Wellesley College News

Entered at the Post Office in Wellesley, Mass., Branch Boston Post Office, as second-class matter.

VOL. XXIII.

WELLESLEY, JULY, 1915.

NO. 33.

EXERCISES OF COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Friday, June 11.
8:00, P. M. (Senior Play.

Saturday, June 12.
3:00, P. M. (Carden Party)
4:30, P. M. (Senior Dancing)
7:15, P. M. (Step Singing)
8:00, P. M. (Senior Play.

Sunday, June 13.
11:00 A. M. (Baccalaureate Sermon)
2:00, P. M. (Vespers)

Monday, June 14.
7:30, P. M. (Musical Clubs Concert)
8:00, P. M. (President's Reception.

Tuesday, June 15.
11:00 A. M. (Commencement Exercises

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF WORK.

Bills for supplies, etc. ........................................... $122.90
War Children's Xmas Belgian Relief Fund .......................... 12.90
Belgian Relief Fund .............................................. 52.00
German and French Fund for special cases ....................... 35.00
National Red Cross .............................................. 166.50
Associated Charters of New York, Chicago, Boston, New Orleans ................................. 40.00
New England Relief Ship ........................................... 30.00
Mr. Van Dyke for Belgians in Holland ............................ 30.00
Collegiate Alumni for Poland, Palestine, and Russia at home ................. 46.73
Poland .................................................................... 100.00
Belgium ................................................................. 40.00
nesty ................................................................. 75.00
Remainder of gifts come from the gift of the class of 1915 ................. 15.00

Home Charities:
Boston ................................................................. 25.00
Chicago ................................................................. 25.00
New York ............................................................... 25.00
New Orleans ............................................................ 25.00
Carolyn Rogers Hill for Orphan Relief in Paris ..................... 25.00

TOTAL ................................................................. 650.00

GENERAL AID FAIR.

Don't forget the General Aid fair next fall! Make things for it during the summer.

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

The Department of Geology and Geography wishes to thank the many alumnae and friends of Wellesley College who have generously contributed toward the replacement of its equipment since the burning of College Hall. Among the many gifts, all of which are deeply appreciated, are two especially noteworthy mineral collections.

The first is the Horace I. Johnson Collection, the gift of Mr. John Merton of Calumet, Michigan, through the courtesy of Miss M. Helen Merton and the Class of 1915. It is a noted systematic collection containing five thousand of the rarest and most beautiful mineral species, and valued at $11,000. To this collection Mr. Merton has added many rare and valuable specimens of copper from the Calumet and Hecla mines; copper shells, branching copper, copper conglomerate, and malachite containing amylglacial deposits of copper.

The second collection is the Rev. David F. Pierce Collection. It is a systematic collection of minerals, and includes a complete and rare collection of building and ornamental stones and many precious and semi-precious minerals. This collection has not only furnished the department with a valuable reference collection of minerals, but has practically supplied an unusually fine working collection for students. It is the gift of Professor Frederick E. Pierce of Yale, Miss Mary E. Pierce, Wellesley, 1895, and Miss Anna H. Pierce, in memory of their father.

The department is also deeply grateful for the many other gifts of minerals, fossils, maps and books which have made possible the successful continuance of its work, and practically the replacement of its equipment.

THE NILES MEMORIAL FUND.

The friends and associates of the late Professor William H. Niles will be interested to know that although his scientific collections were destroyed in the College Hall fire, a portion of the Niles Memorial Fund has been expended. The entire amount received has been invested in such a way that on July 1, 1915, the value will be as follows: One $4,000 a per cent. Telephone and Telegraph Bond and $283.27 deposited in the Savings Department of the Wellesley National Bank.

According to the printed circular the fund is to be applied "first, to establish and maintain, at Wellesley College, a much needed departmental library in geology and geography, to be known as the 'Niles Memorial Library; and later, perhaps, should occasion warrant, to provide for lecturerships and research at Wellesley College, according to the wish of Mr. H. Niles.'"

In consideration of the loss of the personal property of Professor Niles, it is much to be desired that the fund be increased in order that it may be a more substantial memorial to him. The fund will be turned over to the Trustees of Wellesley College on July 1, 1915, and will be manipulated by them on the recommendation of the President of the College and the Professors of Geology and Geography.

Professor William Harmon Niles was for twenty-six years connected with Wellesley College. During his service, at first as lecturer and afterward as head of the Department of Geology, Professor Niles was extraordinarily successful in stimulating the minds of students and in evoking their enthusiasm.

REPORT OF FUND FOR SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE.

