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Wellesley College

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"Rosemary for Remembrance."

The Class of '86 has the distinction of having given to their Alma Mater the college cheer, and the "America" of Wellesley songs.

No student or alumna sings "To Alma Mater, Wellesley's daughters," or joins in the soaring notes of "Wellesley--Wellesley," without feeling that it is her expression of love and pledge of loyalty.

Just before the tenth anniversary of the Class of '86, Annie Barrett Hughes, who wrote the words of Alma Mater, was called Home; and now, just before the twenty-fifth, Flora Smeallie Ward, who composed the music, joins her.

An old hymn writer sent out two of the best-loved hymns with a preface thus ending:

"Twill heighten e'en the joys of heaven to know That many verse saints sing God's praise below,"

Surely these sweet saints must ever have their bliss heightened by the fact that, using their words and notes, Wellesley's daughters, for all the years to come, will pledge their loyalty.

"We'll give our lives and hopes to serve her,
Humblest, highest, noblest, all,
A stainless name we will preserve her,
Answer to her every call."

Flora Smeallie and her intimate friend, Mae Speeher, who gave to Wellesley the college cheer, may be said to have initiated the musical vespers. In these days Sunday evening prayers were held in College Hall Chapel. After the formal service a few of the girls began to linger and persuade these sweet singers to give them a program of sacred music. The lights would be turned out below (by means of those long poles which worked the blue gas chandeliers), and from the organ loft, where the organ now in Billings Hall was, Flora Smeallie's sweet sopranos, supported by her friend's rich contralto, would soothe and delight. Finally almost all would stay for the treat, and other music was added.

There was a famous entertainment in the gymnasium, given by the mysterious "Smith Family," its object being to raise money to buy a piano for the Factory Girls' Club in a neighboring town, long sustained by the Wellesley students before the days of College Settlement. None who were present at this famous concert will forget the audience, all in costume, the procession of thirteen "original and only Smiths," who occupied a "box," for the wonderful singing of the "Infant Prayers," (Mae Speeher), and of the mass profound "Uncle John," (Flora Smeallie).

It would be a difficult task to enumerate all the entertainments where this sweet song was heard: in the church in town; at the annual bazaar in Boston; for the temperature cause in Natick—for Wellesley, under President Freeman's leadership, lent vital aid to the first campaign for Né-license in Natick—and at all sorts of college entertainments. She considered her voice a gift from God, to be used in services for Him.

The Class of '86 will miss from its reunion program the oft-called-for "O worth thou in the cauld blast," for Flora Smeallie Ward has found the shelter of the Everlasting Arms.

"Professor Aitken's Lecture."

On Monday evening, January thirtieth, in College Hall Chapel, Professor Robert J. Aitken of Lick Observatory, California, lectured before the Astronomy Department.

Professor Aitken has discovered more than two thousand three hundred double-star systems, and these formed the basis of his lecture.

First he described the situation of the observatory. It is on the summit of Mt. Hamilton, where the air is so clear that the skies can be viewed most favorably. The observatory has a seventy-five-foot dome, and a huge telescope, with a length of sixty feet and a diameter of thirty-six inches. The floor of the observatory can be raised or lowered, and the dome turned on a ring of wheels, so any part of the horizon can be placed in perspective. A little way from the main observatory building is the reflecting telescope, which is mainly used for taking pictures of various heavenly bodies.

Double-star or binary systems, Professor Aitken classified as those that are five seconds or less apart. Many stars that look single to the naked eye are really double when seen through the powerful lenses of the twelve-inch telescope. Brighter stars are more likely to be double than the fainter ones, though many double stars are as yet undiscovered, because of their great distance from the earth.

Professor Aitken showed pictures of nebulae beside which the earth, or even the sun would almost appear as dots. Undoubtedly there is a field presented open to much interesting investigation, by the discovery of these double-star systems, and Professor Aitken has more than done his share of this work.

The Von Wolzogen Lecture."

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled on the evening of January 24th to hear Baron von Wolzogen, at one time among the leaders of the movement for candleless reform, and now a startling advocate of the "open-air theater." The evening was made doubly enjoyable by the appearance of Frau von Wolzogen, who won all by her charming rendering of old medieval songs.

Herr von Wolzogen first read several of his poems and showed himself a master of the dramatic possibilities of the German language. One felt the lure of the bright steel of the steamship's machinery, and the throb of a greasing hand, always extended. This idea may be just, but it is not complete. We are working for a Student Alumni Building, toward which an educational committee has even admitted that we need a substitute for the barn, is working toward this vision. At the close of the evening Frau Wolzogen held a reception for the guests in the Faculty Parlor.

