. He had also for a pupil perhaps the greatest of thinkers, Aristotle; and with him he might talk a subject out to the end there in the Academus; for perfect leisure was his. So it is that in Plato we find perfect poetical expression combined with deepest thought.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

At the regular meeting of the Christian Association on Thursday evening, November fourteenth, Miss Daphne Crane, as leader, spoke to us on “Peace, the Fruit of the Spirit,” using as a text that verse in John 14:17, when Jesus in the farewell discourse to His disciples, leaves with them the legacy of His peace, saying, “Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be fearful.”

Miss Crane brought out clearly and forcibly the beautiful lesson here taught, explaining first the meaning of peace, which is perfect harmony, resulting from cessation of struggle and the elimination of strife. The great thing for us to do is to get rid of strife; to do this either of two combatants must be overcome, our desires, or our consciences. In one of three ways can this be accomplished; one combatant must leave, the other must leave or some outside power must enter to regulate both. But since to live implies to desire, then to extinguish desire is impossible.

The second method, to do away with conscience, Miss Crane showed to be equally impossible. There is a right and a wrong to everything, which must be recognized sooner or later. Although we may think we are successfully overlooking conscience for the time being, there is bound to be an upheaval in the end, when conscientious manifests itself.

The third way, however, is the right way, it is the way of Christianity, by which another factor enters, that controls our desires and regulates our conscience. It is, as Matthew Arnold says, “A power not of ourselves which works for righteousness,” but rather a gift from God. Not only does this spirit control our desires, but it also changes and intensifies them; it inspires us higher ambitions and nobler thoughts, and gives us on to a life of activity for Jesus Christ.

From this will come unity with God, He in us and we in Him, when His perfect peace, the fruit of the Spirit, shall be with us.
**FREE PRESS.**

I.

"For leisure in which the human spirit may live and grow, leisure in which to think!" Miss Margaret Sherwood pleaded last year in the pages of the Wellesley Magazine. It was for girls who may, if they but will, accept the privilege of time for play, for walks and talks with congenial people, for the soul to find itself.

Civilized is the contrast between the freedom of the college girl and that granted in our "Land of the Free" to another class of girls, young, too, and as eager for life in its sweet full sense, the girls who work in factories to bind our books, to make the things we wear and eat and give to one another at Christmas. To-day we college girls and women are so closely interdependent with these other girls and women that we cannot so much as buy a book untouched by the life of the girl who has helped to bind it.

It was indeed in a bindery in New York City last year that a girl was discovered working at night illegally. The employer was found guilty by the court of violating the law prohibiting night work of women in manufacture. He appealed from the decision and succeeded in having this law which had been twenty years upon the statute books, declared unconstitutional by the highest court in the state, on the ground that it limited the freedom of contract of the working woman! By the removal of this protective measure it is believed that one of our leading manufacturing states willfully plunged a large group of its young girls into the recognized perils of night work—the risk of physical breakdown from insufficient rest, the dangers of the solitary walk home at night through deserted city streets, of heightened temptation and lowered resistance—perils which enlightened peoples regard as a menace to the welfare of the race to such a degree that fourteen European nations last year signed a treaty agreeing to abolish night work for women. I say "willfully" in this instance, because Massachusetts prohibits night work for women, recognizing the spirit of the constitutional guaranty of "freedom of contract," and realizing "the fundamental economic fact of the essential and permanent inequality between the individual wage-earner and the capitalist employer, and that the possibility of an absolutely free contract between them is a delusion."

The real meaning of this New York decision is that young women are free to choose between working to the limit of physical endurance at the demand of employers and a dismissal which means starvation—they are granted a freedom which fetters!

The final and deepest significance of the decision is that women workers are not yet strong enough to protect themselves; that the courts do not protect them; that upon women of education falls the responsibility in great measure of securing to these other girls, even a minimum of that precious "leisure in which the human spirit may live and grow."

**SUE BELLE AINSLE.**

II.

Not long ago a member of the faculty was telling how when she was in college she once borrowed two note-books to make up a lecture she had missed, and how it would never have occurred to her that the two sets of notes were taken from the same lecture. I was reminded of this story when I read in the News, the report of the recent Silver Bay Conference of the Christian Association, for if the News had also printed such a report as I should have made, nobody would have recognized it as a description of the same meeting. Two or three years ago it seemed as if the girls that went to Silver Bay were those who were making religion their chief pastime, instead of dramatics or bridge. From the News account I should have gathered that the same is true still, while the meeting itself gave me a totally different impression. To mention but one instance, a speaker is reported as saying that "each girl went to the meetings, not from a sense of duty, but because she wished to hear the special message which each meeting was sure to bring."

