
The Golden Years

A HISTORY OF THE
IDAHO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS
1905-1955



By

VERNETTA MURCHISON HOGSETT
Past State President, I.F.W.C.

The
Golden Years

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WOMEN'S CLUBS

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By
VERNETTA MURKINSON JENKINS

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FOREWORD

Dedicated to the clubwomen whose hearts and hands will shape the next fifty years of Idaho Federation's history.

Idaho Federation's history.

As the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs publishes its history, many of our early leaders will be glad to see a history of the women's club movement in Idaho, but through the years, those projects which seemed more important at the time kept pushing the history into the background until it had become but a dream in the hearts of a few.

However, the publication of the history was a project long in the making. A united effort was put forth and today with this, the first publication of a history of the women's clubs of Idaho, the dream of our early leaders is fulfilled.

"The Golden Years" is not only an history of the women's club movement in Idaho, it is the story of the development of some of our state institutions as well. It is the story, too, of the important part played by women in the early history of our state and their influence in securing better laws, particularly those affecting the welfare of women and children.

"The Golden Years" belongs to the bookshelves of every Idaho clubwoman. It will become the treasured possession of each club member, whose heart will swell with pride as she looks back through its pages over the achievements of the club women of Idaho who have set the pattern of service for the clubs of today.

The writing of this book has been a gratifying undertaking for which the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs will ever be grateful. The author has given unstintingly of herself, her time, her joys and devotion to make this a work which will become more and more valuable as the years go by.

GENEVA WILSON
President
Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs, 1954-1956

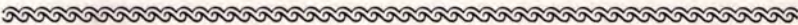
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FOREWORD

FOR MANY YEARS the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs had planned to publish its history. Many of our early leaders felt the need of a history of the woman's club movement in Idaho, but through the years, other projects which seemed more important at the time kept pushing the history into the background until it had become but a dream in the hearts of a few devoted leaders.

However, as the Federation approached its fiftieth anniversary, the time seemed opportune and in 1953 publication of the history was adopted as the "Golden Jubilee" project. A united effort was put forth and today with this, the first publication of a history of the women's clubs of Idaho, that dream of long ago comes true.

"The Golden Years" is not only an account of the woman's club movement in Idaho, it is the story of the development of some of our state institutions as well. It is the story, too, of the important part played by women in the early history of our state, and their influence in securing many good laws, particularly those affecting the welfare of women and children.

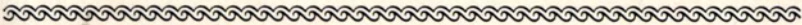
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GENEVIEVE HOWELL WILSON,
President,
Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs, 1954-1956.

