2-20-1919

The Wellesley News (02-20-1919)

Wellesley College

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.wellesley.edu/news

Recommended Citation

http://repository.wellesley.edu/news/589

This is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Wellesley News by an authorized administrator of Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. For more information, please contact ir@wellesley.edu.
KEEPCING OUR ARMY FIT.

Dr. J. H. McCurdy spoke in Chapel the evening of Thursday, February 13th, on Recreation and Physical Education among the Soldiers in France, saying that here in this country we may profit from our experience in France. Dr. McCurdy was struck on his return with the difference between the young, fit men, filled with great power, whom he had been accustomed to seeing, and the older people here, whose power had earlier been expended, and who failed to respond immediately as did the soldiers, to the works of the speaker.

Our men, said Dr. McCurdy, were physically superior to those of the other nations. The first cause of this is the hygienic instruction, physical exercise, and recreation which we play and the fitness they had received in American public schools. Approximately 30% of those of military age were rejected, the majority for renewable defects, and still our average for strength and endurance was well above that of the French and English. The second factor in their physical fitness is the regularity of their life in the service, in sleeping, eating, and recreation on the athletic fields which the "Y" provides.

The athletic work of the Y. M. C. A. is carefully organized. The headquarters staff attends to supplies, over each of the eight regions established there is a vacuum, and under each division—of 300,000 men—has its own head, and when it is practicable there is also an athletic manager for each regiment. All sports are provided, football, baseball, hockey, track, and tennis. On Sunday afternoons, when the men have free time, there is usually an athletic meet. The speaker told of a Methodist minister whom he met on Sunday, bated down with packages of cigarettes and baseball paraphernalia. "I don't know how you look upon this," said the minister, "nor how my bishop at home would look on it, but if it's a choice between wine and women on Sunday, or baseball, I prefer baseball."

"The number of recommendations offered the men," the speaker went on to say, "has a direct relation to the cleanliness of life of the American Army." The necessity for billeting men in private houses and the four-year absence of all the young men of France, however, has created a problem which it was found a seven-day athletic program most satisfactorily met.

There are these particular values of athletics. They function first as an occupier of leisure time. Then, too, they have a positive effect on the physical efficiency of any group. The training in jumping ditches and running the short dash, for instance, may be of very practical use in a charge across No Man's Land. The effect upon morale is not less important. Instances are many of regiments or larger sections whose entire output after heavy fighting was changed by a plunge into athletics.

The influence of such discoveries in France has already been felt in this country. Eight states have passed physical education laws, fourteen have them under consideration. We have an opportunity, as a country, to inculcate firmness in men and women in industrial as well as military life. Their leisure time should be given to recreation, and a proper environment must be provided.

The number of teachers of hygiene must be larger. The facilities for athletics and health improvement must be open every day and every evening of the week, to the end that the bodies of American men and women may be vehicles to express the highest and best in them.

"The Girl and the Gob"—Wander Through Wellesley

The third Playscool, given at the Barn Saturday night, February 14th, showed what a clever performance Wellesley girls can present leaning heavily on individual talent. Katherine Taylor, '20, and Margaret Wardenbruch, '20, were stage-manager and producer of the trip "The Girl and the Gob" taken through Wellesley. The girl was Christine Breugian, '19, and her escort, the poor Gob who had to trot across the stage, kept up his time with his bobble step, between the skating scenes was Margaret Littlebottoms, '19. They first encountered the long, patient line of girls waiting to get Glee Club tickets. The girl was embarrassed; she wanted a ticket, but she would not lower the money from the Gob, could she? In search of amusement they went to a Yule lecture. Dr. Howe was in excellent form as Francis Bacon, '22, interpreted him. He showed much of the quality we would need in a good standing posture we must care for our backs. It had something to do with the theory that the giraffe, not the monkey, was our ancient ancestor. Then they went to Chapel. Looking over the bold spot on the back of Mr. MacDougall's head the audience saw things from an entirely new angle. Esther Hooper, '19, (playing on an organ made of a saw and two madepipes from two girl's imperishing all the varieties of pipes. This sketch was perfect, down to the last note (the one that sticks).

The girl and the gob, still weary, crossed the last bit of the stage, in every kind of strange language so familiar to Wellesley lodgers who linger on the shore in spring and fall. Tower Court afforded the Gob more entertainment, he was deeply moved by the beauty of its new fountain, and witnessed a little drama enacted by a girl and her four embarrasing callers. Luckily Tree Day try-outs were being held that afternoon in the Barn, so our girl took her mother to see the fun. Helen Strain, '20, was easily the best of them all, for she established her reputation for versatility by appearing in four different phases, recognisable as noted Wellesley dancing. At a moment notice our heroine and heroine saw a tragedy done by Florence Johnson, '19, and Kathryn Collins, '20, each taking the parts of two people. They managed to do this by dressing their right side as one actor and their left as another, a very clever piece of work.

Following this the stage was cleared and three judges announced that they would choose the cleverest costume in the audience for the prize. There was a grand march headed by two Eastern dancing girls; two girls dressed as Pekeso toothpaste tubes, a rug doll, and three "alunas" of 76, received honorable mention, but the prize went to Ethel May and Elizabeth Page, the former in a costume of fresh flowers, the latter in a frock of fresh rhododendrons. The cast for the play included Margaret Hor-ton, Mary Blake, Ethel Ziglaty and Eleanor Hildgett, all of '19, and Italy Pomfrest, Margaret Sher, Mildred Shepard, of '20, Helen Sherman, Marcis Cressey, Gertrude Sorey, of '21."

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEETING NEXT WEEK."

Because of the crowded social schedule for this week, the House of Representatives will meet on Thursday, February 27th. At this meeting there will be further discussion of the business on hand and the committee's report will be considered.

AN AUTHORITY ON THE RUSSIAN CRISIS COMING.

Those interested in the outlook for self-government in Russia will await eagerly the opportunity to hear Dr. Misakye J. Olgin who comes to the college on Friday evening, February 28th, as the second speaker in the Wellesley College Lecture Series.