From sale of candy ........................................... $80.00
Southern Club ................................................. 50.00
Birches ............................................................ 1.84
Croton district .................................................... 3.80
Freeman ............................................................. 1.80
Lake ................................................................. 5.79
Montauk ............................................................. 4.79
Naroom ............................................................. 3.80
Stone ................................................................. 28.08
Webb ................................................................. 5.00
Walden ............................................................... 9.72
Wood ................................................................. 6.00
D. Hill's district ................................................... 5.25
D. Kirkham's district ........................................... 6.00
Unnamed district .................................................. 5.44
Unnamed ........................................................... 9.44
Members of Faculty ............................................. 26.90

President Benedict writes, "Wellesley's interest and help has been a very great encouragement to us and the money sent has helped us to make up the desired sum. We completed the ten thousand that we were working for just at Commencement time and had a very nice time on Commencement day celebrating." It is with much appreciation of your kind interest, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mary K. Benedict, President.

June 8, 1915.

(Signed) Edith N. Tufts.

THE WELLESLEY AMBULANCE.


Professor Hart has received from A. Pratt Andros, Esq., Inspector of the American Ambulances in Paris, the following report of the work of the Wellesley Ambulance, the money for which was contributed by Faculty, Alumnae, students and one outside friend, Mrs. Towle of Andover, who gave the two hundred and fifty dollars, which started the fund.

"The chasms arrived at Ill Fiance in a convoy of several for the American Ambulance, and was assembled on the grounds of the volunteer drivers who had gone down from Paris for the purpose, and driven back in convoy. For a fort-night it was used in Neuilly for small work, driving lessons and the like, having only wooden seats bolted to the frame. Then one of the new rubber bodies, the result—in its modified details of construction and equipment—of several months of observation in service, was mounted, and together with another similar ambulance, was sent in advance to the forty kilometers eastward to the American Hospital "B." Miss Whitney's installation at the old college at Jullly, Once.

The cars reached Jullly on the first of April, 1915, and on all of the following days they received their equipment of spare tires and tubes, gasoline and oil reserves, tools, rations, and first-aid packages. The new ambulances were placed in Squad M, under Dallas D. L. McKee, who had been a squadron driver in the section then at Beaumetz, and who is now the driver of the Wellesley car. The other five-car squad, F, was organized of men, who were already in the Jullly unit and Loring Hill, who had been at Meull with Lawrence, was put in charge. With few exceptions, all of the fourteen men in the section were Harvard men.

The section left Jullly on the morning of April 3, and proceeded, always following the French military road, by way of Calais, through Mers, Verly, Chambois, Bar-le-duc (where a stop was made for the night), Donnemont, where Jeanne d'Arc saw his visions, Commercy, Neufchateau and Contrendelle to Vittel, the water place in which the headquarters of the director of automobile service for the East has been established.

There the car was housed in a garage and the men lodged in a hotel. The following day a motor car, with all the men aboard, set out on the part in the evacuation of a train-load of wounded to the hospital that has been established in the Vittel Casino. The ten ambulances carried fifty-three men from the train and the hospital and were all housed again in the garage fifty-five minutes after they had left it. The quietness and dispatch with which this task was accomplished made a favorable impression on the military authorities and they decided to leave on Thursdays until Sunday before proceeding to its present station.
THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
A LETTER TO WELLESLEY FROM MISS BACHT.
Amsterdam,
May 17, 1915.

The day when you were giving me a porting greeting seems much more than a month ago. I fully expected to be back in America on the very day on which I was writing here in Holland. As I cannot report in person I will do as well as I can in writing.

And first: the Congress has been a great success, something that we anticipated at one time, but the conference as a whole has been so interesting that we have been thoroughly interested in it. Miss Addams, in her presidential address, as "that spiritual internationalism which surrounds and completes our national life as our national life itself surrounds and completes our family life." This state of mind does not desire to see one's own people profit at the expense of other peoples, and replaces racial prejudices and national jealousies by good-will and mutual understanding. This activity, this conception of the world by land and sea, and in a patient willingness to wait for the rights of wrongs by peaceful and just methods.

The whole experience of attending the Congress has been an interesting one. Sunny weather and a boat steered by a heavy load of grain made it possible for the forty-two American delegates on board the Noroom to meet to study and deliberate during all the voyage. Mr. Louis Lockyer, the organizer of a federation of students of all nationalities, and Secretary of the Chicago Peace Society, who had come with Miss Jane Addams to give secretarial and other help, first gave us little course of lectures on Peace questions, and after these we set seriously about the consideration of the preliminary program submitted to us by the Committee at The Hague, who were arranging the Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who were with us, Miss Brekhin, one of Wellesley, now of Hull House and the University of Chicago, Miss Grace Abbott, Mrs. Wolnowsky Evans of Boston, Mrs. Louis F. Post of Washington and others besides Miss Addams herself were active in the often eager and long debates. Some days we met morning, afternoon and evening in order to push the business through. We added considerably to the program sent us and always in a constructive sense.