Price 5 Cents

To the "Gold for the Blue" Club.

The prevailing idea of the Student Alumni Building Committee seems to be rather that of a greasing hand, always extended. This idea may be just, but it is not complete. We are working for a Student Alumni Building, toward which an educational committee has even admitted that we need a substitute for the Barn, is working toward this vision. At the close of this appeal to swell the fund, the "Gold for the Blue" Club was started. We hope that it would make it clear to everyone that the responsibility of the attainment of our Student Alumni Building rests, not with a changing committee, but with Wellesley College. For this reason, and to prove to those who deny it that we can enjoy ourselves without any great expenditure of money in preparation, we have decided to hold meetings of the "Gold for the Blue" Club. The first meeting will be held Saturday, February 11, at the Barn. Everyone is invited. Gold and Blue Badges requested. Bring a sofa pillow, sewing, if you feel industrious, and all your friends. We hope you will be entertained by the amusement we offer. Food of some sort will be on sale for those who hunger, but the meetings are not a money-making scheme. Please come in a frame of mind which lends itself to a good time. Even if your college does not prompt you to spend two hours in pursuit of what is known as "recreational" work, think of the encouragement your presence would give a struggling and ambitious committee, and come.

Chairman of the Student Building Committee.

M. E. STEARNS

College News

Vol. 10, No. 16

WELLESLEY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1911

Price 5 Cents
EDITORIAL.

Do you ever pause to think of the time, the very precious time, you waste doing the things you don’t care about?—Not the duties that you are obliged to perform, but the indifferent things that you do in your spare moments? You will probably find yourself in despair about their general lack of worth-whileness and will wonder vaguely how you ever happened to drift into such shallow places. You will think of the hundreds of pleasing projects you have always desired to carry out, the friends you have often decided to make, and couldn’t for lack of time—and then wonder why you didn’t.

"I do so long to know so and so," you will hear people declare, frequently, "but I never seem to find the time." In some very few cases the speaker is telling the truth, but
At the Hollis-street Theater, for a two-weeks' engagement, beginning Monday, February 6, Charles Frohman will present John Drew in "Smith," the new comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, in which Mr. Drew has made one of his most brilliant hits of recent years. This is the fifth Maugham comedy to be seen in this country, the others having been "Lady Frederick," "Jack Straw," "Mrs. Dot," and "Penelope;" but "Smith" is said to be far and away the best thing its author has yet done. Aside from its excellence as a specimen of playwriting, in which both comedy and serious elements are skilfully blended, it affords Mr. Drew a character in which he has achieved a personal success of the most emphatic kind. Mr. Drew will give Wednesday and Saturday matinées during his engagement at the Hollis.

William H. Crane has come to town in a brand-new George Ade comedy. He is at the Park Theater, and if you want a good, hearty laugh, that is the place to go to get it.

He is playing in "U. S. Minister Bedloe," which tells a story of how an old man, who has always been content to be a political boss in a little up-state town, suddenly is appointed United States Minister to one of those small republics down South where they are always having revolutions. He takes his wife and his pretty daughter along with him, and a Spanish gentleman, high in the government of the republic, promptly begins to make love to her. Then the young American she was half-way engaged to turns up as the promoter of a new insurrection, and is arrested at once. The United States minister doesn't realize that the thing is serious. But he has been rather frightened by the encouragement his daughter has been giving to the Spanish gentleman, and so he persuades the young American to allow himself to be marched off to prison—thinking thereby to impress his daughter and revive her interest in her other sweetheart.

Suddenly he learns that his young friend is to be shot as a spy, but the minister is just startled—not dismayed. He has fought and won too many battles at the polls for that. He promptly develops real military genius, overthrows the government, rescues the young American and sails away for home, triumphant and happy.

It is all told in Mr. Ade's best style, with much new and most expressive slang in the dialogue. And Mr. Crane is right in his element. He has a splendid company, too. There is Mrs. Whiffin as the minister's wife, and pretty Millicent Evans as his daughter; Harrison Ford is the young American, and Henry Miller, Jr., is the polished Spanish gentleman.

Herrick, Copley square, Back Bay, has the best seats for all theaters. Telephones, 2329, 2330, 2331, Back Bay.

ART EXHIBITIONS.