Born in Kiev and educated at the University of Kiev, a participant in the Students' political movements, Dr. Olgin has been a revolutionist for twenty years. For a time he was editor of an "underground" revolutionary magazine, then editor of the daily Peoples' Gazette in Vilna, and later press correspondent from the first Russian Duma. Few are as thoroughly familiar as he with the long struggle of the Russian people to free themselves from autocratic rule, and from every kind of tyranny.

Up to 1914 Dr. Olgin was associated with the Menshevists (moderate Socialists). Twice imprisoned in Russia by reason of his revolutionary activities, and once imprisoned in Germany as an enemy alien, he, four years ago made his escape to America. Knowing no word of English, he enrolled as a student in Columbia, where he attained his Ph.D. degree. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," which is recognised as a distinct and brilliant contribution to the number of books dealing with the Russian Revolution.

Dr. Olgin is in no less deeply versed in Russian literature than in Russian political movements. He will be able to speak with insight and authority on the Russian national character and of the vicissitudes through which his country is passing.

M. E. H.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK AMONG THE BLIND.

Mr. Harold Whitelaw, who is the Educational Director at Evergreen, "the only educational institute for adult blind in the country," gave an exceedingly interesting Lecture on Reconstruction Work Among the Blind. After describing in some detail the ninety-nine-nines of land at Evergreen, he spoke about the actual work done there.

"The blind soldier," he said, "must be made economically independent. He wants to be able to commutate a good paying position on the same basis as the seeing man. The thing that he does not want is charity. We teach at Evergreen only occupations which we have proved a blind man can do as well as a sighted one. All the men of course are taught the Braille system, which they do not like, and typewriting, which they do like. Each man can then choose which vocation he wishes to make his own—carpentry, salesmanship, electrical work, farming, or many another. If any fails after leaving the institute, it will not be because he is blind, but rather because he had not the power to succeed anyway. The big majority will win out."

Education is not the only important factor of the life at Evergreen. The recreational side is emphasized as well. There are bowling alleys, a swimming pool, a perfectly equipped gymnasium. There are moreover comfortable lounging rooms, and a Braille library. "The life is thus made as normal and as much sided as possible. And blind soldiers living at Evergreen are none of the happiest of men."
A STEP TOWARD THE NORMAL.

Two events of the past week have vividly demonstrated a very natural college reaction from quarantine, examinations and above all—war. Induced by the need for war workers, urged to study by impending examinations, permitted but little freedom outside of Wellesley, the majority of the students have spent most of their time in the college. Thus, the room. Reaction from such a rigid mode of living, and demand for the satisfaction of a desire for excitement and broadening of college limits was in order, and the question before the House of Representatives last week as it discussed an orderly, policy and dancing demonstrated this attitude. To those who waited and scrambled for Glee Club tickets Friday from one until five or return one still in quest of those precious bits of paper, at 6:30 the morning, the craze for the whole college for amusement, is even more vivd.

When a simple affair such as a concert followed by dancing for two hours creates such a stir, throughout the college, there is a strong indication of a rather abnormal condition. A girl of college age naturally inclines toward social intercourse. Why then found upon it in a too Puritanical sense, thus foster the destruction by suppression or killing a womanly trait? No doubt the college authorities have in years past had excellent reasons for their attitude. But have they seen the couples who walk, walk, always walk—those couples, the restrained atmosphere, and above all the subdued voices of those few other couples scattered about a distinctly limited college universe? Star gazing at Wellesley has become in nearly every college and cities a standard joke. Since while at college, we are to consider the decorum our homes, why not have the freedom of home as far as it is feasible applied to a college, such as a few fewer girls would rush to Boston to dance? These couples would aimlessly wander over campus under desperately cold stars and the importance of a dance would not be so disproportionate.

If the need for expression of the Gregarious instincts were met by the college—the present movement is a hopeful indication, the much talked of aim for all round development of the college girl would be much more nearly achieved. This by increasing the opportunities for social intercourse with such an event as Glee Club concert would be set struggling the whole student body in so juvenile a fashion.

The same spirit is stirring other women's colleges to action. Wellesley has taken her first step in meeting the pressure of satisfying fundamental social instincts. May she continue!

The News feels that Wellesley would not so far go wrong in following the example of her Bolton-student neighbor, Vassar, who is proving to maintain quiet by "quiet rules," has decreed that for a trial period of six weeks noise, or rather spontaneous quiet, may run the college.

SHOULD FRESHMEN VOTE?

Before Easter vacation come the elections for Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the student organizations, and shortly after vacation the elections for the remaining officers take place. It has always been a question in the minds of many whether or not students should take part in these elections. The freshmen constitute more than one-fourth of the voting power of the college, and know less about the candidates for whom they are voting than any other class. It is not wise to exclude freshmen from a freshman election of their own, but it is widely believed it is unwise to exclude some of the freshmen voting at all, but the results would surely justify the means.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full names of the authors. Only articles, this signed will be printed. Material for this column must not be used in printing the articles in the winter edition. The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements which appear in this column.

Contributions must be in the hands of the Editors by 4 a.m. on Monday.

"Open Try-Outs?"

In a few weeks the operetta season will open. That—is many of those who have talent will be given a chance to enjoy the work and the play which this entertainment affords. But—I am sorry to say—that has not been given any chance. "There's the rub!"

Why is this the case? I will tell you. It is because some girls, who have demonstrated their ability in previous operettas and plays in college, have been asked by a member of the committee which selects the cast, to take a part which this committee-member thinks would be suitable to our mission of "recognized talent or utility."

To me this act is unbearable! It should not be tolerated for a moment! Why not play the game fairly, or not at all! One way to prevent this underserved selection of certain members of the cast is to "open try-outs." If there are rare species of persons in the Wellesley College let try-out for a part like every one else. If they are so superior in their talent they will be recognized and chosen, but do, please, do away with the idea of "try-outs," and give everybody a square deal!