We recommended the so-called "Wisconsin Plan" for continuous mediation without waiting for the belligerents to stop fighting. This plan recommended by Professor Wellesley, an instructor in the English Department at the University of Wisconsin, was officially endorsed and recommended to Congress by the Wisconsin State Legislature and was also adopted by the Peace Federation of the Societies held in Chicago in March and everywhere excites the greatest interest.

When we reached The Hague—to anticipate a little,—a preliminary program and rules of order had been adopted such that it promised to be very difficult to get in any new matter. We felt that this program was rather flat and tined, with too much of generalities and too much stress on suffrage, and we felt that it would be a great disappointment if we did not get the Congress to adopt some of the planks that we had elaborated with such care. We were therefore very happy (and most of all, Miss Bates herself, who was with us) to succeed in getting adopted the following resolution unemboldening her plan.

1. Continues Mediation.

"This International Congress of Women resolves to ask the neutral countries to take immediate steps in the following conference of neutral nations which shall without delay offer continuous mediation. The Conference shall invite suggestions for settlement from each of the belligerent nations and in any case of claims of both nations simultaneously, reasonable proposals as a basis of peace."

Another of our planks was aimed at so-called "peaceful penetration."

6. "Inasmuch as the investment by capitalists of one country in the resources of another and the claims arising therefrom are a fertile source of international complications, this International Congress of Women urges the widespread acceptance of the principle that such investments shall be made at the risk of the investor, without claim to the official protection of his government."

Another plank, aimed at internationalizing the control of the seas, read as follows in our version: "This Congress further recommends the abolition of all preferential tariffs and the neutralization of the seas and of such maritime routes as the Panama Canal, the British Channel, the Dardanelles, the Suez and Kiel Canals, the Straits of Gibraltar, and so forth."

This resolution we succeeded in inserting in the final program only in the somewhat enounced form that follows.

a. The International Congress of Women urges that in all countries there shall be liberty of commerce, that the seas shall be free and the trade moves open on equal terms to the shipping of all nations.

Another of our planks that modified the original draft was that on Education for the Promotion of Peace. Just by short pressure on the time of the Congress it was impossible to urge this amendment, and the version adopted remained as follows:

Y. The Education of Children.
16. This International Congress of Women urges the necessity of so directing the education of the young that their thoughts and desires may be directed towards the ideal of constructive peace.

We had just succeeded in working out our proposal by the time we sighted land, and it was well that we had done so, for though we were in the Sandwich for five days longer we were hardly placed enough to work to advantage. The first excitement was being stopped one evening under the menace of a little machine gun, trained full upon us by a batteries alongside, and the two trains were taken off and searched and carried away. If the proceeding had been staged for dramatic purposes it could not have been more effective. One officer, with a rope about him to prevent his escaping or falling overboard, shouted "Hoch der Kaiser! Deutschland uber Alles!" before going over the ship's side and down the swaying ladder; then an English officer followed with a bag of important looking papers. The two prisoners, holding their hands up, were searched in front of that ever pointing little gun; very decent looking men they were. Then they went below and we were glad to see blankets and what appeared to be a cup of hot coffee supplied to them. All this took place on the deck of the little vessel just below us as we hung over the ship's rail, and lighted by the various lanterns of the hoots. Every now and then out of the darkness a new vessel would draw alongside, and then all in silence they faded off again.

At last we were allowed to proceed, but not for long. Next morning, not far from Dover, we were stopped again, and the ship was held motionless for four mortal days, almost like prisoners of war. We chafed and fretted and telegraphed and brought to bear all the influence that we could command—and Miss Addams and Miss Breckinridge work a great deal—but there we stuck, not allowed to land to have anyone come aboard to us, and for all of one day—Sunday—with no chance even to send or receive a message. The ship's captain and we, did work. We didn't have, however, the new getting of newspapers with the first news of the war that we had had since leaving New York.

The old song says "All in the Downs our flag was moored," and so it was, and so were we in, and many others. Around us were vessels of every sort, Norwegian, Greek, Spanish and plain "United States," all with immense flags painted on their sides. Dispatch boats, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers dashed past, often with a hoot going:

"This Congress further recommends the abolition of all preferential tariffs and the neutralization of the seas and of such maritime routes as the Panama Canal, the British Channel, the Dardanelles, the Suez and Kiel Canals, the Straits of Gibraltar, and so forth."

This resolution we succeeded in inserting in the final program only in the somewhat enounced form that follows.

a. The International Congress of Women urges that in all countries there shall be liberty of commerce, that the seas shall be free and the trade moves open on equal terms to the shipping of all nations.

