3-22-1917

The Wellesley News (03-22-1917)

Wellesley College
Wellesley College News

Entered as second-class matter November 17, 1916, at the post office at Framingham, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XXIV  FRAMINGHAM AND WELLESLEY, MASS., MARCH 22, 1917  No. 22

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Thursday, March 22. 7:30 P. M. Christian Association Meetings. Billings Hall. Speaker, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick. Subject, The Intelligent Woman and her Religion.

St. Andrew’s Church. Speaker, Katharine Timbers. Subject, Finding God in our Fellow men.

8:00 P. M. Billings Hall. Lecture by Baroques Haard.

Friday, March 23. 4:15 P. M. Billings Hall. Concert by Mrs. Wilm and Mr. Foster.

7:30 P. M. Barn Francis, First Performance of “Baby Ballet,” by Marguerite Atterbury. Saturday, March 24. 7:30 P. M. The Barn, Barn Play, “Dub Be in It.”

8:00 P. M. Society Program Meetings.

Sunday, March 25. Houghton Memorial Chapel. 11:00 A. M. Preacher, Reverend Ambrose W. Vernon of Brookline.

Tuesday, March 27. 4:15 P. M. Billings Hall. Lecture by Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe, “After the War, Settlement and Reconstruction.”

Wednesday, March 28. 8:00 P. M. Billings Hall. Lecture by Mr. Charles W. Wallace, “Shakespeare’s Rambles.”

Thursday, March 29. 7:15 P. M. Christian Association Meetings. Houghton Memorial Chapel. Musical Service. Program by Dougall will play the organ.

St. Andrew’s Church. Speaker, Charlotte Penfield. Subject, Finding God in Oneself.

Friday, March 30. 12:30 P. M. College closes for Easter Vacation.

Tuesday, April 1. 1:00 P. M. College reopens for Spring tercent.

HYGIENE DEMONSTRATION.

The Department of Hygiene will give its annual Demonstration at the gymnasium, Friday evening, March 29 at 7:45 P. M. Tickets may be procured at the gymnasium for fifteen cents each.

A popular idea seems to exist among the student body that this event is open to special guests only, and may not under any circumstances be witnessed by undergraduates. In the contrary the Department takes this means of demonstrating to faculty and students just what the character of the normal work is, and what it stands for. Curiosity alone should create interest. Marching, free standing work, apparatus and dancing make up the program. Go and see your squad leaders climb the ropes and vault the box as you do twice a week. It is "invaluable dicta." 

L. B. T.

1917 LEGENDA.

The 1917 Legendas take pleasure in announcing that the book has gone to press, and will probably be on the shelves immediately at the close of the Spring Vacation. A very limited number of copies have been ordered, so you cannot be sure of getting a book unless you have ordered one. We cannot promise to fill any order received after April 10th, so be sure to write in time if you have not previously sent in your name.

Ruth Balkiston, Bua, Mpr.

DR. WALLACE AT WELLESLEY.

Again and again and again, in my ever-too-brief visits to London, I have met, in the dear and grubby parlors of the British Museum, Dr. Charles William Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, and have come to hold in highest honor their patient fidelity to their self-appointed task of Shakespearean research. Though so eminent an authority as Professor Felix E. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania avows that by “the exortion of extraordinary singleness and ingenuity Dr. Wallace, during the last seven years, has disinterested more information regarding Shakespeare than had been unearthed by any one for three generations,” yet it is not their success, splendid as it is, that has aroused my admiration so much as the self-sacrificing persistence of their quest.

Dr. Wallace, a native of Missouri, holding the bachelors degree of Nebraska and the doctors degree of Freiburg, is professor of English and Dramatic Literature in his own university of Nebraska. Since 1909, he has been on leave of absence in order to give his entire time to the research begun in previous summer vacations. Dr. and Mrs. Wallace have been content to live narrowly in London lodgings, exhausting their private resources of income, denying themselves almost totally holidays, travel and amusement, pursuing their dingy labors, year in year out, with the pains-taking ardor of true scholarship. At last the health of Mrs. Wallace has given way. The couple in her husband’s told, she is unable to accompany him in the triumphal progress which he is now making twice across our Continent, announcing to university audiences and many others his most significant discoveries.

We may well ask whether it was an American scholar who had the pioneer zest to unload those grisly bundles of parchment, untouched, many of them, for three centuries and more, tucked away in the capacious cellars of the British Public Record Office. It is a story of tenacity and single-mindedness. Dr. Wallace, through his diligent years, have been finding, deciphering and transcribing. All who would understand what literary research is and at what human cost it is carried on, all who reverence the spirit that puts knowledge above wealth and ease, all who long for new word of Shakespeare’s life among men and all who are glad that America should have rendered learning such signal service, are invited to give Dr. Wallace a double welcome, for his absent wife as well as for himself, in Billings Hall at eight o’clock, Wednesday evening.

K. L. B.

VICTORY FOR THE HOME TEAMS. AFFIRMATIVE TEAMS WIN IN INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE AT WELLESLEY.