COBB'S GALLERY: Miss Robinson's Water-colors.
COPLEY GALLERY: Mr. Little's Paintings.
VOSKE'S GALLERY: Modern Dutch Paintings.
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS: Turner Mezzotints.
DOLL & RICHARDS': Mr. Da Costa's Portraits.
20 COPELY HALL: Mr. Woodbury's Paintings.
TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB: Younger Boston Artists.
KEMBALL'S GALLERY: Scott, and Forbes Collection.
ARTS AND CRAFTS: Exhibition of Woodwork.
NORMAL ART GALLERY: Paintings and Sketches.
After College--What?

Your future may be a matter for thought—it should be.
The college man of to-day will find in scientific farming, fruit-growing and dairying—agriculture, as it is called—a fertile Northwest, a lucrative business with many advantages.

Would you not like to have a little farm of your own, where you can live out doors in a healthful climate and enjoy a life of comparative ease with sure and profitable returns?

In its Biennial Report, just issued, the Washington State Bureau of Labor urges a more general movement to the country from the cities, and that more attention be paid to advertisements for farmers, dairy and poultry-men, in order to increase the production of butter and eggs and other farm products. As it now is, poultry, eggs and butter are shipped to the state of Washington from the middle West, while hogs and cattle come from Nebraska and the Dakotas!

This shows that the OPPORTUNITY IS WAITING FOR YOU, and not only in Washington, but in Montana, Idaho and Oregon there are exceptional prospects for fruit growing, diversified farming, cattle, hog and poultry raising.

In Minnesota and North Dakota too, the farmer and truck gardener secure big returns from low-priced land. There is also much Government land open to homesteading in choice localities.

* Send for literature describing the country along the

Northern Pacific Railway
The Scenic Highway Through the Land of Fortune

Free illustrated booklets that will point you to the road to success.
Don't think of the matter as something you can look into later—do it now. We are glad to help young men find a location and get started to-day and let us tell you? You will not be importuned or bothered. It is up to you. Address

L J. BRICKER
General Immigration Agent, Northern Pacific Ry.
No. 24 Broadway, St. Paq

A M. CLELAND
General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Ry.
No. 24 Broadway, St. Paul

THE MORNING-LAND OF COLLEGE DAYS.

To the eager student the period of learning is a period of romance. Certainly the first decade of a college, unique in its foundation as Wellesley, must always seem to those who shared it a golden age indeed. College life for girls was still largely an undiscovered country, with the fascination of adventure—of pioneering. Though the young voyagers set sail with high hopes, anxious hearts, heavy with apprehension, watched them from the sheltered shore. The voice of the alphabet had been heard in the land. The dreary prediction of a Boston physician in 1873 that the spread of higher education for American girls with its devastating results would, within fifty years, compel young America to seek her wife among the untutored maidens of Oriental banana, caused profound agitation. There was a element of heroism in braving the mysterious dangers of a college course.

In 1876, to a young girl in a Massachusetts town, pursuing the high school course which was preparing her classmates for Harvard and Amherst, the chance perusal of an article in Harper's Magazine, describing the wonderful new college which a distinguished lawyer of Boston was establishing at Wellesley, opened vistas of delight. Through its pages and pictures, each the vision of a veritable fairyland of learning, whose clouds of glory have never yet faded into the light of common day. Last summer, as she watched a radiant comet日凌晨 the still waters of Lake Waban and approximating of The College Beautiful in celestial light, the procession of the years with all their tender and sacred memories passed before her, and with them came the joy of Thanksgiving that the early vision of her Alma Mater had proved "a light that falt," "A morning-land of college days! "O full of golden light! Nothing serves so far as time, no other skies so bright."

IN the first year the bounders of the College were intimately associated with all the beauty in nature and art and science which they could win for us, so that our Alma Mater was like a fairy gled together, ever surprising us with new enchantments. My own spirit was in a flame of interest in the great ideals of learning and of life which made the future radiant in splendid possibilities. The gracious womanliness and devotion of Mrs. Durant won our loyal affection. The noble appearance of our first president lent distinction to academic occasions and the frequent fetes, by which benefactors of the College vouchsafed and its excellence made known. Though at such events Mr. Durant sought to keep the "lowest" place, and to fit his gallery, he was the ruling spirit in the six creative years. He chose the Faculty of women, among whom later two of our noble presidents were found; he developed a laboratory system in the sciences far in advance of the times; he opened to many a classical student alluring vistas into philological and archeological research; he laid foundations for the higher learning in the English language; and in all literature; he arranged a system of Bible study, required throughout the course. While he paved for us ways of scholarship, he devised also methods of mutual service in the domestic and social life, that the scholar might not fail to be a ministering spirit. Each College day, began and ended at the command of the rising and the retiring bell, must have for each student the hour of light domestic work,—the hour in the open air, called "taking our exercise,"—the uninterrupted "study hours,"—the "section" Bible lesson, the chapel service and the "silent time," both morning and evening.