Another of our planks that modified the original draft was that on Education for the Promotion of Peace. Just by short pressure on the time of the Congress it was impossible to urge this amendment, and the version adopted remained as follows:

Y. The Education of Children.
16. This International Congress of Women urges the necessity of so directing the education of the young that their thoughts and desires may be directed towards the ideal of constructive peace.
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

Unprecedented Values in . . .

TAILORED SUITS

Made of the finest quality English Serges in navy blue and other fashionable colors. Coats trimmed with embroidered silk collars. New model skirts.

FORMERLY $55 NOW $35

BOYLSTON STREET PARK SQUARE

should control all international traffic in the name. It sees in the private profits accruing from the great armament factories a powerful hindrance to the abolition of war."

"Action Towards Peace: The Peace Settlement."

This International Congress of Women of different nations, classes, creeds and parties, is united in expressing sympathy with the suffering of all, whatever their nationality, who are fighting for their country or laboring under the burden of war.

Since the mass of the people in each of the countries now at war believe themselves to be fighting not as aggressors, but in self-defense and for their national existence, there can be no irreconcilable differences between them, and their common ideals afford a basis upon which a harmonious and honorable peace might be established. The Congress therefore urges the Governments of the world to put an end to this bloodshed, and to begin peace negotiations. It demands that the peace which follows shall be permanent and therefore based on principles of

"General Disarmament."

The International Congress of Women, advocating universal disarmament and realizing that it can only be secured by international agreement urges, as a step to this end, that all countries should, by such an international agreement, take over the manufacture of arms and munitions of war and

"We Want Your Patronage"
justice, including those laid down in the resolutions adopted by this Congress, namely:
1. That no army should be transferred without the consent of the men and women in it, and that the right of conquest should not be recognized.
2. That autonomy and a democratic parliament should not be refused to anyone.
3. That the Governments of all nations should come to an agreement to refer future international disputes to arbitration or conciliation and to obtain the consent of all affected parties and economic pressure to bear upon any country which resists to arms.
4. That foreign policies should be subject to democratic control.
5. That all races should be granted equal political rights with men.

Not content with this, we formulated our ideas of how international organization should be planned, in a general way. These provisions, too, must be quoted in full to be intelligible.

"International Co-operation. This Hague Conference. This International Congress of Women urges that a third Hague Conference be convened immediately after the war." "International Organization. This International Congress of Women urges that the organization of the Society of Nations should be further developed on the basis of a constructive peace, and that it should include:

a. As a development of The Hague Court of Arbitration, a permanent International Court of Justice to settle questions or differences of a justifiable character, such as arise on the interpretation of treaties or of the law of nations.

b. As a development of the constructive work of The Hague Conference, a permanent International Conference holding regular meetings in which women should take part, to deal not with the rules of warfare but with practical proposals for further International Co-operation among the States. This Conference should be so constituted that it could formulate and enforce those principles of justice, equity and good-will in accordance with which the struggles of subject countries can be more fully recognized and the interests and rights not only of the great Powers and small nations, but also of weaker countries and primitive peoples, gradually adjusted under an enlightened international public opinion.

This International Conference shall appoint a permanent Council of Conciliation and Investigation for the settlement of international differences arising from economic competition, expanding commerce, increasing population, and changes in social and political standards." 

The evening sessions were in general less interesting to me than the breakfast sessions. We had breakfast with five ladies of really eloquent oratory, one from Mrs. Petrick Lawrence, one from Madame Schwimmer, Miss Addams, who had managed the most difficult meetings in a most wonderful way, bringing harmony out of chaos by the white magic that she knows how to command, gave her presidential address the last evening. There was no oratory, no self-consciousness; every syllable could be heard, yet there was no sense of effort, and there was a restfulness and a calmness which is common talk. Yet every one was, I think, lifted wholly out of herself. It was serene and comforting, yet challenging and moving—a worthy close to what has been so much of the great experience of their lives.
I heard to-night that one of those who attended the Congress was a young Dutch lady recently married to a German officer. He has been at the front for some months; now since her return from the Hague, comes news of his death (with that of 52,000 others) before Ypres. She cannot rejoice in his Heldennot, as do his German relatives. She is heartbroken, and the only thing that gives her any comfort and sustains her is what she found at the Congress meetings.

One of the most warmly debated questions at the last extra session after Miss Schwimmer’s speech, was Madame Schwimmer’s proposal to send delegates to the different national capitals, both belligerent and neutral, to carry to them personally, the resolutions voted by the Congress. It was decided to do this, and Miss Addams and one delegation have just returned from the most interesting and promising interviews with Sir Edward Grey and Asquith. They start day after day for Germany, where arrangements are made for very important interviews as to which I have to be discreet as yet. After this they hope to go to Vienna, Berne, Rome, Paris, Brussels (the present Belgian capital) and possibly Madrid.