G. H. S., '19.

BEHIND THE DEBATES

If you want Wellesley to win Intercollegiate this year don't wait till the night of the debate to begin wishing, start now! Moreover, translate your attitude into action; for the debaters need help. Debating is at present our only intercollegiate sport, and the responsibility for winning belongs to all of us. Wellesley hopes in the first place to present an authoritative, workmanlike analysis of the question, recognizing that debating is neither rhetoric, nor oratorical declamation, but intends, in the second place to win if she may. We must have community effort to win.

Those of us who can not debate this year can assist directly, first of all by keeping entirely out of the Brooks room, or, for classes, retiring to the third stack instead for three weeks, and secondly by offering our time to the material committee, of which Isabel Ireland is chairman. Two hundred minutes on any part may mean material for one argument which will prevent you in a winning rebuttal speech. The subject this year is tremendous and the team needs all aid available to collect accurate evidence.

But no debate is in the attempt to influence girls whose decision has already been made in regard to the value of society membership. Such articles abound in past numbers of the News, written both by undergraduates and by alumni whenever various phases of the society question have been discussed. The present article is written, first, for the society member who may be in a state of quandary as a result of reading "The Young Girl and her Debits," or as a result of social and commun societies; secondly, for the girl who will even be called upon to make the "terfical choice,"—that of accepting or declining society membership.

The following article is an attempt to present an appeal to all of the college body of this game, which, to some, may seem a simplified game, on the side which is too temperate to be spectacular.

Why do girls of their free will resign from societies? There are those who resign in the belief that in so doing they are pursuing an ideal; others do so for the sake of the society; still others resign, let us speak boldly,—for their own good. There are those who conceiv-
Meyer Jonasson & Co.
TRENTMONT and BOYLSTON STREETS

COLLEGE GIRLS
will find the newest Coats, Dresses, Gowns, Silk Petticoats, Skirts, Sweater Coats and Furs at moderate prices at the Meyer Jonasson Specialty Shop for Women and Misses.

The Wellesley College News
without considerable thought, so let us take it for granted that in all cases we are dealing with the "thinking girl."

Our present society system is not perfect. There are girls who should be "in" who are "out." Such girls there must be as long as the active members of all societies number less than all girls of a determined grade. Such a system would be unfair to the majority that no girl could say that she "made a failure of college" because she has been one of the unfortunate "large one-third" of her class with no society pins to wear. If there be such girls in college, we would question their sense of proportion. If in the proposed system we see a means of sparing the feelings of the most sensitive. So let us adopt this, for the present, as our ideal. It is possible that a society member has attempted to abolish society altogether, having come to the conclusion that it is an alumn of organization. Joining a society, should this girl resign because the system is imperfect? To the college at large her resignation indicates not simply the condition within the society which she cannot tolerate. Such is scarcely the case at Wellesley. Our present system is not perfect, we admit it; that it is better than most systems is incontestable; that it is better than no system is rather the reverse. In the eyes of students and of members of the faculty who have known many intimately the system as it stands. We see here a challenge of positive nature for the thinking girl.

The second thinking girl of whom we would speak serves offices now all advantages of society membership, and later, alumn society privileges, because she believes that she is contributing too little to her society to warrant her enjoying her privileges. We think immediately of a girl holding office outside of her society. Often this girl pledges herself to loyalty and service at a time—when she has sufficient leisure to serve her society directly—at the beginning of her junior year. Later she is found able and willing to her colleagues; she is elected to office and given responsibilities which demand all of her spare time and strength. She accepts these responsibilities and again pledges herself to service. The time she will serve directly in this society, or better a larger unit, perhaps the college as a whole. Here she faces a really serious problem if she interprets loyalty in terms of direct service. She has no spare time now for active work in her society, the society which she has already served and through serving loved. Were this girl made eligible after election to office, she might do well to refuse membership, in order not to prevent one of a limited number of places being filled by a more positively helpful member. Yet such instances should be rare, practically negligible. If demands upon the average society girl's time were as numerous and as pressing as the article "The Young Girl Chosen" would lead one to suppose, then more society membership might well figure in our already elaborate point system.

To return to the case of the girl whose office comes to her when she is already a society member, we would question the advisability and certainly the necessity of her resignation. However, great and admirable her sacrifice, however perfect the understanding between her society and herself, her resignation in itself represents to the outsider "something wrong within." A resignation, like a divorce, concerns more than one person. It is possible that the society would view the last "person" to desire the resignation of its busiest members. Society constitutions should be sufficiently flexible to deal efficiently with emergency cases. Could not the societies grant a special sort of associate membership to a very small number of undergraduates who is not this honorary membership already exist, although not so defined? Are heavy taxes or even full dues expected of girls who cannot pay? Do the societies express more than regret when their basest members cannot take part in the system? Are we able to afford society functions regularly? Do they not give the time and the service of their members gladly even with a certain wholesome pride, to the college? Does this have she the moral right to resign as an obliging girl?

Our third thinking girl is she who is "selfish in deciding," who "considers only herself." This she has an opportunity and a right to do when made eligible. The societies want thinking girls. Let the eligible girl think. Having thought, let her choose. But having chosen, the question is scarcely the same. The thinking eligible girl may decide that a society holds little for her, that little is not worth the time expected by the society members. It is possible for her to consider a society pin a mere mysterious ornament adopted by society members to show that they are the "chosen;" it is possible also for her to purchase such a pin and wear it. So is it possible for the "old girls" to buy their way into the Stars and Stripes nothing but a brilliant bit of cotton or silk, easily obtained; to be carried or worn or talked about when he wishes to win the favor of American employment agents. The thinking girl may be amazed by the exchange of gift or society pin, or by the singing of snatches of society songs. (Self-conscious visitors from other colleges, to whom the Wellesley cheer symbolizes nothing, have been known to ridicule our "Rah, Rah, Wellesley!"). The thinking eligible girl may foresee only drudgery in her turn of serving on the present monthly supper committee. She may scoff at her friends who prefer to find real enjoyment in making a bunch of cookies, or in even getting their hands into the soup-suds in the dishpan quite as they would do at home when the maid was out. She may lose the drudgery, and so have all advantages of society life reared from her mind by the thought of tiding up the "house library" once a week, if that be the task assigned to her during her junior year. This girl has been made eligible; society membership is within her grasp. Under our present system she has the opportunity, but no society. Have the oath of allegiance, accepting all the tokens of the bond uniting society members, entering "the house of her friends;"—all with the thought, "I'll resign if things are not to my liking;"—all as an intellectual experiment? Has she the right to make this experiment to add to her personal experiences, or even in behalf of the hitherto unformed society candidates?