Since the perilous experiment of colleges for women, which all the world was hopefully watching, trembling in the balance, it was no less important for us that we should be in health than that our souls should prosper. The "book of regulations" had therefore a high moral and spiritual value, second only to the sacred canons. We were pledged to the noble cause of the sound body for the sound mind, for the sake of all learning-loving girls in all the time to come. To break the rules was treason! They secured to us the safeguards of health, quiet, physical exercise, a good digestion, sleep. To burn the midnight oil, to partake between meals of "food not provided by the College" was under such conditions as terrible as the sin of Achan, as odious as the bargain of Eshon. Who would be so unspuckishly selfish as to sell for a mess of pottage the birthright of learning for future generations of girls! Thus to the high plane of self-denial and self-sacrifice on our daily lives were summoned. Those who caught the vision, climbed eagerly and joyously; to others, the path at times seemed somewhat steep. We now in 1881, Mr. Durant's happy ending with his life, it was by his own choice that Miss Freeman, as our president, began to build upon the splendid foundations which he had laid. The college, like ourselves, was young and she—"the gracious one"—was "the fit and consummating flower of the young life which surrounded her. "The glamour of her wonderful personality" pervaded the college and our hearts as well. Buoyant and beautiful she made life livable and for us. Under her crystal influence routine and drudgery were transfigured into something heroic; the "stiff course" became a thing to be desired; one seemed mysteriously endowed with new powers and new delight in using them.

Many a luxury of social experience was provided for us by Mr. and Mrs. Durant, or Professor Horsford, or by Governor and Mrs. Chase.

(Continued on page 8.)
The DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION.

The first systematic course of lectures in Wellesley College on educational subjects was given during the year 1885-1886, and consisted of twelve addresses on "The History of Education and Teaching." In the following year a two-hour course entitled: "Philosophy of Education, Methods, Organization, Kindergarten System, Etc.," was given by Professor Carla Wendelbach of the German Department, and was elected by twelve students. In view of the high conservative principles of most educational institutions at that time toward this new subject, the position of Wellesley College, as set forth in an official statement by the president, appears to have been deliberately taken, as a comparatively new venture of introducing into a college curriculum a course in Pedagogies, in order to supply a long-felt want of those students who, on leaving the classroom, must enter immediately upon the work of the instructor, has proved so great a success as to justify the wisdom of its supporters.

Under Professor Wendelbach's able and enthusiastic direction, the new course, now extended to three hours, was elected by a larger number of students, until, in 1896-1897, the class numbered fifty-six. During the next year, in Professor Wendelbach's absence, the course was conducted successfully by Dr. John T. Prince, Agent of the State Board of Education of Massachusetts.

The year 1897-1898 saw the end of the course in Pedagogy as an isolated course. Many universities and colleges had, by this time, awakened to the fact that Pedagogy has a content and a method of its own, and that the best interests of the subject are not secured by making it an annex to another department, however able the instructors thus secured. At Wellesley College the importance of the subject to the large numbers of students preparing to teach, the growing number of those electing the course in graduate work, and that a separate department, to be placed in the hands of an instructor who should devote her entire time to this work. Accordingly, Miss Eliza Elna Carlisle, at that time Supervisor of Schools in New Haven, was called to the position of Associate Professor of Pedagogy in Wellesley College, and entered upon her work in the fall of 1898. Miss Carlisle's wide experience in the public schools and her ability in organization and management were of the utmost value to the department in these, its formative years, and it was felt to be a distinct loss to the college when appointment to the position of Supervisor of Public Schools in Boston made necessary her withdrawal from Wellesley College in April, 1902. The work of the department was carried on, during the spring term of 1902, by Miss Mary E. Lehig, the present incumbent of the position entering upon her duties in September, 1902.

In 1909 the title of the department was changed from Pedagogy to Education, the change being made partly for the purpose of conforming to the academic nomenclature of other colleges, and partly because the name "Education" more exactly connotes the subject-matter of the department.