I was slated to go with others to Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania, and I was very happy when President Pendleton cabled me to that I would do for me to stay on for this.
Some of us made some preliminary calls on certain of the foreign ministers at The Hague, last Monday, and some of the things that were said to us were very illuminating and interesting. For instance, one of them, while thinking we were noble, and that all sorts of things, great and general peace talks, must occur, did say the zeal for fighting in time of war. Fifty as talk seems, the way it is dreaded shows that it does have its effect. Ideas seem so unreal and so powerless in the face of the very physical force massed to-day for military ends; it is easy to forget that it is only ideas that created that force and that keep it in action. Once war is disequilibrated in, the force melts into nothingness.

Another interesting thing said to us by one of the foreign ministers at The Hague was that the most important thing that we could possibly do was to educate children away from militarism. I commend this to the consideration of those planning to teach.

It has, in fact, been a surprise to me to see how much this innocent unofficial gathering has been regarded. I imagined that it was likely to be simply ignored. On the contrary it gives considerable interest, and I believe more fully recognized and the interests and rights not only of the great Powers and small nations, but also of weaker countries and primitive peoples, gradually adjusted under an enlightened international public opinion.

This International Conference shall appoint a permanent Council of Conciliation and Investigation for the settlement of international differences arising from economic competition, expanding commerce, increasing population, and changes in social and political standards."

OUTING SHOES
Unqualified in style, and SPECIALLY con-
structed for the purpose intended—the larg-
est variety in New England. CANVAS and LEATHER, white or tan, high or low cut.

THAYER, McNEIL COMPANY, BOSTON
PARLIAMENT OF FOOLS.

THE PARLIAMENT OF FOOLS ADJOURNS.

On Monday, June 7, the Parliament of Fools convened for the last time this year. Although many of its members were attending final sessions elsewhere, as will be shown by the results of said sessions, a great deal of business was transacted. A bill which will go a long way toward making Wellesley the College of our dreams was long under discussion. It provided:

1. That a fountain be placed on the roof of our Administration Building to add to its natural beauty and to substitute artistically the use to which at present the fire hose is often put.
2. That the construction of a lofty tower, commanding a bird’s-eye view of the entire campus in the court before the new building, be suggested to any prospective benefactors of Wellesley. Such an edifice would serve a triple purpose.
   a. First, if it were connected by strong cables to the new building, it would prevent the impeding danger of the latter’s toppling down to the bottom of College Hall Hill.
   b. Second, it would furnish another rendezvous for Juniors at Ivy Planting.
   c. Thirdly, it would prevent the demolishing of leaves and trees, by furnishing a secure perch for newspaper reporters and photographers.
3. That during the summer the whim of Dame Fashion be anticipated and the boardwalks widened for the fast approaching hoop-skirts; and that the architects for the new building be apprized of their coming, so that doors and closets may be constructed accordingly.

Squeeze Nickle introduced a bill before the dandified assembly, which it accepted will save the College thousands of dollars annually. The provisions of this financial document were:

1. That in the future the College secure for the use of the Faculty red ink by the carload and blue pencils by the ton.
2. That before the athletic season opens next spring, the College invest in several lakes of physicians’ cotton and a few gross of crutches and canes.
3. That in the interests of the “Redeem the Dummy” movement, the College institute a zoological garden upon this unsightly site. Such a garden would provide eggs for regulation breakfasts, and in a few years prove such a great saving that its proceeds alone would pay for the proposed botanical garden.

Another bill, providing that the following recommendations be posted on each class bulletin board, was introduced by Practice W. Y. Preach.

1. Students are recommended not to pack trunk keys or tickets in the extreme bottom of their trunks; it is also advisable to leave out sufficient clothing for the homeward journey. These additional articles inconveniently enhance the valuation which by the new Interstate Commerce Law must be placed upon baggage. It is also advisable to secure money from the bank at least five minutes before train time as the B. and A. is a strong believer in suffrage and waits for no woman.
2. Since most railway coaches are made only of plain steel, students are requested for the convenience of other passengers not to raise the roof on the way home. Open cars even from “Siegfried” to Wellesley are extremely fragile at this season.
3. In the interests of health, students who are planning to carry more than sixteen-hours work next winter are solicitorly urged to make up only four courses during the summer months. A great number of extra examinations in the fall is extremely injurious not only to the health but to the disposals of the Faculty.