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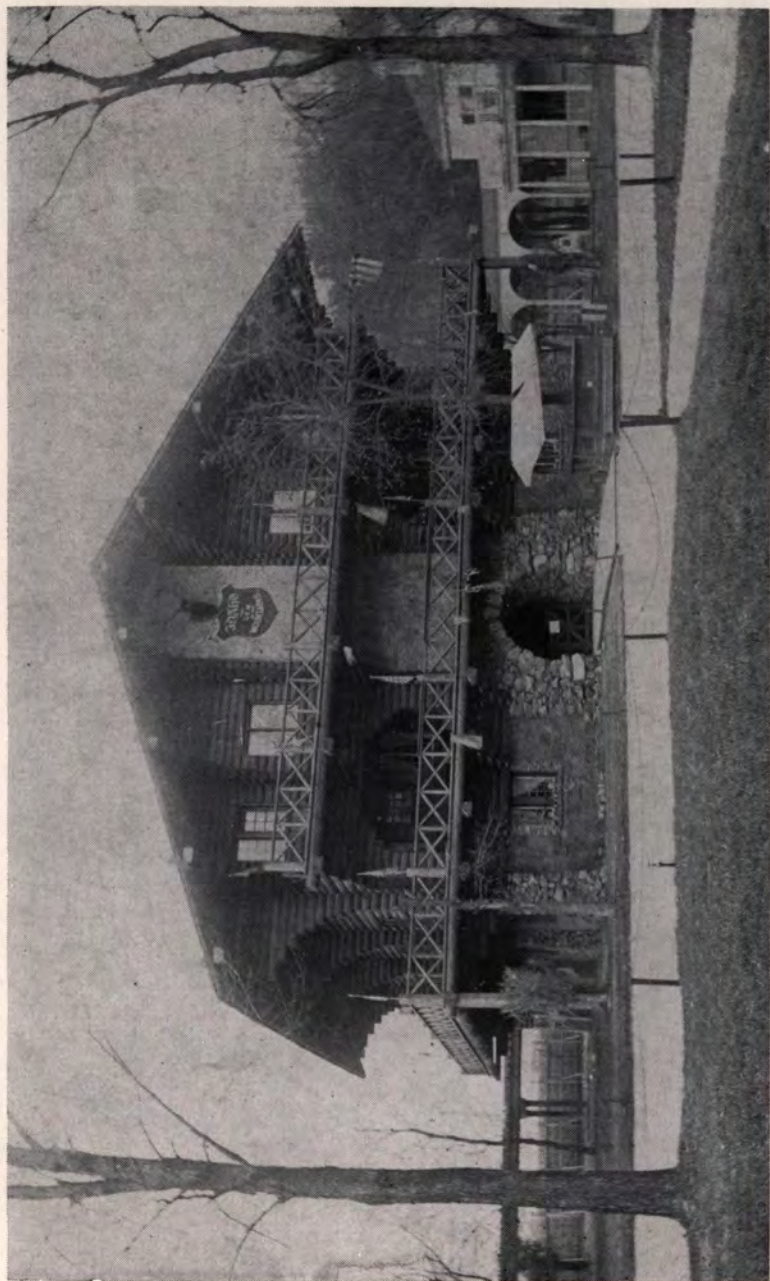
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THE GOLDEN YEARS



Courtesy J. A. Ames, Boise

Idaho Building at the Columbian Exposition, 1893

1890-1900

FOUNDERS

"EE-DA-HOW!"

From the door of his tepee the Red Man lifts his face to the dawn. Peaks sharpen in ruggedness and morning light moves upon the mountain. Shadows are pushed away and brightness sweeps to the valley below.

"Ee-da-how!" exclaims the Shoshoni. "Light comes down the mountain. It is morning!"

It is a Shoshoni word, Ee-da-how, lyrical even in its English translation. Brightness and strength and wonder. A rim of light descending on the mountains as the sun rises beyond. A gem glittering upon a snowy peak. Ee-da-how! Gem of the Mountains. Idaho, the Gem State!

Idaho is a land of contrasts, a land of mountains and rivers, of deserts and plains. Mining country, farming country, a stockman's dream and the lumberman's paradise. A land where silver and gold and ores more precious still wait but for the taking. A promising land, this Idaho, this segment of the northwest. Oregon country, Columbia River country, crossed and recrossed by mountains and rivers, where white man and Indian worked together in friendliness or battled in bitter struggle.

Only forward looking men could have settled here and around the periphery of her boundaries they came, along her waterways they settled. They felled her forests and bored her hillsides. They trapped the Clearwater, the Salmon and the Snake. But never did they scar deeply, for the great heart of her remains primitive and unconquered still. Forests, twenty-five million acres of them, cover her bosom and mountains entangle two thirds of her land. Wild animals roam and flowers bloom in endless beauty where no vehicle can enter, for her great primitive area remains as it was when first the white man came.

Courageous were the men who came to Idaho, brave and hardy and full of vision. They were explorers and traders and hunters. But they were settlers, too, for they brought their women. Of equal stature with the men were those

women, women of spirit, of stamina and of vision. And because they brought their women Idaho became a land of opportunity, a land of homes and schools and churches. And a land of women's clubs! For only two years after Idaho territory became a state, her first woman's club was born.

When the women came they brought a new wealth to the land, the will to cultivate and to hold in this new world certain moral precepts, finer standards of culture and welfare. Throughout all the country in that early day was an upsurging of woman's effort, the culmination of a need for more than just her subtle influence within the home. Its answer was the rise of women's clubs. For what is a woman's club?