Now if I had not been present I should have taken to heart that meetings are a passion with the girls, whereas we overlooked the real point to be almost the opposite. Not because we wanted to, but we didn't go unless we wanted to; the large size of the delegation rendering such attendance needless.

Time was when I had not the slightest desire to go to the Silver Bay Conference, unless to see what religion has become in a college. This is completely epidemic. But this year, as I hear the girls talking about their life there last summer, I am thinking of inquiring how expensive a trip it is. It seems to me that the "college without academic work" which a student must take since named as the goal of her desires, is indeed not our religion there, for of religion there, but most of the girls appear to have taken it wholesomely, and healthy religion is not to go to healthy people.

III.

"A place for everything and everything in its place" was commonplace thought that comes to my mind when I see the crushed and much-stepped-on condition in the floor below the stage in the Barn and watch people walk across it to escape someone's beautifully-embroidered white ruffles or rich reddish-trimmed silk blouse. Everyone has long ago agreed that the Barn is our center, but our "rompers" are in a great many cases of elaborate suggestion suggest a fancy ball dress when seen in a room at night, waist suits and jumper dresses. Surely in our living rooms, the shirtwaists and the jumper dresses are the real things and the elaborate gown a sign of luxury and the fitness of things. Let us show our gavottes in modest and our apparel when at the Barn, and keep it truly our place.

IV.

College girls don't appreciate anything. We are always unhappy unless we're in a crowd of clustering and looking on. Have we completely forgotten Wordsworth's lines?

"The world is too much with us, late and soon.

Getting and spending we lay waste our powers,

Little we see in nature that is ours.

We have given our hearts away for a day's life,

101. when you are 42 years old.

Putting on your sweaters and going for a walk in the village streets, or with a lot of other people through the woods alone, and look at all the beauty there is in the sky and the multi-colored sun, and see all these splendid things. Don't you feel a walk—just absorb nature and all of its beauty, go to the world, and here's hoping that your heart is still yours.

The wind."
For elegant and good style Millinery buy at GRACE'S,
11 Summer Street, near Washington
BOSTON

Lowneys Chocolates
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RETAIL STORE, 416 Washington Street

PARLIAMENT OF FOOLS.

FIELD DAY.
One more unfortunate, Wild for Field Day Rushily important, Enters the fray.
Help her up tenderly Lead through the throng Fashioned so stalwartly, Muscular, strong.
Loop up her tresses, Put in the comb she wore, Her fair flowing tresses, While wonderment guesses "What is it all for?"

There on the hockey field Where happy voices pealed, With banners and all, She felt an awful whack, A jab, a thump, a crack, Then she was carried back To College Hall.

She'd played in thin and thick, Waving her hockey stick, Just like a man, Then something struck her, hit her, Oh it was cruel, bitter, And she fell as she ran. Think of it—cheer and twitter Then, if you can!

FORM A BACK SEAT.
Combs, pins, barrettes, Puffs, braids, and curls, Coils, twists, rolls and knots On the heads of sixty girls.

Soft hair, curly, straight, Black, brown, yellow and red, All different—yet so much alike On each individual head.

Wavy, smooth or rough— Blown about or next— How they perplex, appall, distract, The girl on the far back seat!

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RIGELOW AND JORDAN: Mr. Wadsworth’s Water Colors.
DOLL AND RICHARDS: Mr. Trowbridge’s Etchings.
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS: America’s Wood Engravings.
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS: Early Chinese Pottery.
BOSTON CITY CLUB: Mr. Kingsbury’s Paintings.
DUNTON AND GARROD’S: Miss Rowley’s Paintings.
CORN’S GALLERY: Miss Dutton’s Water Colors.
WILLIAMS AND EVERETT: Mr. Wright’s Etchings.
ARTS AND CRAFTS: Exhibition of Silver.

THEATER NOTES.