The last bill was put to a vote unanimously accepted by the Parliament. The other two were deemed to require the most serious consideration and were, therefore, laid on the table for the summer. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
IMA DUNC, Recording Secretary.

SUMMER WANT ADDS!

FOR SALE: Cheap. A Panama hat, almost new. Has become too small for the owner as she approaches Sophomorehood. 1918.

WANTED: By a village member of 1917. A string to keep on my Hazard Hall room for next year.

WANTED: An experienced and competent gardener. Must be able to stand the strain of overwork. To spray our class tree during the summer months.

NOTICE TO SENIORS: Especially to those majoring in Education. One application of our famous Creasing Cream is guaranteed to produce enough wrinkles to make any woman of twenty-two appear ten years older. For sale by all druggists. We also sell effective steel-rimmed spectacles and the Perfect Pompadour Powder, which instantly silvers any shade of hair. Write for our booklet of pictures and testimonials. Hundreds of teachers attribute their immediate success to us.

WANTED: A position as governess in a wealthy family intending to visit the exposition this summer. Must be only one child, healthy and with a good disposition. Applicant would prefer to tutor the child in dominoes and similar accomplishments. All expenses must be paid. Only reasonable salary expected. 1916.

OLD NATICK INN,
South Natick, Mass.
One mile from Wellesley College.
BREAKFAST from 8 to 9. LUNCH 1 to 2.
DINNER 4:30 to 7:30. Tea-room open 3 to 5.
Tel Natick 560 MISS HARRIS, Manager.

Telephone 409-R Wellesley

FOR PROMPT AUTO SERVICE ANYTIME
Look for the Brown Cars
PERKINS GARAGE, 68 Central St., Wellesley

Dr. F. S. KEATING
DENTIST
TELEPHONE

CLEMENT DRUG CO.
WABAN BLOCK, WELLESLEY SQ.

EVERYTHING FOUND IN FIRST CLASS DRUG STORES
Physicians’ prescriptions carefully put up by Registered Pharmacists.
All ices, creams and syrups manufactured in our own laboratory.

TAIBLY, THE WELLESLEY FLORIST, J.
Tel: Deloreys, Prop., Wellesley, Mass. Office. 635 Washington St. Tel. 44-7. Conservatories, 109 Linden St. Tel. 44-1. Orders by Mail or Otherwise are Given Prompt Attention.

FRED O. JOHNSON
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Shattuck Block, Wellesley, Mass.

Hayden’s Jewelry Store
Wellesley Square.
Solid Gold and Sterling Novelties
Desk-gifts and Mountain Pens, College and Society Emblems made in order, Watch and Jewelry Repairing, Mountings—Prescriptions Filled, Mountings Repaired and Lenses Replaced.


HAVE YOUR...
Corsets
... PROPERLY FITTED
at
MADAME WHITNEY’S
ROOM 20 — THE WABAN

Alterations free of charge. New models in American Lady, Consuelo and Lyra Corsets.

College and School...
Emblems and Novelties
Fraternity Emblems, Seals, etc.
Charmas, Plaqués, Medals, Etc.
Of Superior Quality and Design

THE HAND BOOK 1914, Illustrated and Priced
Mail Order Request
BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.,
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers, Silversmiths, Horologists, Stationers
CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Hague is such a charming city, so highly civilized, so tidy, so clean, so safe, so pleasant, so pretty. Man has done wonders in suffusing nature and creating a world unmarked to his own desires, a background for happy human living. In every city in Europe there are essentially the same conditions for people who are substantially the same. In reality Europe is to-day in normal times, practically a single society. Yet largely artificial national frontiers are made to signify collective hatreds, and only a few miles away from here the fields are permanently ruined, and the countryside is poisoned with corpses, and all the decent, thrifty, little homes are smashed into dust, and the irreparable beauties of the countryside are destroyed, and living, feeling men are killing one another on purpose.

The soldiers in the hospitals say to the nurses, "We don't know why we are fighting. We can't do anything to help it. Can't you women do something about it?"

And the bellicose countries say, "We are caught in this war and we can't stop. Can't you neutral nations do something about it?"

This is the question that we are trying to answer. Can we help and how? Think, think of ways and means and fit yourselves to some purpose. Get others to think, too.

And besides thinking we must feel genuinely and deeply, and then we shall not stop with thinking.

(Continued from page 1)

THE WELLESLEY AMBULANCE.

within a mile or two of the Aisne boundary.

The service of Section Z, which is the military designator of the section attached to the army of the Vosges—the seventh—is wholly the fetching of wounded from the evacuation hospitals in the re-captured province of Aisne to the Vail, head hospital center in France, over a picturesque and difficult pass. The American cars are parked with a twenty-five car section of French ambulances and under the authority of the French lieutenant commanding them. The drivers are subject to the same discipline as the section, and the soldiers eat the regular army ration that is issued daily, and are billeted on the townspeople.