What is a Woman's Club? A meeting ground
 For those of purpose great and broad and strong
 Whose aim is in the stars, who ever long
 To make the patient, listening world resound
 With sweeter music, purer, nobler tones;
 A place where kindly, lifting words are said
 And kindlier deeds are done, where hearts are fed;
 Where wealth of brain for poverty atones
 And hand grasps hand, and soul finds touch with soul,
 This is a Woman's Club!

—Author Unknown

First Club—A world's fair brought about Idaho's first woman's service club. It was an age of world's fairs and the Columbian Exposition was scheduled for Chicago in 1893. The new state planned to take its place with others by sending Idaho exhibits to the Exposition. With this fair the women were asked to help and each State Commissioner appointed a woman from his state to work with the Board of Lady Managers. Mrs. Alice Ramsey Straughn, wife of the Surveyor General of Idaho, was appointed Idaho's Lady Manager.

The time was short and to create interest a women's mass meeting was called by Mrs. Straughn and Mrs. Carrie Logan, wife of the Honorable Thomas Logan. The meeting was held on May 2, 1892 in the Hall of Representatives in the capitol building at Boise, and on that day the women organized themselves into the Columbian Club of Boise, elected officers and proceeded to raise funds for promoting Idaho's interest at the Exposition.

Mrs. Alfred Eoff, who was elected president of the group, says, "\$50,000 had been appropriated for the exhibit and the Idaho building, a three story log structure modeled after a Swiss chalet, was one of the greatly admired buildings on the Exposition grounds." The ladies took over the furnishing and maintenance of the reception room of this building. "At the women's meeting," said Mrs. Eoff, "it was voted that the Chair appoint seven members to have charge of the furnishing of the women's room in the Idaho building, the committee to report the plans and work to the club at monthly meetings. The Chair appointed Mesdames Cobb, Straughn, Ridenbaugh, Foote, Logan, Pinkham and Richardson. Mrs. Foote designed several pieces of furniture for the room, a settle, table and chairs, all made of solid oak. Mrs. Moody was engaged to embroider pillow covers and linen for the sideboard and table, using white linen embroidered with the syringa.

"There were gifts for this room, too. One in particular was the china given by Mrs. Strackosh (Clara Louise Kellogg, the prima donna), rugs were used on the floor. The club voted to engage a woman to care for the room, paying her \$40 per month. Besides caring for the room she made and served tea for persons from Idaho who were attending the Exposition. When the Exposition closed it was decided to have the furnishings sent back to Boise. The table, settle and chairs are now used in the Columbian Club rooms, the dishes, spoons, etc. were useless and the club members voted to sell these, members only being allowed to buy. Mrs. Cobb auctioned the articles, the pillows, linens, a brass water kettle in wrought iron frame, dishes, spoons. The proceeds of this sale were used to pay any indebtedness of the club, any balance to be used towards redeeming the furniture. I wish I could remember to whom these now precious articles were sold. Mrs. H. C. Branstetter bought the water kettle, Mrs. E. W. Yoemans, her daughter, still has it. Some pieces have now been given to the State Historical Society." (This report, signed by Victoria Louise Eoff, is dated May 2, 1928.)

When the Exposition was over the Columbian Club continued in organization. Their work for the fair being finished, the members turned to local interests. They established a public library for Boise and later a traveling library for remote areas. Two years after its inception the Columbian Club joined the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Rise of Women's Clubs—Idaho was sparsely settled, with limited communication facilities. Her lateral mountain ranges made transportation difficult from north to south. Excessive variety in her geography created settlements of widely different interests. Fishermen and trappers, lumbermen, miners, orchardists, farmers and stockmen, all were shaping the state's industry. It was a time of growth and expansion and the women as well as the men responded to these developments with new activities and widening interests. In the first decade of statehood women's clubs sprang up almost simultaneously in widely scattered areas.