Yet it is easy for such a girl to join a society. If at times her expression of loyalty has appeared exaggerated, or, because of a "tinge of self-consciousness, has sung false, her friends have deliberately avoided unpleasant analysis, and have gladly given her the benefit of the doubt. There is no room for treachery or suspicion in true fellowship. To this fellowship the girl has pledged herself, solemnly declaring herself a faithful member of her society. Elsewhere treaties have been considered mere scraps of paper. Thank God, the full value of signatures and verbal pledges is still recognized in our American colleges.

We have been led to believe that our third type of thinking girl exists here at Wellesley,—that she is to be found in the societies. If such be the case, would it be too radical a step for the societies themselves to open their doors to these members and, without feelings of bitterness on either side, to free them from all bonds? We believe that there will be enough thinking members left within the societies, and a sufficient number of future members who will join in true spirit of loyalty, for the societies to work out their development,—slowly perhaps, but well.

1917.

LETTERS FROM AVIATORS VALUABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Director of Military Aeronautics is making every effort to assemble the personal stories of the men who have been with the Air Service overseas. It seems not unlikely that the better part of each story is contained in letters to friends and relatives at home. It is requested, therefore, the Director be furnished with copies of such letters, or excerpts from them, and likewise with copies of student or alumni publications that have contained articles pertinent to the subject.

Communications in reply should be addressed: Director of Military Aeronautics, 6th Street and Missouri Avenue, Washington, D. C., Aeronautical Information Branch.
THE LITTLE GRANDMOTHER OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Catherine Breshkovsky stands preeminent among the thousands of noble spirits who caused the great Russian Revolution of 1907. She was born in 1844 into a family of the nobility and spent her childhood on her father's great estate in Little Russia. Her sympathetic, warm heart and her active mind would not let her rest among the scenes of oppression which were so commonplace on every large estate and to which most of the people of her class were entirely callous. “She felt she owed a debt to the Moujik whom her own class had systematically despised and cynically befuddled.”

“With this in mind she opened a little primary school for her father’s poor peasants’ children. “In my childhood she said, “I was much with the peasants, and saw how disconsolate they were and how ignorant. They knew they were ignorant. They wished to have education, but could not get it. As a child I taught them to read and write. I believe worst conditions were so bad that it would be impossible to get far unless the Russians became acquainted with the life of other countries.”

At the age of twenty-four Catherine left her home and went to Petrograd where she joined the central group of the Liberals. For a while she felt her way around. All over Russia the attempt made by liberal-minded men and women to educate and elevate the peasants by peaceful means was meeting with failure. The people in power said, “We want no apostles here.” Catherine became convinced of the necessity of a change in the existing form of government, before any serious improvement could be brought about. Her activities and courage led to her trial and exile in 1878 to Siberia. Here she saw every kind of cruelty, misery, and oppression. Thinking that universal pity would be able to end this barbarism, she attempted flight and with some companions escaped into the forest. Wolves probed about and the fugitives built a fire to keep them off. Their captors saw the light and Catherine was once more taken back to her horrible prison. Not until twenty-two years later did she go free, and then immediately helped organize the Revolutionary Socialist Party.

Through all her trials she is described as keeping up her spirits. All who saw her were impressed with the strength and buoyancy and sweetness which no hardships could extinguish. She visited America in 1907 and on her return was again deported to Siberia. Here at the age of seventy-seven she died, but she was elected to the Senate, and then immediately helped organize the Revolutionary Socialist Party.

Professor Edward Charles Pickering, Director of Harvard Observatory, who has lately died, was one of the early friends of Wellesley who has demonstrated his belief in granting to women full opportunity for work in all lines, but especially in science.

In 1876, at the request of Mr, Durant, when the Institute of Technology in Boston was not yet open to women, he received Miss Wellesley apostle in Physics as a student in his laboratories, then the only student's laboratory in this subject, made possible by his inventions of suitable apparatus and by his text books. The method entailed too much work to be popular at first. One eminent professor of physics in a New England college voiced the general sentiment when he said he could not have students bothering around.” Professor Pickering’s advice in planning our laboratories was invaluable.

Professor Pickering was called to the directorship of Harvard Observatory, and turned its activities into work in the new astronomy lately initiated by Sir William Huggins of England. Through his influence a course in Physical Astronomy, as applied Physics, was offered at Wellesley, and for many years the annual visit of the class to Harvard Observatory was the supreme interest of the course, when Professor Pickering gave generously of his time as demonstrator.

When plans were developing for the Whitin Observatory Professor Pickering’s advice was freely given. He gave the address at the dedication, and constantly furnished valuable astronomical material for the students’ work.

In this connection, it is pleasant to record his generous attitude, not always paralleled—towards the women on his corps of assistants at Harvard Observatory. Each one has due recognition for her work, and Miss Annie J. Cannon, 81, he has recognized as his co-worker in a fundamental piece of work,—the largest ever undertaken by any observatory. But two of the nine volumes of the Annals which will contain this work are out, it was doubted be her task to complete the publication of the remaining volumes, as it was her to classify by their spectra from the photographic plates the nearly three hundred thousand stars. It is an honor to Wellesley to have counted among her friends this distinguished astronomer.

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR PICKERING.

Wellesley will never fail to hold in grateful remembrance her earlier friends. It is well for faculty, alumni and students, now and then, to be reminded of the days not so many decades ago when the higher education of women was considered a doubtful experiment, and above all for a woman to devote herself to science quite out of propriety.