Every morning at half-past six, three of our cars go over the pass and report for duty at the main evacuation hospital. This place is in a valley just behind the high summits commanding the valley of the Upper Rhine, where the fiercest fighting in the East has taken place and is still going on. The sound of artillery fighting echoes almost continuously from the guns on Hartmann Sillendorf, for which, as the papers have daily chronicled, the contest is unremitting—the French holding and the Germans attacking. The majority of our wounded come from this battle front. They are brought down on man and mule-back, the journey often taking a whole day. At the entrenched line, of course, they receive first-aid care and the attention of the battalion surgeons, but it is in this early stage of their way to convalescence and the resulting uselessness or return to the front that is most painful.

CAMP HANOU M

A COUNTRY CLUB FOR COLLEGE GIRLS

THETFORD, VERMONT

q A 200-acre farm; a little lake; wooded hills; sunny fields and mountain views. Ten tents and shacks; a craft house; a grassy stage; horses; canoes; tennis courts.

q Conducted by Prof. and Mrs. Charles H. Farnsworth, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City.

W. H. HAWES.

58 Central Street, Wellesley.

Circulating Library—All the latest books.

THE WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS.
MARRIAGES.


BIRTHS.


'96. On May 7, 1915, in Denver, Colo., a son, William Frederick, Jr., to Mrs. William F. Hayden (Caroline Dayton).


'99. On February 2, 1915, in Columbus, Ohio, a son, Ernest Wilcox, to Mrs. Ernest M. Steele (Leila M. Wilcox).


'03. On May 16, 1915, a son, Douglas Platt, Jr., to Mrs. Douglas P. Falconer (Margery A. Hoyt).

'06. On May 29, 1915, in Louisville, Ky., a son, Joseph Tracy, Jr., to Mrs. Joseph T. Rivers (Ethel Ruth Smith).


DEATHS.

In April, 1915, in Boston, X. H., the mother of Jennette M. Montague.


In West Roxbury, on June 7, 1915, the Rev. Perley B. Davis, father of Florence W. Davis, 1894.

DORA FREEMAN BEACH, 1880.

IN MEMORIAM.

We of the Class of '80 knew Dora during our four college years, but, though feeling very old at twenty-one or twenty-two, we were incapable of appreciating her then, as we can now, after thirty-five years. As we look back now, it seems quite natural that, after three or four years' teaching in local schools, she should go into such a work as that of the Hampton Institute for the training of Negro and Indian boys and girls. Men and women for leadership of their people. Here she gave nineteen years of whole-hearted, devoted and able service. She built a cottage on the school-gounds, where she and her mother made their home a center of gracious hospitality and helpful influence. The classmate whose privilege it was to work with her and know her intimately during four of these years at Hampton, owns much to her loving friendship, and came to honor and almost reverence her for her beautiful Christian character as a teacher, a mother and an administrator. It is hard to think of Hampton without her, and only such a call as came to her in 1901 could have drawn her away from that work: the call to preside over the home of Dr. Beach, whom she had long known as pastor and friend. Those who were present at our 1905 reunion, remember Dr. and Mrs. Beach as one of the three bridal couples of whom we were so proud on that occasion. All of her life since then, her sister, Mrs. Alice Freeman Firman, says in a note to the class: "She has lived a remarkable life in Burgos, and I am so proud of her. The impressions she has left here, in the seminary, church, club and home life are so deeply felt. The Class of '80 loved her, and is proud of her too."

MARIAN METCALF,
CAROLINE SOUTHE METCALF.

LUCY A. PLYMOUTH

To the Class of '89 the Class of 1900 extends its sincerest sympathy in the death of Lucy Plymouht.

They, too, claim her as their own, and feel deeply the personal loss. Though she did not identify herself actively with "1900," she did extend herself to us. We can understand her loss in our own.

The Class of "1900."

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

'01. Mrs. B. Wallace Hamilton (Florence S. Durstine), to 250 West 72nd St., New York City. (September 13.)

'07. Mrs. Albert G. Peterkin (Eleanor Fricke), to 30 Allen Lane, Mt. Aery, Philadelphia.

'08. Mrs. Clarence Hancock (Emily Shonk), to 1532 East Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.

'10. Mr. D. Anderson (Helen Bulkley), to 7154 Euclid Ave., Chicago, Ill.

'12. Mrs. A. Harrison Ewing (Alice Bennett), to St. Stephen's School, Colorado Springs, Colo. (For the summer.) Permanent address, Wrentham, Mass.