PARK: "The Hypocrites."
COLONIAL: "The Red Mill."
MAJESTIC: "The Rose of the Rancho."
HOLLY: "Lola From Berlin."
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Hebrew, Ida L. Entered college in 1873 from Hanover, N. H.
Hickok, Harriet. 1881-82, Entered college from Morrisville, Va.
Higgins, Helen. 1875-76, Entered college from Hazzard, Me.
Himman, Agnes R. 1891-92. Address while in college.
Hobbs, Helen Del. 1892-93. Entered college from Amherst, Mass.
Hobson, Mary. Entered college in 1879 from Wisconsin, Wis.
Hobson, Ruth W. 1884-85. Entered college from Saco, Me.
Hodgman, Cornelia D. 1892-93. Address while in college.
Hollinger, Jesse A. 1886-87. Entered college from Akron, Ohio.
Holman, Anna E. 1888-89. Entered college from Montville, Conn.
Holmes, Ida A. 1875-76. Entered college from N. Falmouth, Conn.
Holmes, Mabel R. 1891-92. Address while in college.
Holt, Mary. Entered college in 1875 from Auburndale, Mass.
Horn, William N. King. Married William N. King.
House, Alice P. 1885-86. Entered college from West Newton, Mass.
Hulock, Kate M. Entered college in 1885 from Boston, Mass.
Husk, Florence E. 1874-75. Entered college from Salinas, California.
Hunt, L. Entered college in 1876 from Lowell, Mass.
Hunt, Mrs. A. Entered college in 1876 from Lowell, Mass.
Huntley, M. Entered college in 1875 from Lowell, Mass.
Husk, Cora L. 1875-76. Entered college from Michigan, Ohio.
Huntingdon, Mary E. Entered college in 1875 from Hampstead, N. H.
Humphreys, Edith G. 1882-83. Entered college from Montville, Me.
Hunt, Nettie A. 1877-78. Entered college from Chicago, Ill.
Hunt, Mary. Entered college in 1876 from Lowell, Mass.
Huntley, M. Entered college in 1876 from Lowell, Mass.
Huxley, L. Entered college in 1873 from Danvers, Mass.
Hutcheson, Clara C. Entered college in 1885 from Danvers, Mass.
Hutcheson, Lydia A. Entered college in 1877 from Danvers, Mass.

ALUMNI NOTES.

In addition to notes concerning graduates, the Alumni Column will contain items of interest about members of the Faculty, past and present, and former students.

The editors of the Wellesley College Record, published in 1900, were unable to secure the addresses of all former students, and after constant effort a long list of the unascertained still remains. Anyone who knows the present address of any member of the following list, or who has any information which might be of use in this connection is asked to communicate with Miss Caswell, 130 College Hall. It is especially desirable to know the exact whereabouts of all students who were in the college during its first year, 1875-1876. Not a few students of that year remain unascertained.

Hanlon, Mary. 1881-82. Entered college from Pennington, N. J.
Hanscom, Carrie A. 1876-77. Address while in college.
Harmony, Julia A. 1886-87. Entered college from Ansonia, Conn.
Haring, Mary J. 1877-78. Entered college from Mansfield, Mass. Married Mr. Barnes.
Hard, Charlotte G. 1883-84. Entered college from E. Liverpool, Ohio.
Harley, Mary J. Entered college in 1875 from Lowell, Mass.
Harriman, Anna A. 1885-86. Entered college from Atlanta, Ga.
Harriman, Grace G. Entered college in 1870 from Fisherville, N. Y.
Harriman, Katherine H. 1878-79. Entered college from Green Bay, Wis.
Harrison, S. 1885-86. Entered college from Louisville, Ky.
Hatcher, Georgia S. 1885-86. Entered college from E. Liverpool, Ohio.
Hartman, Susie A. 1885-86. Entered college from Atlanta, Ga.
Hatt, Mary J. 1877-78. Entered college from Mansfield, Mass.
Hatfield, Lora. 1886-87. Entered college from New York, N. Y.
Hatfield, Minnie. 1885-86. Entered college from New York, N. Y.
Haven, Evelyn E. 1881-82. Entered college from Athens, Ohio.
Hayley, Cornelia E. 1890-91. Address while in college, Temple, N. H.
Hayward, Marion I. Entered college in 1886 from Fitchburg, Mass.
Henderson, Alice N. Entered college in 1881 from Baltimore, Md.
Hendricks, Penelope. 1880-81. Entered college from Flint, Mass.
Herbert, Georgiana. Entered college in 1877 from Lamberton, N. Y.
Herrick, Elizabeth A. 1882-83. Entered college from Quincy, Ill.
Hershey, Annie W. 1882-83. Entered college from Port Huron, Mich.
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ALUMNAE NOTES—Continued.
Hyde, Emma E. 1877-78. Entered college from Winchendon, Mass.
Hyde, Mary L. 1881-82, 1882-83. Entered college from Oxford, N. Y.
Jack, Anna G. 1888-89. Entered college from Hartford, Conn.
Jackson, Alcide B. Entered college in 1873 from E. Boston, Mass.
Marr, George Weston.
Jacobs, Mary. 1883-84. Entered college from Montpelier, Vt.
Jaycox, Mary. 1883-84. Entered college from Ann Arbor, Mich.
Jern, Mary. 1885-86. Entered college from Lincoln University, Pa.
Jenkins, Carrie B. (Catherine) 1884-85. Entered college from Brookville, Pa.
Jewell, Flora E. Entered college in 1878 from Manchester, N. H.
Jewett, Grace R. 1890-91. Address while in college, 366 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Johnson, Carrie L. Entered college in 1879 from Memphis, Tenn.
Johnson, Estelle C. 1894-95. Entered college from Galesburg, Ill.
Johnson, Grace L. Entered college in 1887 from Greenwood, Ind.
Julia, N. 1887-88. Entered college from Greenwood, Ind.
Johnson, Mary Ada. Entered college in 1887 from Memphis, Tenn.
Jones, Anna E. 1881-83. Entered college from Corpus Christi, Texas.
Jones, Carrie W. 1882-83. Entered college from Memphis, Tenn.
Johnson, Carrie A. 1885-86. Entered college from Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Jones, Cornelia F. Entered college in 1880 from Findlay, Ohio.
Johnson, Elizabeth. 1888-89. Entered college from Durham, N. H.
Jones, Grace F. Entered college in 1875 from Boston, Mass.
Grace L. 1890-91. Address while in college, Nanticoke, Pa.
Jones, Henrietta A. Entered college in 1880 from Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jones, Kate Mandell. Entered college in 1876 from Taunton, Mass.
Jones, Mary Gertrude. Entered college in 1880 from Findlay, Ohio.
Jones, Nettie. 1877-78. Entered college from Chelsea, Mass.