The first woman's club with Idaho connection was in 1838 when the six white women then living in the great northwest, met together at the Waiilapu Mission and organized the Maternal Association. Idaho's Eliza Spalding was its first president and Narcissa Whitman was secretary. The Shakespeare Club of Idaho Springs, organized by Mrs. Bullis in 1888, is reported to be the first club organized in territory which is now Idaho and the Treble Clef Club of Coeur d'Alene was next, says Mrs. Standrod. However, these clubs were never members of the State Federation.

In Mrs. Croly's *History of the Woman's Club Movement in America*, published in 1898, six Idaho clubs are listed: Pleiades Club, Moscow; Shakespeare Club, Idaho Springs; Ladies Historical Club, Moscow; Treble Clef Club, Coeur d'Alene; Woman's Columbian Club, Boise; Women's Study League, Pocatello.

Founders—Clubs developed of their own volition for, as a visiting Englishman said, "There is nothing in America so American as the woman's club!" Now, after fifty years, we look back to the beginning of women's clubs in Idaho and see, besides the COLUMBIAN CLUB, a dozen others which came into being in that first decade which, after fifty years, still are active members in the Idaho State Federation. These, then, are our founders and to them we turn in homage for it was their work and vision which paved the way for a Federation of Women's Clubs in Idaho.

In March, 1894, in the University town of Moscow seven wives of the faculty organized the PLEIADES CLUB, a study club for reading and discussion of current books. Its name was suggested by the gallant Mr. Gault, president of the University, when he likened the seven beautiful women

gathered in his living room to the seven stars in the Pleiades constellation. The group had been meeting together since 1892 but not until 1894 did they formally organize and a year later affiliate with the General Federation.

On August 10, 1895, the HISTORICAL CLUB of Moscow was organized and joined the General Federation. Though cultural in background, the Historical Club also raised large sums of money for the city's public library, promoted courses in Domestic Science and Manual Training for the high school and developed projects for beautifying the city with parks and recreational centers.

The PORTIA CLUB of Payette began its life as a cultural club. Organized November 8, 1895, it was given its classic name by one of the founders who had belonged to clubs in Chicago, from which city she had just moved to Payette. The club awarded medals to high school students for proficiency in literature and its meetings were highlighted with the study of literary diction and parliamentary procedure.

The WOMEN'S STUDY LEAGUE of Pocatello began on March 12, 1896, when five studious women organized for study and mutual public improvement, with strong emphasis on study. Reference books purchased for the club's program of literature and history study became the nucleus for a public library and more than a thousand volumes were given to the city when later the public library was effected. Early in its life the club affiliated with the General Federation.

In Idaho Falls the ROUND TABLE CLUB was organized in 1896. In addition to study and culture the group took cognizance of public responsibilities and stated this in its purpose of organization. The public library of Idaho Falls had its beginning in this club, bearing out the later fact that more than 85% of the libraries in America have been started by women's clubs.

On May 24, 1898, the TSCEMINICUM CLUB of Lewiston was organized by forty representative women whose purpose was to work toward community projects and the mental stimulus of study derived from programs presented by its members. Within a year the club began its first outstanding project, the establishment of a public library which later became the Carnegie Library of Lewiston. The library was first housed in the Council Chamber of the City Hall but soon

outgrew these quarters through benefits and generous gifts from individuals.

In 1899 the civic trend became more pronounced and in Albion, where flourished south Idaho's Normal School, the **FOUR LEAF CLOVER CLUB** was organized entirely for the purpose of civic improvement and service. Its members were dedicated to the improvement of their village and service to their soldiers in the Philippines. The club busied itself with civic projects, interspersed with social gatherings.

In Weiser, in 1899, a lady recently come from an eastern city, and the new pastor of the church met on the street, almost unable to pass because of the mud. Both exclaimed, "Aren't the streets a disgrace!" The lady said, "We ought to have a mass meeting and protest." "Yes," replied the minister, "and you ladies should call the meeting, then it would be done!" The meeting was called and the organization which followed on November 1, 1899, became the **OUTLOOK CLUB** of Weiser. History was made that first year by improving the streets, beautifying the homes and through other civic projects.