The rival debating teams of Mt. Holyoke and Wellesley came together at 7:30 Saturday night, the seventeenth of March, in the Barn. The question was, Resolved: That the United States should adopt the Canadian system of compulsory investigation with a view to the conciliation of disputes between public service corporations and their employees. The speakers, listed in order of their addresses, were:

Wellesley—Affirmative Mt. Holyoke—Negative

Katherine Ferris, 1917, Veth Stone, 1917

Vera Heneenaw, 1919 Ruth Nelligan, 1917

Charles Penfield, 1918 Marian Holtonite, 1919

Alternates: Alternates

Frances Brooks, 1919 Margaret Gaal, 1919

Jean Snyder, 1918 Evelyn Hersey, 1919

Mary Childs, 1917 Ruth Carpenter, 1918

Miss Hibbard of the Department of English Literature acted as Moderator, and the Judges were Professor Raymond A. Gettell, Mr. Robert M. Kelso, Mr. Frank Owen White.

The main arguments of the affirmative were:

a. That the Canadian plan has proved successful before

(1) It has prevented strikes, and

(2) It has prevented them in such a way as to promote industrial peace.

b. That the Canadian plan is just to labor; that it is fitted to meet the needs of the United States, and to promote industrial peace in the United States.

c. That no plan based on voluntary conciliation could be efficient.

The negative showed:

a. That the plan has not been successful in Canada, and cannot be successful because of the inherent defects in the method of conciliation.

b. That the act could not be successful in the United States because

(1) of the misinformation of the public through the press, and

(2) the economic conditions of the United States are not adapted to the plan.

c. That the public and employers do not want the Canadian plan.

d. That a better plan for the United States is one based on the Newlands Act—modified to suit the present needs.

The debating of both teams was excellent: both sides showed a clear analysis of the question, there were many good bluffs of opinion and much incidental rebuttal during the progress of the debate. The affirmative, however, surpassed the negative speakers in freedom of delivery, exclusion of irrelevant material, careful substantiating of authorities, and amount of ground covered by each speaker, but above all, in enthusiasm and convincingness. Especially credit should be given to Charlotte Penfield for entirely reorganizing her speech to meet the exigencies of the moment. Although the judges rendered their decision in favor of the affirmative, both sides are to be congratulated on their earnest and thoughtful work on a subject which is just now of such intense interest.

M. B. R., 1919.

THE HOLTOKER DELEGATION ENTERTAINMENT.

The visitors of the Mount Holyoke Delegation have been entertained during the past week-end at various non-academic functions. Friday evening, an informal judge party was given at Alpha Kappa Chi House. Saturday afternoon, the delegates were entertained at a tea at Shakespeare House. Opportunity was given for song practice for the Passion Play. Saturday night the Great Hall in Tower Court was given over to dancing, until the returns were telegraphed from Vassar and Mount Holyoke. Breakfast was served for the Delegation Sunday morning at Phi Sigma, Zeta Alpha and Tau Zeta Epsilon.

(Continued on page 6)
Not Neutrality But Fairness

The duty of neutrality is not longer ours. But that does not mean we are at liberty to forget the training which has come to us during these years of preparation for a clear, cleverly minded sympathy with both sides. If hostilities between the United States and Germany are begun, it does not follow that all the nobility which we found in Germany when we were on lookers disappears at once. Unless we have a clear experience of the last three years, unless we are prepared to hold ourselves steadfastly against hate of any nation, there can be no justification for the United States enterprising now.

Professor Nielson in his lecture the other night drew a picture of the desertion of truth by the nations of Europe. One by one the strongholds of supernational truth have fallen before the powers of man hatred. What is to be the result of the next few days sweep us into the struggle? Shall we, too, fall into a frenzied self-indulgence that is blind to truth? There is great danger of this, indeed.

For us, at college, the duty of fairness, of unswerving loyalty to truth, is most urgent. More than any other people, we owe a great debt to the past of all nations. Let us not forget this debt. Let us be at all times and eager and ready to share if war must come. But let us never for a moment lose our self control and give ourselves to hating.

Baby Ben

Just what the character of Baby Ben is still remains a mystery, but nevertheless he has earned the right to a full place in the new edition of Wellesley's history. A Barn Play written by an undergraduate is a novelty here. Now Baby Ben—whether he be an alarm clock or an infant prodigy is about to make his first appearance before an enthusiastic Wellesley audience. Our curiosity will be satisfied, and at the same time we will have taken on one more step in the direction of progress.

There is no reason to believe that after the successful production of Baby Ben has been accomplished, other adventurous young dramatists may not also try their skill. The possibility of seeing our own plays staged will act as a stimulus toward play writing in academic courses, whereas up to this time comparatively few attempts in that line have been made.

We have seen with what success our college opera has hitherto acted. Barn Plays ought to be even less difficult to write. The step has been taken now and it is for us to follow. When Wellesley writes its own Barn Plays there must of necessity be a double interest in their production, a livelier enthusiasm in its telling, for it is partly on account of the bravery of Baby Ben that we are now at Wellesley are rightly called makers of history.

A. W., ’18.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the name and address of the author. Only articles thus signed will be printed. Initials or numbers will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires.
contrary, it may be and generally is, an evidence of intelligent human desire to adjust differences by reason rather than by rage, and as diplomacy and concession must always play a large part in adjusting terms of peace after the war is ended and the state of war has ended, wisdom and statesmanship also says it is better to make the concessions and dis- 

The police guard against the stray survivors of the bandsits and pirates of barbarous times. Armies and navies do not exist for police duties. In the war between powerful and civilized and Christian states. Our battlehips are not means to put down piracy, for pirates have been almost entirely driven from the seas, but they are there to sink other ships like themselves; to fight, not to watch and guard.