As the work is at present organized, the undergraduate takes as her first work in the department a course which is intended to give her an elementary knowledge of the two fundamental pedagogical subjects—the history of education and the principles of education. Subsequent courses give opportunity for more specialized study in these fields. In general, it may be said that the undergraduate courses are planned to meet the needs not only of the prospective teacher, but also of the student who desires to study Education as a cultural subject. In view of the fact that few women possess thorough training in the stimulating and mental culture of the child, the department in Education endeavors to give to some extent the education of a child, whether in the home, the school, the Sunday-school, the college settlement, or the civic or charitable organization, it has seemed worth while to try to meet the needs of all these classes of students by giving a general introductory course.

One of the newer features of the department is the graduate course, which was started in 1909. We have now had for two years a small body of scholarly and earnest graduate students who are giving themselves a year of special preparation for teaching in high schools. We have been so fortunate this year as to have the services of two well-equipped special lecturers in this work: Dr. Frank Drew, on the subject of the learning and the teaching process, and Professor John Franklin Hackett, who is now directing the class in the study of the functions, organization and methods of the American High School. Each of these graduate students has a semester of practice teaching in her chosen high-school subject, in a neighboring high school, under the direction of the principal of the high school and the Department of Education. In this way, she gets a practical and concrete knowledge of the adolescent pupil and of high-school methods.

To Education attaches the interest which belongs to a subject which is still in its formative stages, and which, from its very nature, must be always in process of evolution. Since education must necessarily take into account the intellectual, religious, social and ethical environment of the child, it must adapt its methods to a particular country and to a particular age. It must forever be opposed to the dogmatic, ex-cathedra attitude of having said the last word on the subject, and it must realize the greatness of its theme and the smallness of any one human being's contribution to it.

Not only must the Department of Education discard finality of the kind just indicated; it must also discard any belief that pedagogical training will compensate for lack of scholarship or for lack of native power in the prospective teacher. To be effective as a teacher, one should have those personal general qualifications which make for efficiency in any profession or vocation, and one should have a thorough and scholarly knowledge of the subject to be taught. In addition to this, I believe that the prospective high-school teacher needs a study of the history and principles and methods of the profession into which she is to enter, just as the physician and the lawyer need their respective professional studies.

The public schools of our country offer to-day, I feel convinced, the greatest of all opportunities for social service to the young woman who desires to enter upon a selected occupation. Here America is in the making. Here meet the children of the rich and poor, of the high and low, of the blue-blooded aristocrat and the immigrant who has just come over in the steerage. Here
The Department of Education—Continued.

the young college graduate, who is filled with zeal to leave the world better than she found it, may, if she is wise, find an opportunity really to mould the lives of our future citizens, and to send out from her schoolroom boys and girls who are stronger physically, morally and intellectually, than they would have been but for her guidance. If the Department of Education of Wellesley College can contribute, in some small measure, to this end, its work will not have been in vain.

FREE PRESS.

Our “Non ministrarii ministrare” and hairpins—what possible connection can there be between the two subjects? A very close one indeed, if you consider the realities they stand for! Our love and reverence for our college—and our personal appearance, is the literal translation of the symbols. Isn’t it rather a pity that so many of us do not realize the duty of being beautiful? We never consider that our bodies are the expression of our souls—that a truly noble woman will have a truly noble carriage, and that thoroughbred efficiency is indicated in the same way, if not to the same degree, by well-fastened belts, as by that illusive something called “executive ability.” However, to put the subject upon personal grounds is just what ought not to be done. It is the ideals we have for our college that should make us spend an extra five minutes in the morning putting on collar pins and hairpins. Many of us do—but many is not the majority, as may very easily be seen by a scanning of our neighbors in the class-rooms—or of our own looking-glasses. Some of us are the whole of Wellesley College when we go back to our little home towns—others of us aren’t, but do we enjoy hearing it said that it is a pity “that Wellesley girls do not look so well as other college girls, Vassar people, for instance?” Some way it seems to mean that Wellesley does not turn out as thoroughly cultured and womanly graduates as other colleges. It is not true—let us show that it is not.

ERNST VON POSSART.

The Bostone Deutsche Gesellschaft has arranged for a pro-
duction of Eckermann-Chatrian’s “Freund Friz” in the Schubert Theater, on Thursday, February 9, at 2:15, P.M. Baron von Possart, who plays the part of Rabbi Sichel, has no rival on the German stage in playing character parts especially those of Shakespeare.