The following addresses have been received in response to the calls sent out by Miss Cassell:
Miss Fannie C. Burnham, 1879-80. 553 Fletcher street, Lowell, Mass.
Miss Mary J. Coburn, 1875-76, now Mrs. Dr. D. S. Woodworth, 417 Main street, Pittsfield, Mass.
Mrs. Fred W. Becker (Clara Cook), 1875-76. 416 Berkeley avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. John F. Douglas (Minnie Cooley), 1875-76. Sherman Square Hotel, Seventy-first and Broadway, New York City.
Mrs. Elmer Tasker (Evelyn Burleigh, 1882-93). Center Sandwich, N. H.
Miss Sydna Pritchard, 1887, is teaching at the High School of Northampton, Massachusetts.
Miss Minnie Alice Shepherd, 1891, is teaching at Roxbury, Delaware County, New York.

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Miss Olive Phraner, 1907, is teaching history in the High School of Stamford, New York.
Katharine Weaver, 1907, is teaching science at Cobleskill, New York.
Miss Jessie Hutstipillus, 1907, is doing graduate work at the Ohio State University, Columbus.
The Wellesley Club of Southern California held its annual fall meeting in October in Los Angeles. The secretary of the club, Miss Nancy K. Foster, 1883-84, is a teacher of English in the University of Southern California. Her address is El Palomais, 643 West 32nd street.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.
Miss Dora Scribner, 1886, Ocean Park, Me. (Home address.)
Miss Mary Brigham Hill, 1893. 100 North Raymond avenue, Pasadena, Cal.
Mrs. W. D. Parsons (Sybil Boynton), 1885-86. 3333 Lake avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Elizabeth Condit, 1897-98. Adams street, Wilmington, Del.
Miss Genevieve Washburn. 1907. Tryon, North Carolina.
Mrs. Charles E. Hitchcock (Helen P. Still, 1876-78). Clarion, Ohio.

ENGAGEMENTS.
Miss Estelle M. Hurst, 1885, to Mr. John C. Hurst of Boston.
Miss Edith Moore, formerly of 1905, to Mr. Charles Brearley Kennedy, Yale, 1905, of Trenton, N. J.

MARRIAGES.
AUTEN—CHAPIN. October 22, 1907, in Saxton River, Vermont, Miss Alice Louise Chapin, 1901-03, to Mr. Edward Auten, Jr., at home after December first, in Princeville, Indiana.
WILSON—BAILEY. November 7, 1907, in Los Angeles, California, Miss Florence Ethel Bailey, 1900, to Mr. William John Wilson. At home after December first, at The Wilhem, Los Angeles.
POMEROY—BRADBURY. November 12, 1907, in Melrose, Massachusetts, Miss Marion Elizabeth Bradbury, 1893, to Mr. Thomas Wilson Pomeroiy. At home after January first, at 97 Ridge avenue, Crafton, Pa.

November 2, 1907, in Lymhavon, Virginia, a son, Arthur Wellesley, to Mrs. Wilbert S. Dmy (Maria Kneen, 1863, M. A. 1866).

DEATHS.
July 29, 1897, at Spencer, Massachusetts, Mrs. Nellie Stone Prouty, 1876-78. mother of Geraldine Stone Prouty, 1907.
October 24, 1907, in Newtown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Ashbel W. Watson, father of Esther Watson, 1907.
November 10, 1907, in Wellesley, Massachusetts, Mrs. William Richardson Park (Elizabeth B. Dodge, 1875-77), mother of Ruth A. Park, special student, 1906-07, and Esther Park, 1910.