Why should we go to War? Is it to protect Neutral Rights at Sea? But war does not protect neutral rights. In this war as in all wars neutral rights have been violated by both belligerents. Our entry into the war makes a bad matter even worse. Is it to crush militarism? But the people who make war adopt militarism and thereby strengthen it in other lands. Is it to defend Democracy? But the people who go to war necessarily require always an army and navy. In any reparations for probable war, the Compulsory Military Service Bill, the Espionage Bill, and the Censorship Bill, which would deprive our citizens of liberties all freemen hold dear, narrowly escaped enactment in the last Congress.

The Collegiate Anti-Militarism League has said, "Over and above the losses of life, limbs, and wealth, all wars have entailed a definite reversion to primitive standards. During the conduct of wars, military necessity has always been made an excuse for violating the liberties and for neglecting the wants of the people. Censorships and the suppression of free speech, and trials by arbitrary tribunals like court martials have accompanied war even in the freest of European countries. Also there has been a constriction of the life and life tools of the poor with no commensurate conscience of the resources of the wealthy. President Wilson said that a lasting peace must be a "peace without victory." Defence of this prin-
ciple is a viewpoint—a viewpoint which we must surrender if we enter the war. Once our armies are in the field they will fight to win, whatever the cost. Not to do so would be to mock our purpose in declaring war.

In view of the great discussions as to Universal military service and especially the announcement made by Ambassador Gerard that "Universal Military Service must be adopted by this country if we wish to protect ourselves," I wish to briefly summarize "Universal Military Service and Demo-
cracy" by George Nansmyth, Ph.D.

"The United States, because of its natural for-
tifications, does not need so large an army as the Compulsory Service would give us. Even Colonel Roosevelt's plan involves a standing army of more than 250,000 men and a reserve army of 400,000 men to meet his requirements for an 'ade-
quate' national defense. It is argued that the Volunteer system will fail. Ask for a new world army and a new service, to receive compensation as do the police, instead of a machine trained solely for wholesale murder—for an army of labor trained in the work of reforestation, of irrigation, of building great highways, instructed in methods of camp sanitation and effective cooperation; from which every man would come out a more produc-
tive economic unit, and there would be no lack of volunteers. The advocates of compulsory service claim that Universal Military service will promote

Democracy; will unify the nation; will increase Patriotism; and will form greatly needed habits of obedience and discipline. All of these need analyses:

"Democracy—Would there be equal sacrifice on the part of the rich and poor alike? No! If both are going to be called up, they must be called up in their individual all or their sacrifices are equal. But for their families: the poor man's wife and children are forced to work and education courses—the rich man's wife and children do not necessarily go to work and leave school. If there are not 400,000, why not 750,000? If the rich man, Plattsburg is an enjoyable vacation and no great hardship is felt; but for the poor man, it means at least an interruption to economic life.

"Discipline.—The discipline provided by military service is a discipline enforced without and breaks down as soon as the restraining force is re-

The whole object of military training is to secure instantaneous obedience without thought, to make a man part of an automatic military machine so that if he is ordered to strike the Ludzecium or destroy the city of Louvain, he will obey instantly and unquestioningly. Should laws be obeyed in this fashion or should they be respected because they are enacted for the welfare of the people?

"Patriotism.—What will be the American patriotism, a patriotism which will look upon America as a part of the world and will take pride in the contributions which America will make to the family of nations. If Universal Military Service should be established, we shall have a better chance to look at the greatest experiment in democracy the human race has ever tried; that we have participated in a great world tragedy and that, with the tri-

umph of Militarism in the New World as well as in the Old, we shall have seen government of the peo-

ple, by the people, and for the people, perish from the earth."

SYRIL M. BAKER, 1919.

V.

"Is Debate Worth While?"

No,—If the "price is invalidated energy," and if the "chief claim to favor is promotion of intercol-
lege spirit." Yes,—if we estimate debate as a training to play what role? as a development of knowledge into power, as opportunity to pit mind against mind, and to present a skillful game, won valiantly or lost gloriously.

A trained and trusted mind is a proud and doughty weapon, college training is treasure in trust, college spirit is loyalty to our superlative opportunity. When sister colleges challenge our debaters as representative of Wellesley opportunity and Wellesley training, and we challenge their debaters as representative of their college oppor-
tunity and their college training, then intercol-
lege spirit is touched at tensile and noblest pitch, and is made independent of social delegates "entertained to the limit of hospitality," inde-
pendent of a "ministering subject," and the "price" is not exhaustion, but exhilaration.

1Anna Howard Shaw.

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V.

Preparedness is the Word!

Since the sinking of four American ships without warning, the United States is nearer to war prob-

ably than it has been at any time hitherto. If war comes, we Wellesley girls wish to be of service and live up to our college motto. Surely we ought to be preparing at this very moment, as our col-
lege brothers are doing. In the first place, why can we not have more First Aid courses, since many more people wish that training than are now being accommodated? Secondly, we could send for Red Cross Mobilisation ships on which we would show what we could be counted on to do in time of war. Finally, everyone should be ap-

pointed to find out what else we could train ourselfs to do that we could be ready when the emergency comes. Since preparedness is the key-
note of today, why not prepare.

MARGERY E. HABER, 1918.

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MARGERY E. HABER, 1918.
VII.

A PASSENGER SNAKE.