He was born in Berlin, in 1841, and in 1873 went to Munich, where he gradually rose from being a simple actor, to the well known position which he now holds—that of Director General of the Royal Theaters. Herr von Possart is now playing in New York, where he is received with much enthusiasm. His “Skylock” is everywhere greatly praised, and spoken of as one of the most perfect presentations seen in America. It is hoped that many students will take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Gesellschaft. Details concerning the ordering of tickets will be found on the German bulletin board.

DO YOUR FEET TROUBLE YOU?

I have cured others, I can cure you!

Why visit the chiropodist and obtain only relief when you may be cured by the Foot Specialist? Corns, bunions, callouses, ingrown nails and hammocks treated and cured. Warts, moles and superfluous hair removed.

Mrs. Florence McCarthy, D. S. C. The only woman Foot Specialist in Boston, Rooms 14, 15 and 16, 9 Hamilton Place. My prices are the same as the chiropodist's.
The Sample Shoe and Hoselry Shop

Have only TWO Shops in BOSTON
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(Both Stores up one Flight.)

Our Prices, $2.00 and $2.50 a pair for $3.50,
$4.00 and $5.00 grades

SOCIETY NOTES.

ZETA ALPHA.

Society Zeta Alpha held its third program meeting on Saturday evening, January 28. The members were very fortunate in having with them Mrs. Schmalz, sister of William Vaughn Moody. The program of the meeting was as follows:

Paper on Josephine Preston Peabody by . . . . Alice Smart
Paper on John GoddTRY by . . . . Christine Chapman
Paper on William Vaughan Moody's Acting Plays by . . . . Helen Goss
Paper on William Vaughan Moody's Poetic Plays by . . . . Louise Ufford

After the reading of the papers, Mrs. Schmalz talked informally about Mr. Moody's life.

TAU ZETA EPSILON.

The following program meeting was given at the Tau Zeta Epsilon House, Saturday evening, January 28, 1911:

MUSIC—WORK ON GEORGE W. CHADWICK.

Paper on Chadwick by . . . . Marion Rice
Characteristics of his work by . . . . Hazel Lockwood
Vocal Selection by . . . . Miss Hetty Wheeler and Gertrude King
ART—WORK ON ALEXANDER, SULLY AND CHASE
Summary of previous work by . . . . Ruth Evans
Paper: "The Provincial Period and the Beginning of the French Influence" by . . . . Elizabeth Hart

PICTORIES—BOY, BY SULLY
Model . . . . Elizabeth Allbright
Critic . . . . Dorothy Hill

"LADY IN BLACK." CHASE
Model . . . . Henrietta Littlefield
Critic . . . . R. Chilt
Sub-Critic . . . . Dorothy Applegate

"MRS. FLETCHER WEBSTER." FRANCIS ALEXANDER.
Model . . . . Florence Talpey
Critic . . . . Alice Forbes

ALPHA KAPPA CHI.

A program meeting of the society Alpha Kappa Chi was held Wednesday evening, January 25. Scenes from Plautus "Captive" were given.

Prologue . . . . Margaret Fuller

Ergasilus, a parasite . . . . Leah Bleasby
Heago, an old man . . . . Margaret Bunker
Overseer . . . . Gladys Earle

ACT I.

Philocrates, a captive . . . . Edith West
Tyndarus, a captive . . . . Alma Mosenfelder
Heago, an old man . . . . Effie Kuhn
Overseers . . . . Katherine Larabee, Helen Goodwin

ACT II.

Ergasilus, a parasite . . . . Dorothy Summy
Heago, an old man . . . . Rebecca Grieve
Tyndarus, a captive . . . . Marguerite Starns
Aristophanes, a captive . . . . Leila Morris
Overseers . . . . Katherine Larabee, Helen Goodwin

ACT IV.

Ergasilus, a parasite . . . . Margaret Pearson
Heago, an old man . . . . Margaret Bunker

ACT V.

Heago, an old man . . . . Elizabeth Longaker
Philomadarus, son of Heago . . . . Alice Lane
Philocrates, a captive . . . . Ethel Smith
Tyndarus, a captive . . . . Marguerite Milnor
Stillogamus, a slave . . . . Ruth Perry

College Organizations contemplating the purchase of Emblems are invited to write for designs, samples and prices. With the workshops on the premises, this company is enabled to furnish emblems of the best grade of workmanship and finish at the lowest prices consistent with work of this high quality.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL EMBLEMS

An Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free on Request.