THE WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS

Madame Whitney

ROOM 29, THE WABAN, WELLESLEY

and

Gertrude J. Purdy

OF THE HAT SHOP, WELLESLEY

ANNOUNCE AN EXHIBIT AND SALE OF

Advanced Spring Fashions

At the

WELLESLEY INN

Wellesley, Mass.

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

February 25th

February 26th

A careful selection of the choicest offerings of New York & Boston shops in Millinery, Phipps, Coats, Suits, Gowns and Blouses.

Unusual and Beautiful Lingerie, Negligees, Brassieres

Dancing, Sport and Dress Corsets

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE.

Professor Edward Charles Pickering, Director of Harvard Observatory, who has lately died, was one of the early friends of Wellesley who has demonstrated his belief in granting to women full opportunity for work in all lines, but especially in science.

In 1876, at the request of Mr, Durant, when the Institute of Technology in Boston was not yet open to women, he received Miss Wellesley apostle in Physics as a student in his laboratories, then the only student's laboratory in this subject, made possible by his inventions of suitable apparatus and by his text books. The method entailed too much work to be popular at first. One eminent professor of physics in a New England college voiced the general sentiment when he said he could not have students bothering around.” Professor Pickering’s advice in planning our laboratories was invaluable.

Professor Pickering was called to the directorship of Harvard Observatory, and turned its activities into work in the new astronomy lately initiated by Sir William Huggins of England. Through his influence a course in Physical Astronomy, as applied Physics, was offered at Wellesley, and for many years the annual visit of the class to Harvard Observatory was the supreme interest of the course, when Professor Pickering gave generously of his time as demonstrator.

When plans were developing for the Whitin Observatory Professor Pickering’s advice was freely given. He gave the address at the dedication, and constantly furnished valuable astronomical material for the students’ work.

In this connection, it is pleasant to record his generous attitude, not always paralleled—towards the women on his corps of assistants at Harvard Observatory. Each one has due recognition for her work, and Miss Annie J. Cannon, 81, he has recognized as his co-worker in a fundamental piece of work,—the largest ever undertaken by any observatory. But two of the nine volumes of the Annals which will contain this work are out, it was doubted be her task to complete the publication of the remaining volumes, as it was her to classify by their spectra from the photographic plates the nearly three hundred thousand stars. It is an honor to Wellesley to have counted among her friends this distinguished astronomer.

Sarah F. Whitney.

RECITAL OF CZECH MUSIC.

One of the most interesting of the Faculty Recitals was given in Billings Hall, Tuesday afternoon, February 11, at 4:30, by Miss Emily Josephine Hurly, of the Music Department, pianist, assisted by Mrs. Hildegard Breandegy Livingstone, violinist, and Miss Marjorie Patten Friend, cellist.

The music, by Czech composers, was of great intensity and emotional power, rendered sympathetically and skillfully, and impressive in its variety of mood and rhythm. It kept for the most part to a minor mood, rich in harmony, and breaking often into passages of great lyric beauty.

Program.

Trio, Op. 15

Ouverture

Trio, Op. 15

Moderato assai

Allegra, ma non agitato

Pianino, Presto

Adagio ma non troppo

from Violinconcerto, Op. 104

Piano:

leadingtones

Poems

for Violin with Piano Accompaniment

Engagement.
HINTS FOR HERETICS.

There has been some complaint lately about the "worthful-ness" of Wellesley's heretics. Below are a few suggestions which we hope may prove valuable some dull Monday morning. "Try these over on your Heretics' Board." They are for the conservative heretic, but, while not startling, they may effect a few much needed little changes around our campus.

No. 1. Why do Wellesley girls powder so? Really it's a dreadful habit. Girls, you shouldn't Why must you persist?

No. 2. Next mid-years why don't we find out from the Dean what girls receive flunk notes and send them flowers on Valentine's Day instead of just to any friend? It's a delicate little attention which would help console any flunker. Besides you could see for yourself how many really flunked out, and so stop the vague rumors always current at the time.

No. 3. Why must we use green paper for themes,—why not white? Think of the buckets and buckets of green dye the government needs every year when they spray the trees in the spring. Pure white; help our country! Of course, white is cheaper too, and very nice for any young girl's theme.

No. 5. Why not peppermints in paper bag lunches? Have you never been annoyed by the mingled breedy, chesty, doughnut-y, hammy-y odors spread abroad by the Wellesley P. B. L.? Peppermint would act as a pleasant neutralizer. I hope this suggestion will be carried to the proper authorities. Peppermints for Paper Bags!

No. 6. Will some one please tell me how many times they think I should "eat" my classes? (This is to be read only by Professors in perpetuity.) An upperclassman told me it honors the instructor if you go too often, and I'm trying to follow her advice, but my teacher thinks now that I've dropped out of the course, and doesn't call my name even when I do go. I'm getting a little anxious. Will some one please tell me the right thing to do?

No. 7. Can Wellesley girls climb trees? I never saw any doing it. If not, why not? We certainly should be allowed to do so. We are college women!

No. 8. We send shirts, socks, sweaters, helmets and needle-books to our brave allies across the sea. In their way those things are fine, but why not something a little more festive once in a while? Suger is down,—why not tack a nice big, fat, sugary piece of fudge into every comfort kit? Tower Court students should do a lot to help in this movement. Come, girls, don't be selfish! Fudge for the Friendless French!

G. K. '20.

LIMPING IN STEVENSON'S FOOTSTEPS.

Work in Winter,

(In every respect the antithesis of Red in Summer.)

In summer all the livelong day
No work comes pestering my way.
In winter I stay up all night.
And study by electric light.

I have to sit all night and grind,
While roony smores in bed behind,
And hear the clattering minds outside,
Each other 'bout their sweethearts' ditties.

And does it not seem tough to you
To have the job I've got to do,
When work or pleasure seem to say,
O let it hang that bellowed R. A.