Railroad tickets and trunk checks are unquestionably treasured possessions at vacation time, but they are valuable, indeed, when, in addition to their cost in money, as regularly as vacation comes around, we have to pay for them by waiting in an interminable line two and sometimes even three hours. There is no season during the year when we can so little afford this extra expenditure of time energy and patience in the last busy days of the term, when we are both mentally and physically fatigued, when we are struggling to finish up the accumulated odds and ends of academic work; and when all spare moments are needed for packing and other preparations for departure. If it is at all possible to remedy conditions in Room 8 on the days when railroad tickets are sold, it is intolerable that no steps should be taken in that direction.

Although we would not venture to dictate to the railroad officials with regard to the conduct of the ticket sale, still we feel justified in expressing our great dissatisfaction with the present method. Surely by giving a few numbers to the girls in order of their appearance or by assigning different hours for girls of different localities to call for their tickets, the waiting line could be in part dispensed with. In an emergency plan to prevent the waste of time in the ticket line itself cannot be evolved by the college administration or the railroad officials, at least the students can insist upon having their trunk checks given them immediately after they buy their tickets, thereby saving the time wasted in a second line. Unless a decided improvement in the management of the sale is made this Easter, it will be well for us to remember in June that a ticket can easily be checked at the station, and that a ticket to any section of the country can be purchased in Boston in five minutes at the most.

D. S. G., ’18,
D. F. P., ’18,
C. A. H., ’18,
M. C. F., ’18,
M. B. A., ’18,
D. W., ’18.

VIII.

Face Speech.

Why is it that an instructor in Wellesley must apologize to her class whenever she so far forgets herself as to put forth a personal prejudice, or conviction, or a personal opinion concerning some subject of vital importance? I refer to such subjects as woman suffrage, socialism, pacifism, feminism or politics. I have been in classes in which the instructor has hesitated and stopped in the middle of a sentence and changed the subject, for fear of being charged with trying to influence students in her classes on certain points of vital interest. Because an instructor happens to be a socialist or non-socialist, suffragist or anti-suffragist, does it follow that rarely stating her convictions will immediately turn all of her students into socialists or non-socialists, suffragists or anti-suffragists?

There must be some reason for this apparent lack of confidence put in the judgment of the students here. I should like to know what it is. Admitting that we are young, and inexperienced, and even easily influenced, we did not come to college to be sheltered from the acquisition of new ideas. We came here to enlarge our capacity for judging wisely, to see two or more, or as many sides as there are to questions, to take in whatever the Wellesley faculty has to give us, (although you may at times be led to think not) and to balance up in the end what we have gleaned and from the balance to evolve, independently, individual opinions on a few essentials at least. Has the college a right to expect to turn out open-minded women if it attempts to hold a hitherto untaught free expression of an instructor’s ideas in the classroom?

No educated woman of today has a right to be "on the fence" on any of the questions which are of crucial importance to us all and I believe it is our right as well as our duty as college students to form definite well-grounded opinions during our four years here. The very fact that class-room discussions, as I have mentioned, are steered clear of radical points of view, that we have never heard any public lectures here given by speakers decidedly socialist or decidedly puritan on any subject, thwarts open-mindedness. Is it expected that when we emerge from here, we shall continue to blind ourselves to the fact that on every question there are two or more sides? Does the college desire to foster bigoted intellectuals? Are we not intelligent human beings with the power to weigh matters, to judge for ourselves, and if we have not that power is it not the office of the college to develop it within us rather than to take the very steps that stunt its growth?

1918.

APPOINTMENTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE.

For the Summer of 1917.

1917, Mary Bigelow, to the Telsa-WaKent Camps, Roxbury, Vermont.
1917, Gladys Hazel Allen, Beth Sisson, Beth Haynes, to the Telsa-WaKent Camps, Roxbury, Vermont.
1918, Dorothy Bateman, to Songo Camp, Naples, Maine.
1918, Katharine Hersey to Camp Acomiac, Bridgton, Maine.
1918, Louise M. Greely to the Telsa-Wan Kent Camps.
1918, Marie Henzie to Camp Miramichi, Raquet Lake, New York.
1918, Frances McInnes to Camp Oake, Granite Lake, New Hampshire.
1918, Ruth Enzo, Katherine Sias, to Camp Acomiac, Bridgton, Maine.
1918, Eleanor E. Bartlett to Camp Miramichi, Raquet Lake, New York.
1918, Alice Ballard, Katharine Howe, to Camp Songo, Naples, Maine.
1918, Clare Small, to Camp Winnus, Fairlee, Vermont.

For the Year 1917-1918.

Kate Staley, B.A., Wells College, 1917, to Wells College.
Dorothy Richardson, to the Public Schools, Yankees, New York.

INTER ARMA VERITAS.

Not weak neutrality nor yet unreasoning patriotism was the course which Professor Nielsen of Harvard advocated in the address which he delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Friday evening, March 10. Rather he summoned us as scholars to an active devotion to truth as super-national and the audience which filled Art Lecture Room will not soon forget his words.

To him the greatest tragedy of the war has not been the suffering and the bloodshed. The folly of rivalry and the will to hate have poisoned the minds of scholars as well as statesmen. We have seen the sad spectacle of men on both sides surrendering their intellectual power and joining in that narrow patriotism which consists in hate of enemies and blindness to national faults. Herein lies the greatest danger to the world.

To us of America then, the call comes to keep the light of truth burning. While the nations are forgetting the debts they have owed to each other, we must guard here the truth to the past. In the present, hating no nation, we must decide where truth lies and stand for that decision. And for the future, we must prepare the way for that truth which shall at last break the artificial limits of national boundaries and unite the world. This triple loyalty to truth is the great mission which the war lays upon us.