1218-20-22 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE. An evening gown of light blue silk, beautiful, simple and perfect, and a dainty dancing dress, unusual and specially choice. Best Boston made. Sizes of each: Bust, 36 in.; belt, 23 in.; neck, 13 in.; front length of skirt, 41 in.

ALSO: A complete riding-outfit habit. Same measurements; dark blue, fine cloth, gauntlets, Derby, whip and boots, 4½ A.

For particulars, enquire of THE MISSES HASTINGS,
38 Dover Street, Wellesley, Mass.

FOR SALE. Two finest Italian mandolins, most celebrated make. Selected by professors in Florence and Rome. Enquire of THE MISSES HASTINGS,
38 Dover Street, Wellesley, Mass.


The Department of Economics has received a letter from the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, inquiring whether any of our former students would care to interest themselves in its work:

"Through its volunteer visitors the New York City Visiting Committee gains an accurate knowledge of the means by which the city cares for the thousands of sick and infirm who apply to the hospitals and almshouses for relief. The reports of the social service nurses now attached to the Department of Public Charities bring the Committee in touch with the homes of the patients. The Committee is therefore able to make representations to the Commissioner of Public Charities, and to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment which have far-reaching results.

"It is due to such statements that the new Municipal Lodging House, the King's County Children's Hospital and the system of social service nurses were obtained for the city. Upon the representation of this Committee the Board of Estimate and Apportionment added $360,000 to the budget of 1910-11.

"The work of the voluntary visitors is carefully supervised and made effective by the Central Office, and affords an excellent opportunity for research. Each active member is asked to visit the institution to which she is assigned once a month and report at the monthly meeting."

Here is a most instructive and useful opening for social service work. The writer is available to all those who are interested. Any one interested, communicate with Mr. Homer Folk, 105 East 22nd street, New York City. Care New York City Visiting Committee of State Charities Aid Association.

ALUMNI NOTES.

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

In the issues of "The Editor" for September and December, 1910, and January, 1911, appear brief papers on literary craft by Miss Louise K. Rand, '97. The Hooesomouth Society has received an opportunity for the "The Macbeth Ring."" By Miss Hooesomouth, a play for the first time performed in the Barn, and now printed by March Brothers Lelaron, Ohio.

Miss Ellen M. Fulton, music special 1905-1906, spent last year studying in London. She received the degree of Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music, being the first American girl to win this honor, and was also awarded a bronze medal for excellence in organ work, with honorable mention in piano. Miss Fulton is at present acting as organist in the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton, Pennsylvania.


Miss Isabelle M. Phipps, 1896-1907, has recently gone out under the Congregational Woman's Board of Foreign Mission.
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ALUMNE NOTES—Continued.

to the North China Mission, where she hopes to be engaged in evangelistic work as Bible instructor. Miss Phelps graduated from the Bible Teachers' Training School in New York in 1907, and since then has been doing the work of an ordained minister in Pitts-
ton and Carroll, Maine, and in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Miss Eugenia Locke, 1903, is working this year under the Association in Cambridge and Bostons.

Miss Clara B. Blattner, 1901, and her mother are leaving Japan for America, and hope to visit Wellesley in the spring.

Miss Elizabeth C. Torrey, 1903, is teaching at Northfield, Massachusetts.

Miss Harriet Rollins, 1905, is teaching French and German at Penn Hall, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Miss Edel M. Jameson, 1908, is teaching French and Ger-
man in the High School at Foxboro, Massachusetts.

Miss Margaret Hall, 1909, is teaching Latin in the High School at Seneca, New York.

Miss Kate C. Keller, 1910, is teaching English in the Win-
chester School, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Former members of 1909, who wish reunion notices and copies of the five-year book are asked to send their names and addresses, at once, to Mrs. Walter Nichol, (Ann Cummins, 1906). St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada.

A ceblogum, a few days ago, from China brought the sad news of the sudden death of Miss Myra Fuller Weld, 1887. Miss Weld taught in Granville, Ohio, three years, at the Home School, Everett, thirteen years. In 1904 she was sent out by the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, to Swatow, China, to take charge of the girls' school there. Her work during these six and one-half years has been remarkable in the rapidity with which she conquered the language, the power she had over the Chinese minds, and the standard to which she had raised the school. Her untimely death will grieve few below to the mission interests, and will be much deplored by a large circle of friends.

THE WELLESLEY CLUBS.