The Warn

(Vaguely inspired by The Coat.)
The happy wren all black and brown,
I think is just too sweet!
All day she's searching up and down
That baby wren may eat.
She skips about until she sees
A nice, fat, juicy worm,
Then in her bill the worm does squeeze
So it can scarcely squirm.
Then up to the tree she flies again,
And drops the wriggly worm into the mouth of baby wren,
Where it can't ever squirm.

A College Girl

(A perversion of A Good Boy.)
I woke before the morning, I was grinding all the day,
I never flunked a single quiz, and maybe pulled an A.

And now at last the sun is going down behind the woods,
And still I must be grinding on, to get there with the goods.

My dinner's waiting, steamin' hot, in dining room below,
But, of course, I'll have to bolt it—there's no time to go slow.

I know that in the morning I shall see the sun arise,
For if I go to bed at all, all day I'll have to rise.

But sleep will hold me tightly, till I waken with a start,
To hear thearma clock clangin' its shrill summons to my heart.

D. T. E. '20.

MORE BIBLICAL BURBLINGS.

Editress,' Wellesley College News,
Wellesley, Mass.

My dear Miss Editress,—
Having headed my letter in the form prescribed by the "Compost Letter Riten," I will proceed to state my reasons for writing.

It seems that R. M., '21, left out at least three salient questions in Biblical History (Bible 1) when she made her compilation, to wit:
Q. Who killed Cain?
A. Nobody; Cain killed Abel.
Q. Who was the next to the shortest man mentioned in the Bible?
A. Nebemish (Kne-hig-mish).
Q. What is the first mention of paper money in the world's history?
A. And the dove brought the green-back to the Ark.

Trusting this addition will be of service to Wellesley as a whole, I am,

A SERENITY BROTHER OF A WELLESLEYIAN.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

Have you ever gone a-tripping into Boston town
On the train, Au Touraine?
Ha teyover tried to adorn College News
As you sped
Straight ahead;
Ha teyover ever needled the catters
Flyah out
Wherys our werrer
Ounacce urge?
Have you ever noticed how they glide along together
When meeter
Newton Center?
—Have you ever?

LAST WORD IN EDUCATION.

Why doth student fail, stern teacher?
Why doth student fail?
Will, when C and D can't reach her,
E and F prevail?
Why doth student fail?

Why so hard to suit, thou sinner?
Why so hard to suit?
Will, when smiles and praise can't win her,
Criticum doth?
Why so hard to suit?

Nay, spare thy pains! This will not blind;
This cannot shake her.
If of herself she will not grind,
Nothing can make her.
The devil take her!

Philosophy 9 (starred question): Explain why, if Leibnitz, Immanuel Kant?

G. K. '20.
Preparation for Citizenship is to be furthered by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association in cooperation with local suffrage associations. A committee made up of President Woodley of Montclair, Miss Dora F. Binns of Wellesley, Dean Arnold of Simmons, Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, and Prof. W. H. Rolfe of Concord, is outlining a plan that will centralize all the lines of work, civic, industrial, Americanization, and social legislation, now being furthered by the State Association. Methods of community work suited to particular conditions will be suggested, the aim being to stimulate interest in local conditions and give opportunity for discussion of questions of government and citizenship that are fundamental in a democracy.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZES SAVINGS DIVISION.

A MATTER OF VITAL INTEREST TO WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Every pupil and student in the United States has an opportunity to take part in helping Uncle Sam finish up the war-job and carry out readjustment plans.

A vast amount of money is needed. Instead of restricting the financing of the government to the wealthy of the country, every American can share actively through the medium of very small securities, Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Not only the actual money is needed, but the fact that the prosperity of the nation is to be retained and the prosperity of the individual achieved, it is vital that careful habits of saving be developed now on by each person.

To bring home to every man, every woman, and every child the personal and patriotic value of saving, the United States Treasury has organized a division, known as the Savings Division. This Division will conduct a large part of its work through the governors of the Federal Reserve Districts, each one of whom has appointed a Government Savings Director for his District. In turn, there is a State Director of Savings for each State except District. At headquarters in Washington, the Savings Division is divided into several sections. One, that on Schools and Colleges, will keep in touch with educational institutions throughout the country.

It is pointed out that only for motives of personal self-interest, wise buying, avoidance of waste, intelligent saving and safe investment in interest-bearing War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds should become the habits of everybody. If War Savings Stamps cannot be bought outright, extra change can be put into twenty-five cent Thrift Stamps. Sixteen of these are interchangeable for a War Savings Stamp. Saving costs, not saving hoarding. It means avoidance of waste and balancing present needs against future needs. Money spent carelessly in the present, if put aside in safe investments such as the government securities offered, will earn an opportunity for further education, for a chance to get into some special line, perhaps a trip, or perhaps a substantial something which will be wanted in the future for more than trivialities now.

It is to accomplish several objects of inculcating permanent habits of thrift for personal and national reasons, and of putting the results of that thrift into profitable government securities so that all war obligations can be met and the peace program effectively carried out that the United States is asking every American to save intelligently.

It is a privilege for the students of the country to do their part. PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST IN INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS.

The following announcement has been made: The National Industrial Conference Board offers a prize of one thousand dollars for the best monograph on any of the following subjects:

1. A practicable plan for representation of workers in determining conditions of work and in prevention of industrial disputes.
2. The major causes of unemployment and how to minimize them.
3. How can efficiency of workers be so increased as to make high wage rates economically practicable?
4. Should the State interfere in the determination of wage rates?
5. Should rates of wages be definitely based on the cost of living?
6. How can present systems of wage payments be so perfected and supplemented as to be most conducive to industrial efficiency and to the contentment of workers?
7. The closed union shop versus the open shop; their social and economic value compared.
8. Should trade unions and employers' associations be made legally responsible?

The Committee of Award is composed of: Frederick P. Fish, of Fish, Richardson & Neave, Boston, Mass., Chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Henry R. Towne, Chairman Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., New York City.

The contest is open without restriction to all persons except those who are members of or identified with the National Industrial Conference Board.

Contestants are not limited to papers of any length, but they should not be unduly expanded. Special weight will be given to English and to skill in exposition.