In closing Professor Nielsen spoke of the Russian situation and its relation to the theories stated in his lecture. It should be a source of rejoicing to us, now that the nation stands at the brink of war, that we must fight for Germany, we shall be aiding ourselves, not with the greatest tyranny the world has ever known, but with the youngest democracy.

REPORT OF SECOND COLLECTION OF 1918 WAR RELIEF BOXES.

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HELEN P. BLAKE, Chairman.

"Non parita," dixit Fresce, Cum a saet et doleful look.
"Omnine recto," Prof, respondit, Nihil scripsit in her book.

M. H. H., 1919.

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COLLEGE NOTES.

Miss Small's reading has been postponed from March 24 to April 23 on account of the crowded social schedules for the next few weeks.

1917 had the first of its "teatime teas," Wednesday afternoon, March 14, at Zeta Alpha House. The toneliness, you remember, is due to the wish of the class to give up refreshments and put that money toward war relief.

Dorothy Bledsaw, 1917, led the Freshman class prayer meeting in Eliot parlor, Sunday evening, March 18. The subject was "Sunday, Its Use and Abuse" and the discussion was most helpful.

Dr. Young, Head of the Department of Hygiene of Cornhill University visited the Hygiene Department of this college on Friday, March 15.

Sophomores were entertained at Society Open House for the first time this year, Friday afternoon, March 16. On this occasion, Societies Alpha Kappa Chi, Tau Zeta Epsilon, and Zeta Alpha were open to members of 1917, 1918, and 1919.

Miss Esther Harney of the Boston Traveler spoke at Phi Sigma House, Wednesday evening, March 14. She told of her experiences, pleasant and otherwise since she took up newspaper work. The audience was a most enthusiastic one and went away reluctantly at 9:30 with the impression that newspaper work is not easy but is décidément interesting and well worth while.

During Easter vacation, Miss Ethel M. Small will give recitals in Tartrytown, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., and Springfield, Ohio.

Miss Elizabeth Lee of the School of Horticulture for Women in Ambler, Pa., gave a most valuable lecture Monday afternoon, March 19, in the Botany Annex, on the work of the school and the training given by it.

The Mandolin and Glee Clubs repeated their concert Thursday evening, March 15 at Denison House, Boston.

Mr. Macdougall has been appointed chairman of the committee of judges for the Mt. Holyoke song competition.

Mr. Macdougall lectured at the Brooklyn Institute, Thursday, March 18.

Mr. Hamilton played at a concert before the Boston Art Club, Sunday afternoon, March 18.

OUR ENTERPRISING BARN.

Does anyone need sherbert cups and spoons? The Barn has three dozen of each, which any class tea, social or other festivity may borrow, provided they wash and return them, and replace the broken ones. The Barn wants to help in the general campaign for reduced expenses, and recoups that rental on such accessories is rather high.

The second venture of the economical Cora Lee King is in organizing a permanent Make Up committee for the Barn plays. Vassar has such a formal committee and approves of its results. The Barn feels that Wellesley can do as much. Any society majesty, play or dramatization is welcome to the services of its rabbits "feet" and roguish boxes. The Barn hopes to make profitable use of the enthusiastic efforts of her members. Fouquier and Carlyle, five of the most enthusiastic of Barn members, were dispatched to the Barn with a request to give a June film there. The Barn has been agreeably surprised by the enthusiasm of the student body in connection therewith.

Mr. Small, at the recent Senate meeting, has asked that the Barns be opened on Saturdays when there is no examination period. This is a most welcome suggestion, and it is hoped that the Barns will be used to the fullest extent possible.

FRESHMAN FUSILLADE.

Strange things went on in Billings Hall last Wednesday afternoon. The Chief Detective of the Freshman class scented trouble before the class meeting. Something seemed to be the matter with a certain trap door in the upper regions. Said trap door refused to yield to the insistent pressure of the freshmen. Nothing daunted, they engaged the services of the power house, and procured to their satisfaction a gleaming crowbar. Armed with this weapon, the Chief Detective summoned his athletic assistants, and valiantly ascended to the Billings beams. Close attacking at short range by the advance guard secured a stunning retreat of the inmates. These inmates entrenched behind the trap door. These inmates were later identified as a peculiarly daring brand of Sophomore Scouts, who were attempting to seize upon the hidden secrets of the Freshman War Department. These scouts were summarily dispatched at sundown, amid cheers from both classes.

AFTER COLLEGE WHAT?

The Library has recently obtained from the

Bureau of Occupations for Trained Women, Philadelphia, a series of their publications dealing briefly and clearly with various occupations for women, their possibilities, the preparation necessary, and the qualifications in the individual that make for success. Among the occupations considered are Advertising, Charity Organization Work, Insurance, Magazine Work, Medical Social Service, Selling of Stocks and Bonds, the Woman Florist, the School Dietitian and many others.

BIRD CLUB ORGANIZED.

Are you interested in birds? If so, pay a quarter, sign the constitution, and join the Bird Club. This club was organized Wednesday, March 11, and elected the following officers: President, Isabel Bassett; Vice-President, Gertrude Bristol; Secretary, Madeline Amy; Treasurer, Evelyn Holt.

The club is to have a reserve shelf in the library, and a bulletin board at the Elevator Table and in the library basement. Committees, to look after the feeding, nesting, and particular branches of study, are to be elected.