The second meeting of the Wellesley Club of Philadelphia, was held December 14, 1910, at the College Club, Miss Ellison presiding. The chief business was proposing further amendments to the Constitution and By-laws which are now ready for a final vote at the next meeting, to be held February 4. The Entertain-
ment Committee reported that a recital by Herman Snaby, cellist of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, and Mrs. Russell King Miller, contralto, was planned for some Tuesday in February, the proceeds to be sent to the Students' Building Fund. The social part of the meeting was devoted to news from Wellesley. One of the chief pleasures was a long and entertaining letter from Miss Keene.

On January 14, 1911, the Hartford Wellesley Club enjoyed a Musical at the home of the President, Mrs. Helen Damon Smith, 1898. Miss Sophie Brown, 1901, and Miss Ethel Benedict, 1902, were among those who took part in the program. The decorations and refreshments were Italian and those who assisted in serving, were dressed in the peasant costume of Italy.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Maud A. McNeil, 1908-1909, to Mr. Frank S. Bruning-
Yale 1910, of New York City.

MARRIAGES.

November 25th, January 11, 1911, in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Ann M. Cummins, 1906, to Reverend Walter Nichol, At home St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada.

DEATHS.

December 9, 1910, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. E. L. Hub-
ley, father of Edna M. Hubley, 1904.

January 21, 1911, in North Adams, Massachusetts, Mr. James W. Hardenbergh, father of Helen H. Hardenbergh, 1004-1906.

January 30, 1911, Mrs. Frederick Nusickel, mother of Tus-
eda Nusickel, 1904.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

Mrs. William Arthur Vawter, 2nd, (Dorothy R. Fuller, 1908), 184 Bellview Street, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Mrs. Winfred Hawkridge, 1001, and Miss Emma Hawkridge, 1910, 97 Hemenway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Miss Inez Douglas, 1910, 411 South Center Street, Philib-
sburg, Pennsylvania.

Miss Sarah E. Marshall, 1910, 406 South Main Street, Nevada, Missouri.

(Continued from page 4.)

THE MORNING-LAND OF COLLEGE DAYS.

Longfellow voyaged upon Lake Waban with the fortunate crew of the Evangeline. Dr. Holmes visited us. Whittier was too shy to come, but wrote charming letters to our president. Matthew Arnold, entering the door of College Hall, caught a gleam of the lake through a vista of waving palms, and, exclaiming, "Extra-
ordinary!" disappeared through the south door, enraptured with the lovely view, quite ignoring the formidable array of the Faculty waiting to welcome him. S. F. Smith frequently visited our classes, pleased to find there what Mrs. Browning strangely calls "woman's Greek without the accents." Mr. Howells came to us, then in the midst of that realistic fiction which created so many insight women, and, when, it was partially suggested by way of relief that he "put Miss Freeman into a story," he replied, "But no one would believe it!" Of all this ardent life of work and play our young president was the center. The grace of thought, the glowing imagination, the bubbling wit which made her classrooms places of joy to throngs of eager girls and charmed her public audiences, were poured forth like sparkling wine in the glad hours of personal friendship. As Professor Palmer afterwards used laugh-

ingly to tell her, it was "as good as a circus" to live with her! In the meantime the splendid task of developing, organizing and strengthening the new college was swiftly going forward. We did not see the scaffolding or hear the sound of hammers. The college grew and expanded like a noble tree, in ever-increasing grace and fruitfulness.

It is amazing to find how few of our traditions did not have their origin in Mr. Durant's thought for us. He founded Zeta Alpha and Phi Sigma, with other early societies, and gave them their insignia. To him we owed the festal joys of Tree Day and the incipient Float, the calm and inspiration of Flower Sunday with the text, "God is love," the reassuring sense of these brief, but blessed moments of solitude, essential to true thinking and noble living, the Silent Time. Across all the opportunities for culture which he provided, across all the ardent ambitions which he nobly stimulated, across every phase of fellowship and friend-
ship, dear in college days, he wrote the sacred sentence which gave them purpose, "Non ministri sed ministriarum." His burning words and chapel hours kindled in eager, young hearts the holiest aspirations, as he pleaded with us to inscribe upon all our endeavors the motto of Dante—"Inopit Vita Nova!"—Here beginneth the New World— that beautiful, ideal life, which, centering in the One altogether lovely and gathering into itself all light, all truth, all love, should radiate in lines of self-forgotten service, to make sun-
shine in the shady places of the earth.

LOUISE McCAY NORTH, '79.