The copyright of the prize manuscript, with all publication rights, will be vested in the National Industrial Conference Board.

Each competitor should sign his manuscript with an assumed name, sending his true name and address in a sealed envelope superscribed with his assumed name. No manuscript will be accepted the real authorship of which is disclosed when the manuscript is received by the Board, nor any which has been previously published in any way.

Manuscripts, to be considered in the contest, must be mailed on or before July 1, 1919, to the National Industrial Conference Board, 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, marked "For Prize Essay Contest in Industrial Economics."

The right to reject any and all manuscripts is reserved. The Board may, however, award honorable mention to several manuscripts and arrange for their publication in full or in part, at compensation to be agreed upon between the Board and the authors.

48 HOUR WEEK FOR WOMEN.

Legislative Bulletin No. 3 issued by the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association places stress on several bills to provide shorter working hours for women and children by the establishment of a 48 hour week, 9 hour maximum day, for women and minors. They do not include house-servant workers, private stenographers, classified servants or open cultural workers, but cover all other women employed.

These bills will be heard before the Social Welfare Committee, Room 400, February 26, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The evening hearing is held in order that the working women themselves can come and urge the passage of the bills. To safeguard these bills are of utmost importance. They can show their interest by attendance at these hearings.

H. L. FLAGG CO.

Stationery, Athletic Goods

WELLESLEY. - - MASS.

OPTOMETRY

The science of measuring the range and power of vision.

The art of applying glasses for the aid and improvement of vision.

A Profession regulated by State Laws.

When your eyes require attention, call on

Andrew B. Hayden

OPTOMETRIST

WELLESLEY SQUARE.

A. GAN

Fashionable Ladies' Tailor

Suits Made to Order - Riding Habits A Specialty

We also do all kinds of Cleaning, Mending and Pressing

WELLESLEY SQUARE, Next to the Post Office

WELLESLEY INN

Afternoon Tea 2:30 to 5:30

Special Supper with Waffles served every evening from 6:00 to 8:00

FOR YOUR GUESTS

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

Home urgently fireproof.

Steam Heat

WABAN HOTEL WELLESLEY SQUARE

FRASER, THE FLORIST

PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

65 Linden St., West Wellesley, Mass.

(Flowers Telegraphed) Telephone 489

1890 ESTABLISHED

H. BROAD

SHOES REPAIRED

Best makes of rubber heels and tennis soles.

Shoes shine and oiled.

Shoes repaired, not while you wait, but well.

13 Weston Road, near Nonnett
Alumni Department

(The Editors are earnestly striving to make this department of value by reporting events of interest to Wellesley Alumni as promptly and as completely as possible. The Alumni are urged to cooperate by sending notices to the Alumni General Secretary or directly to the Wellesley College News.)

ENGAGEMENTS.


BIRTHS.

'01. On August 8, in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter, Sara Amelie, to Mrs. Hugh J. Means (Eleonor Hammond).
'12. On January 21, 1919, a daughter to Mrs. B. A. Talbot (Martha Charles). 
'14. On September 36, a daughter, Myra Ann, to Mrs. F. D. Giff (Rhoda Gerwig).

DEATHS.

'01. On Nov. 11, Alice C. Tuck ('13-'19).

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

'01. Mrs. Hugh J. Means (Eleonor Hammond) to 1621 Cambridge Boulevard, Upper Arlington, Columbus, Ohio.
'08. Helen Chandler to 809 E. Harvard St., Glenclaire, Cal.
'08. Evelyn M. Walsley to Presbyterian Mission, Nanking, China.
'11. Mildred L. Frink to 3808 Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.
'13. Margaret Tiolets to Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass. (temporary).
'14. Helen Rawson to 50 Western Terrace, Ridgewood, N. J.

RESOLUTIONS.

The college classmates of Elizabeth Slater Rogers wish to express to her family and friends their sense of bereavement in the death of one with whom they have been associated for more than thirty years, one whose unusual qualities of mind and character have always been recognized. They have been refreshed by her enthusiasm for all things worth while and guided by her sane vision of true values. Her exquisite taste, her unfailing tact, her scrupulous regard for the rights of others, together with her clear thoughts, broad interests and wonderful gift of expression in speech, made her an unqualified companion. The depth and constancy of her unselfish affection, the joy which friendship gave her, the trust which she reposed in her friends, and the ideals to which she unconsciously held them, made her love an everlasting inspiration.

Lillian B. Miner.
Betina Wadsworth Westerhe, Mary Fales Strong.
Mary Jennis Page,
Christabel Lee Safford.

WELLESLEY'S SECOND UNIT FOR FRANCE.

The four members completing Wellesley's Unit in France serving under the Y. M. C. A., sailed from New York last Sunday, Feb. 9th, on the Mongolia.

They are Corinne Crane, '11, of Newark, N. J., Helen T. Field, '13, of Somerville, Mass., Ruth H. Lindsay, '13, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Radi\liff representative, Catherine S. Huntington of Lexington, Mass.

Now That The War is Over--

You may revert conscience free to the Ante-Bellum custom of viewing our splendid

LISERE SHAPES HELD VEILINGS
SPORT HATS FRENCH
DRESS TRIMMINGS

KORNFIELD'S
65-69 Summer St., BOSTON

GRADUATE COURSES, 1919-20.
Graduate students and members of the Class of 1919 who desire to apply for admission to graduate work in Wellesley College in 1919-20 are notified that applications should be made before May 1, if possible. The following directions as to methods of procedure are offered:

Application blanks and copies of the Graduate Circular issued for the present year can be obtained at the Registrar's Office, and requests for the Graduate Circular of 1919-20 may be filed there.

The heads of departments in which students wish to work should be consulted as soon as possible.

Thirty graduate scholarships to the value of $1,000 a year, the equivalent of one year's tuition, have been established for the benefit of approved candidates for the M. A. degree in residence at Wellesley. A list of other fellowships and scholarships to which application is made through Wellesley College is given on pages 25-26 of the Graduate Circular for 1918-19. The larger fellowships and scholarships are commonly not given to students in their first year of graduate work.