After Miss Hubbard had spoken of the sources for bird study in the Zoology laboratory, the meeting adjourned.
On Tuesday evening, March 13, the German Department enjoyed the second of a series of three illustrated lectures by Herr Fritz Endel. Herr Endel spoke to us on the subject of “Martin Luther and His Relation to the Art and Culture of His Time.”

He began by sketching a picture of Luther’s age,—its artistic, social, religious and educational tendencies. It was a time of rich promise and varied activities, the dawn of the renaissance. Art and music were at their highest; great Academies of Luther, Raphael, Giovanni Bellini and Titian, was making tremendous advances. But for art Luther had no liking and little interest in later life and, in his earlier years, even dislike. Music, on the other hand, he revered and loved. His interests, however, were all directed toward championing the cause of the poorer, more ignorant classes, oppressed by the then corrupt and powerful clergy of the Roman Catholic Church. Both as student and monk, he waged constant war upon the tyranny of the church, battling always for religious freedom. His cry “Back to the Bible” reminds us of that old demand, “Back to nature.”

He would be known, too, in that he exerted a strong influence upon the educational tendencies of his age. Himself a thorough-going student, he was well versed in the classics and natural sciences; and was also widely travelled for that time. It is not surprising, therefore, that he should have formulated certain theories of education. First of all he wanted open education to all classes alike, and secondly, to train boys in a trade and girls as housewives.

Yet, though Luther clearly perceived and understood the advances in knowledge and art of his time, he valued these only in so far as they contributed to his ideal of religious freedom or helped the poor. Herr Endel closed the lecture by showing us pictures of Luther himself and of the paintings and architectural accomplishments of his age.

LUTHER’S PERSONALITY.

On Thursday evening, March 13, 1915, Dr. Fritz Endel gave his second lecture on Luther, the subject being his personality. Dr. Endel tried to make his audience feel the love which he himself bore to the great and lovable Dr. Luther, by which means a truer appreciation could be attained. As a child, Luther was neither strong nor very healthy. This, together with outside influences, tended to make him a somewhat anxious and timid boy, who, however, grew up to be a man of convictions, a teacher of inestimable value. His life can be said to have been a battle for world philosophy, with emphasis upon the quest for truth, as the chief purpose, an end toward which he strove tirelessly. No less did he seek to feel knowledge, the sensation of knowing things. He had a boundless faith in God, coupled with some fear, a beautiful optimism, and spirit of thankfulness. Towards his enemies, it may be said, he was hard, but in the hour of need, he was gentle and kind. He had great courage in his struggle against the obstacles in his path; for him his words were weapons, directed against the world, his enemy. He was no less than his great love for all life, nature and joy, characterizes him. By delightfully told anecdotes, Dr. Endel gave the audience an insight into Luther’s humor and wit. All his attributes manifested themselves in his family life, which was beautiful. After the lecture, store-option views were shown, with which the last of the series of Dr. Endel’s lectures was closed.
PARLIAMENT
of
FOOLS

FIRST AIDS TO FIRST AIDERS’ EXAMINATION.

1. Suppose you see a person whom you think is not shocked, how could you shock him?
2. Tell the uses of alcoholics immediately before and after a vacation.
3. Describe how a four-tailed bandage may be transformed into a cravat for the riding-habit? Exactly at what angle should the safety pin be placed to give the desired “ton?”
4. Under what circumstance is a triangular bandage justified in being turned into a midway tie for call outs?
5. What is a joint? Mention a few of the nearest eating joints. Give an example of a ball-and-socket joint.
6. What is the purpose of muscles? What is the importance of muscles in reference to getting into a machine after the 11.45 class on Friday the 30th of March? Describe bruises in reference to previous question.

M. O. S., ’17.

MUD.

I think
MUD
Is the most awful thing
In the World.
I step into an
Innocent-looking little
Puddle
And I go
Down
And down and down.
When I finally come up
My feet are
Soaked
With water and that
Awful MUD.
Even when I reach the
Brick walk,
I am not safe
But am always
Surrounded by the
Same, slimy mud.
I wish Spring
Would come and
Dry up that terrible
MUD.


SLUSH.

The slush it slusheth every day,
The Freshman class it does dilly.
First snow, then mush,
Next rain and slush.
When will it ever go away?

WELLESLEY LAKES.

A stroll along the brick walk takes
You close to Wellesley’s chain of lakes.

In nautical beauty, you’ll admit,
No other lakes compare with it.
O you who long for travelling
And find that Europe’s not the thing,
And wish for water weird at night,
And limpid-clear in morning light,—

Come leave your campus domicile,
And come and live with us a while!

Of changeful lakes you’ll have your fill
When strolling to and from the “ill.”

K., ’20.

THOUGHTS IN SPRING.

If only
I didn’t have to
Study,
I would get along here
Quite well.
But Study is the
Bane
Of my Existence.
I rise in the morning
To Study,
I study all day
Till Night.
Of course
I have time for
Breakfast
And Luncheon
And other trifles,
But after all
I really do nothing but
Study.


A PROTEST.

I do wish
Everybody
Wouldn’t try writing
Free Verse.
I am so sick of
Free Verse that I
Never want to
Hear another one.
If they would only write
Limericks or
Jingles or
Almost anything else
But not
Free Verse.


Do You Enjoy Outdoor Sports?