'14. Mrs. Robert L. Dawson (Mildred H. Tyler), to 423 West 120th St., New York City.


Mrs. W. V. Cullick (Eleanor Brooks), to care of Western Washington Hospital for Insane, Ft. Steele, Wash.

FACULTY NOTES.

Dr. Larricke M. Snow, Associate Professor of Botany, has been awarded the Alice Freeman Palmer Fellowship, which is in the gift of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae. Dr. Snow will spend the summer at the University of Michigan carrying on special work in Plant Ecology, and during her leave of absence (1915-16) will study in the Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis.

NEWS NOTES.

'88. Mrs. Cordellia A. Severance (Mary F. Harriman), recently returned from a trip to the Orient.

'92—'93. The Rev. John MacDonnell, husband of Minnie M. Fowler, enters shortly upon his new charge, the Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore.

'Sp. '91—'92. Grace E. Mist is supervisor of the Kindergarten Department in the State Normal School, Farmville, Va.

'Sp. '91—'93. Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince has accepted a position with the National Retail Dry Goods Association of New York, giving up her work in the Boston High Schools as head of the English and practical schoolwork, though she will still retain the teaching school for teachers in Boston.

'92. Edith G. Long is now secretary of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, with headquarters at 136 Fifth Ave., New York.

'93. Mrs. Mary Thayer Quinby has recently been elected a director of the Wellesley Hills Women's Club.

'93. Stella M. Osgood received her M. A. degree from Boston University this June.

'93. Isabella Campbell has been making a tour round the world, and reached Italy in May. She had intended to stay in that country until September.

'93. Alice T. Perry Wood has accepted the position of Fellow and Professor of English in the Connecticut College for Women, to be opened in New London, next fall. Miss Wood leaves Vassar College, where she has been Assistant Professor in the Department of English.

'93. Elizabeth F. Bennett has accepted a position as secretary to Mr. Ernest Harold Baynes. The writer and lecturer on Natural History, Mr. Baynes also supervises the manufacture of the famous "Belcrest" Nest Boxes and other devices for attracting wild birds to woodland, farm and garden. After June 15, Miss Bennett may be addressed at Merriden, N. H.

'00. Mrs. Marcus W. Stoner (Bertha Smith) is president of the Woman's Club of Swickeley Valley, an organization of over three hundred members.

'06. Ethel Putney received the M.A. degree from Columbia, this June, and also the diploma from Teachers' College.

'06. Blanche Wenner is spending the summer in California. She will be in San Francisco through July, and later in Los Angeles, and in San Diego, where she will be the guest of Elizabeth Marston.

'06. Mary A. Patchen received the M.A. degree from Columbia, this June.

'99. Harriett A. Buckingham has just received her Ph.D. at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. The subject of her thesis is Typical Recent Conceptions of Freedom. Miss Buckingham has already been appointed instructor in philosophy at Goucher College, Baltimore.

'06. Marion D. Savage has been appointed instructor in the Economics Department at Wellesley for the year 1915-16.
COOL SUMMER DRESSES
IN SCORES OF PRETTY NEW STYLES

- Hundreds of fancy Summer Frocks, including the most desirable cotton materials, perfect in make and fit and introducing all the newest style ideas.
- Voiles in flowered, figured, striped and coin spot effects; white lingerie, woven stripe, French linen and many other light and flufy materials.

8.75 10.00 12.50 15.00

Although so moderately priced these Summer Dresses have all the chic and smartness of the much higher priced gowns.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL

NATICK, MASS.

Before making your selection of Commencement Gifts
See the MOUNTED BUTTERFLY display at E. A. DAVIS & CO.,
WELLESLEY.

THE
Provident Teachers' Agency
Service for Teachers and Officers in Schools and Colleges
JAMES LEE LOVE, - - - - DIRECTOR
120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Lunch AT THE CONSIGNORS’ UNION, 25
Temple Place. Lunch, 11 to 3. Afternoon Tea, 3 to 5. Home-made Bread, Cake, Pies, etc., Served and on Sale.

Every Requisite for a
:: Dainty Lunch ::
Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.,
55 to 61 Summer St.
Only One Block from Washington Street.

Alumnae Please Read this Notice

Because of the difficulty in obtaining books this summer, from abroad, the German Department will be grateful to former students who will sell to the College Bookstore any of the books listed below.


ADDRESS

DR. WARREN A. RODMAN
Osteopathic Physician
219 Washington St.,
Telephone Wellesley 33

Appointment Only

DO YOU KNOW OF . . .
MAISON ARTHUR
FIVE EAST FORTY-FIVE
NEW YORK CITY

LUNCHEON, .75 DINNER, $1.25
AFTERNOON TEA, .40