Further information and advice may be obtained from members of the Committee on Graduate Instruction.

Anna J. McKean, Chairwoman.
Committee on Graduate Instruction.

THE PERILS OF PEACE.

Dean George Hodges from the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., spoke Sunday morning at the Houghton Memorial Chapel. As many other speakers have done, he warned us against an "after-war" slump in our activities because of a mistaken belief that the need of service to humanity is over. During the war, more than ever before, we wanted our men to be fine, and noble, and physically fit, and we showed every energy to that end. Now we realize the value of that fine and noble, and it is our mission to continue to make it possible for the world of today and of tomorrow.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Margaret Conant, '19, new president of Christian Association, led the noon meeting at the Houghton Memorial Chapel on Wednesday evening, February 12. The names of the new members were read and Margaret Conant welcomed them into the association. She said that it is the duty of members to try to approach the ideals of life set up here at college; that the inner life is expressed and interpreted by the outer life--its words and deeds.

During mid-years, Professor Hart visited Bryn Mawr and Vassar Colleges, and also addressed the New York and the Philadelphia Wellesley Clubs on "Present-Day Japan."

NEWS OF OUR UNIT.

Dear Miss Pendleton:

Will you please tell the Christian Association how much Committee appreciates the gift of $500 which you have just sent them for the Armenian Unit. Miss Phillips, the leader of the Unit, came in to see me yesterday. Their orders are to go aboard ship this afternoon, and sail tomorrow. They have been assigned to Constantinople, and the truth is that when she asked Dr. Cailburn why they had been assigned to that particular place, he answered, that it was the most important post, and the Wellesley group was the best fitted group they have. I think the girls will be pleased, though not surprised, to hear this.

Faithfully yours,

CARRIE STIMPSON.

APPOINTMENT BUREAU.

The Surgeon General of the Army, Attention of the Division of Physical Reconstruction, Washington, D. C., should be addressed by any who wish to join physical reconstruction service of the following types: (1) Aides in Physio-Therapy, (2) Medical Social Service Workers, (3) Aides in Occupational Therapy, (4) Academic Aides. As the statement of the qualifications and references desired occupies too much space for present use, any one interested is advised to apply for descriptive circulars as indicated above.

ECONOMY

Let B. L. KAR\_T, the Local Taller, do your TAILORING, CLEANING, PRESSING
Workmanship and Satisfaction Always Guaranteed

PRICES MODERATE

B. L. KAR\_T
Tailor and Dresser
Wellesley Square, Opp. Post Office
Tel. Wel 217-L

Houghton-Gorney Flower Shop
Park Street Church, Boston

Telephone Haymarket 231-2312
Original--Artistic--Decorators
Free delivery to Wellesley.
GEORGE WASHINGTON THRIFTGRAMS.

The 187th anniversary of George Washington's birthday is being celebrated day after tommorow. Washington, the successful bulider of a nation, gave voice to rules for personal and national success which are as applicable in this 1919 year of necessary thrift as in his day. Here are some of his words on the use of money and resources that might have been written for the present situation in America:

I am no more disposed to squander than to stint.
Economy makes happy homes and sound nations. Instill it deep.
It is not the least priced goods that are always the cheapest,
I cannot enjind too strongly upon you a due observance of economy and frugality.
Keep an account book and enter therein every lathing of your receipts and expenditures.
Progress, frugality and industry by example, encourage manufacturers, and avoid dissipation.
Respect, too late perhaps, may convince you of the folly of mispending time.
There is no proverb in the whole catalogue of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.
Nothing but harmony, honesty, industry, and frugality are necessary to make us a great and happy nation.

These statements by George Washington as to wise personal economy might be paraphrased today for Wellesley in the injunction of the National Thrift Campaign—Spend wisely, save intelligently, avoid waste—and invest safely; buy War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

PROBLEMS OF PEACE IN THE EAST.
1. Results of the Great Eastern Nations in the War.
2. Increased Interplay of Economic and other forces between East and West.

These four lectures, offered by Christian Association, will deal with the great political, economic, intellectual and moral forces at work in the Orient. This is an opportunity to study conditions in the East which affect world solidarity.

Mr. Alden Clarke, who has spent a number of years in India, and has traveled extensively in China and Japan will give half-hour lectures on the above topics, which will be followed by open discussion. They will be given in Billings Hall at 7:45 on Wednesday evenings, beginning February 26.

WELLESLEY GRADUATE PLAYS AT TOWER COURT.
Even had Miss Pauls Pardee not been a Wellesley student, the concert she gave in Tower Court on Monday afternoon would have been an interesting one. Because she graduated in 1908 it was doubly so. Miss Pardee studied music during all four years of her college course, first working under Miss Hurd and then under Mr. Hamilton. Miss Hurd, says Miss Pardee, gave her her start.

After her graduation she was a pupil of Josef's and later of Legabolda's. She made her debut in Aeolian Hall, New York, on the fifteenth of January, this year. Since that time she has been a very popular concert player. In Jordan Hall, the following day, she gave the same program which she played in Tower Court on Monday.

Miss Pardee played selections from Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin and Liszt. She played brilliantly and with remarkable technique. Wellesley College may well be proud of its former student.

FIRST EDITIONS OF LOWELL IN THE LIBRARY.
In connection with the centenary of James Russell Lowell which will be celebrated in many places on February 22nd, the college may be interested to know that the library has first editions of Among my Books, Second Series, Conversations on some of the Old Poets, Latest Literary Essays and Addresses, Old English Dramatists, Political Essays and Poems; also a signed autograph copy of a part of his poem on the Danubian.

VENUS PENCILS
These famous pencils are the standard by which all other pencils are judged.

17 black degrees 6 B softest to 9 H hardest and hard and medium varying. Look for the VENUS finish.

FREE!
Trial Samples of VENUS Pencils and Eraser sent free.

Please enclose 5c in stamps for packing and postage.

American Lead Pencil Co.
217 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Dept. FW35