If so, you like skating, and to thoroughly enjoy this healthful exercise you must be correctly corsetted.

You must be comfortable, and still you want your figure to be trim.

Redfern Corsets

meet all these requirements. There are models distinctly made for “sports” wear, and each model is a fashionable shaping corset.

Be fitted to your
Redfern Corset.

$3 and up

At High Class Stores

WELLESLEY INN

HOURS FOR MEALS

Breakfast ....................... 8 to 10
Luncheon ........................ 12 to 2
Dinner .......................... 6 to 8

Afternoon Tea
MR. FOSDICK.

You all know Harry Emerson Fosdick, author of the Manhood of the Master and The Meaning of Prayer. He preached in Wellesley last fall on "Is God in Earnest?" He is to speak at the Christian Association meeting in Houghton Memorial Chapel, Thursday, March 22 at 7.15. His subject will be: "The Intelligent Woman and Her Religion."

MORNING CHAPEL.

"The old story of the forbidden fruit" said the Rev. Edwin Van Etten of New York, on March 18, "is just as true for the world today as it was in the time of the garden of Eden. To each of us is given the opportunity to choose between good and evil, and whether or not we hear the voice of the serpent which tempted from the good to the evil rests entirely with ourselves. Our human contrariness and the spirit of curiosity will make the forbidden look doubly alluring and we will long to reach out and bring the richness of the universe into our experience. When the time comes for us to decide, let us seek knowledge from the right side and direct that knowledge toward such objects as will spell power and not destruction, through a weakness which has conquered us.

A. W., '18.

VESPERS.

Sunday evening, March 18, 1917.

Service Preludes.

Processional: 515, Friend of Sinners, Lord of Glory.

Invocation.

Hymn: 612, How firm a foundation ye feet of the Lord.

Service Anthems: "Saviour, when Night involves the Skies." H. B. Shelley

Psalm: 110 (Oliveo Patris).

Scripture Lesson.

Prayers.

Baritone Solo: "Rolling in foaming Billows" Haydn

(From the Creation)

Organ: Slow Movement.

Haydn

(French Symphony)

Baritone Solo: "The Penitent." Van DeWater

Choir: "If with all your Hearts." Mendelssohn

(From Elijah)

Prayers (with chorale responses).

Recessional: 250, How, how shall I receive Thee.

The Wellesley College Choir, assisted by Loyal Phillips Shaw, Baritone; Professor Macquaggall, Organist.

OPEN STUDENT VOLUNTEER MEETING.

At Agora, last Sunday afternoon, the eighteenth, Miss Flora Robinson told us, in a most interesting way, about the Isabella Thoburn College in Lucknow, India, from which she comes. From a tiny primary school founded by Miss Thoburn, higher grades were built up, until finally the college was established. Its standing is as high as any of the men's colleges, and it has an enrolment of 80—a large number, considering the incredible illiteracy of the Hindu women. There are a few English girls in the college, but the majority are Christianized Hindus. The good done for their country by these girls is almost limitless. Most of them, in spite of the offers of fine positions made them by the government, are devoting their lives to bettering the dreadful conditions of the poor. Miss Robinson made an appeal for girls who intend to be missionaries to go abroad, not to stay here, where their lights only swallow a procession of lights and do not do the great good that one Christian personality can effect in the uncristianized countries.

G. K., '19.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

March 19, a Christian Association meeting March 19, held in candle-lighted Agora, was led by Katherine Andrews. "What is it to be a Christian" was the subject for discussion. In the first place it means to profess Christianity, the religion which contains all that others do and more, the religion which gives an ideal, and besides, motive power. Then it means obeying Christ's commands. Interpreted into Wellesley life these teach us not to criticize first but to love, to go out to people on the basis of common humanity as Christ did, to meet the great obligation for service by giving one's self freely. Finally, to be a Christian presupposes the rewards of Christianity—an unattainable ideal, immunity from harm because of greater interest in something that can't be wrong, and a more delicate conscience.

M. W. C. 1915.

VILLAGE.

On Thursday evening, Helen Mitchell spoke at the Village Christian Association Meeting upon the subject "Finding God in Nature." She reminded us that in this period of war and economic struggles everyone is searching for a sane, wholesome God of everyday life, and that the person who has found this God is of inestimable value to the community. One way to find God, she continued, is by spending as much time as possible in the great out-of-doors, to develop a strong, healthy body, a broad, sane view of things, and an appreciation of the beauty in nature to draw closer to God and to gain spiritual power.

E. S., 1920.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The Order of Confirmation will be administered at St. Andrew's next Sunday evening at half-past seven by the Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, D.D., Bishop Suffragan of Massachusetts. Bishop Babcock will also preach the sermon.

MR. MONTT'S LECTURE ON SOUTH AMERICA.

At eight o'clock Friday evening, March 18th, in the Geology Lecture Room, Mr. Montt, formerly of Chile, and now of the Balson Statistical Bureau of Boston, gave a lecture on South America, at the invitation of the Spanish Department. Mr. Montt had already been heard at a recent meeting of the Circulo Castellanos, and as a result everyone realized that he was a speaker to be appreciated.

In a series of stereopticon views, taken by Mr. Babbon himself on a journey through South America, Mr. Montt took the audience on a tour from Cuba, through the Panama Canal, down the west coast of the continent, touching at such points as Callon, Valparaiso, and Santiago, and back up the east coast to Trinidad. On the return journey he showed the beautiful streets of Buenos Aires, and the lovely parks and the Avenue of Palms in Río de Janeiro. Particularly interesting were the pictures of the descendants of the Incas, and of the fauna and flora of South America, although in every scene there was something of interest in quaint costumes, landscapes, architecture ancient and modern, or the unusual customs in the various countries.

H. B. B., 1917.

NOTICE.

Have you filled out the blank sent to you by the Co-operative Committee? If you are satisfied with the village business methods say so in order that we might tell the village merchants that their efforts are appreciated. If you have complaints—perhaps these complaints can be remedied. If you are indifferent to the situation—the Committee would like to know it.

CAN YOU WRITE SPANISH?

The Club Español of Boston offers two prizes, one of $25 to the college student and the other of $15 to the High School student who presents the best composition written in Spanish on one of certain given subjects. The last date for receiving them is April 25. For the conditions and subjects see the Spanish bulletin bound near room 1 in the Administration Building.
Alumniæ Department

MARRIAGE.

"H. Lazarus-Weiler. On February 1, 1916, Hattie M. Weller to Robert Lazarus, of Columbus, Ohio, Ohio State University, 1913. Address: 1693 Hyden Rd., Columbus, Ohio.

DEATHS.


NEWS ITEM.

"03. Members of the class of 1906 who are in and near New York met for luncheon at The Women's University Club, Saturday, January 17, 1917, at 12.30 P. M.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Wellesley Club of Baltimore desires to express its deep sense of loss in the death of Mrs. Henry P. Durant. With Wellesley women everywhere we share the blessed heritage of her long and faithful years of interest and loyal devotion to the college she loved and we shall ever hold her life and work in grateful and loving remembrance.

MRS. BALDWIN,

MAMIE POWELL N. DOWELL.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

"h. Mrs. Lambert L. Davis (Lucile D. Woodling) to c/o Wm. L. Davis and Sons, Tacoma, Washington.

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRADUATE COUNCIL OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

ADOPTED FEBRUARY, 1913; AMENDED TO JUNE, 1916.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

This organization shall be called the Graduate Council of Wellesley College.

ARTICLE II.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Council shall be to serve the College, particularly in the following respects:

(a) To secure the active allegiance of every graduate and every former student.

(b) To serve as a clearing house for the interchange of ideas on the part of the administration and the alumnae concerning the policies of the College.

(c) To co-ordinate and direct all alumnae activities which concern College interests.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

The members of this Council shall be:

The President of the College, ex-officio.

Nine representatives from the Alumnae Council, of whom not more than three shall be alumnae of Wellesley College.

The Alumnae Trustees.

The members of the Executive Committee and of the Retiring Executive Committee of the Alumnae Association.

The General Secretary of the Alumnae Association.

The Manager of the Wellesley College Press Board.

The Editor of the Alumni publication.

One alumnae delegate from each Wellesley Club of twenty-five to one hundred members, with one additional alumnae delegate for each additional one hundred members.

Councillors-at-large from scattered localities not otherwise represented.

A State Wellesley Club, organized in a state which has fewer than seventy-five former Wellesley students, is eligible to representation on the Graduate Council, provided that the constitution of such state club be approved by the Graduate Council. Application for such representation shall be made through the Wellesley Clubs Committee.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of this Council shall be a President, First and Second Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Section 2. The President and Treasurer of the Alumnae Association shall be ex-officio the President and Treasurer of the Council; they shall take office on election by the Alumnae Association and shall serve for two years. The other officers of the Council shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, at the June meeting on years alternate with the elections of the Alumnae Association.

Section 3. The duties of the officers shall be those that usually pertain to the respective offices.

ARTICLE V.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Section 1. The Executive Board shall consist of the officers of the Council.

Section 2. Its duties shall be to transact all routine business; to appoint standing committees; to keep in touch with the work of all committees; to propose recommendations for action by the Council and otherwise to plan for the meetings of the Council. It shall have the power to fill for the unexpired term any vacancy in the offices of Second Vice-President or Secretary, which may occur in the interim of the meetings of the Council and shall prepare a report of the work of the Council to be presented to the Alumnae Association in June.

Section 3. The President of the Council shall be the chairman of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VI.

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Section 1. The First and Second Vice-Presidents and the Secretary shall be elected by the Council at the June meeting on years alternate with the elections of the Alumnae Association, to serve for two years.

Section 2. The representatives from the Alumnae Association shall be elected by the Academic Council, three each year, to serve for three years.

Section 3. The delegates from the Wellesley Clubs shall be elected to serve for a term of three years. As nearly as possible one-third of the total number shall be chosen each year and take office at the close of the June session.

Section 4. The Councillors-at-large shall be alumni appointed by the Executive Board of the Graduate Council, to serve for a term of three years. As nearly as possible one-third of the total number shall be chosen each year.

ARTICLE VII.

MEETINGS.

Section 1. Regular meetings of the Council shall be held at the College twice annually, in June and in January or February, the dates of both meetings to be determined by the Executive Board of the Council in conference with the college administration.
SEC. 2. Special meetings of the Council shall be called by the President on the request of twenty members.

SEC. 3. Meetings of the Executive Board shall be at the call of the President.

SEC. 4. All meetings of the Council, twenty members, of whom four-fifths are alumni not officially connected with the College, shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided that the amendment has been proposed at the regular meeting preceding and a copy mailed to every member of the Council not less than one month before the date on which the amendment is to be considered.