Clubs of 1900—The year 1900 gave rise to four "new century" clubs in widely scattered areas. These clubs sprang up almost simultaneously from southeast to central to north to northeast. The women were thinking in terms of the times, as evidenced by their names: New Century, Woman's Century, Twentieth Century, Current Event. These clubs at the turn of the century gave a "new look" to club history because they stressed the combination of study with action. The earlier clubs had woven this combination into the tapestry of club life but with the passing of the 19th Century there began a new and dynamic age. There was a quickening of thought and action. Gone now were the gay nineties! The 20th Century was upon us and the passion for women's concerted effort knew no bounds!

In Kellogg the **NEW CENTURY CLUB** was organized on January 1, the very first day of the new century, from which it took its name. It was an outgrowth of the men's club which supplied the mining towns with a reading room. The ladies studied parliamentary law, gave interesting programs and held numerous social affairs but their primary purpose was to build up the reading room which started the city's library well on its way. The **WOMAN'S CENTURY CLUB** of Nampa

was organized January 6, for the purpose of community improvement, both cultural and civic. Its first project, too, was a library and care of the cemetery. Then, a drinking fountain was installed "for both man and beast," and a city park was begun. The TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB of Lewiston was organized July 7 "to embrace literary research, discussion of current events, training in parliamentary tactics and other work incident to woman's club activities." Its early civic interest was to instigate the building of Trevitt Park, planting trees and planning for the future. The CURRENT EVENT CLUB of Blackfoot, organized in September, held its activities at first to the study of literature and current events but soon other subjects were added. Its main project was the establishment of a public library.

With the coming of the 20th Century women who had been groping for intangibles turned those gropings to action. More clubs sprang up for everywhere was the urge for improvement, the urge to share the culture brought to this new land, to pool their resources, to build upon their common possession something of intrinsic worth. It was an urge to give of themselves. That for which they longed most was the cultural environment left behind when they came to this virgin land and the clubs took on civic improvements with heartening effect while still keeping alive that love of art and literature and music so vital through the ages. For a woman's club is a many faceted gem, presenting many aspects to its varying members. From study to action was but a short step and the women of Idaho kept pace with the women of America!

DISTRICTS

IN THE EARLY YEARS of America the club movement was one to reckon with. A quarter of a century had passed since the first woman's club in America was organized and in that quarter of a century women had gained more and more freedom in public affairs. They had come a long way from the year when Jennie June Croly founded her first woman's club. So far, in fact, that Edward Bok, editor of the *Ladies Home Journal*, said in 1902, "The passion for forming clubs among American women appears to be absolutely unbridled." This same Journal advises its readers never to underestimate the power of a woman. And, indeed, it was the power of a woman—a woman scorned—which led to the organization of that first woman's federated club back in 1868!

Beginning of GFWC—Jennie June Croly was a writer, a New York journalist, and like other writers that year, she was thrilled at the prospect of meeting the great author, Charles Dickens, when he came to visit America. But this was a man's world in 1868 and Mrs. Croly was told in no uncertain terms by the New York Press Club that women were not wanted at the dinner arranged for Mr. Dickens. Then and there Mrs. Croly declared that she would organize her own club, a club composed entirely of women, and that no men would ever be allowed within its doors! The club was organized and called the Sorosis Club. Most men, and many women, thought the continuance of such an organization impossible. But survive it did and even today is one of New York's most active clubs.

Sparsing the nation prior to that time were a few women's clubs which have continued in existence: the Ladies Association for Educating Females, at Jacksonville, Ill., organized in 1833; the Ladies Physiological Institute of Boston, organized in 1848; the Ladies Literary Association, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1852; the Ladies Library Association of Randolph, Mass., 1855 and the Mutual Improvement Society of Sandy Springs, Maryland, 1857. But it was the year 1868 and the Sorosis Club, the true Woman's Club in its essential mean-

ing, which opened the door to a new era for women resulting in their world emancipation.

Soon other clubs for women sprang up over the country and twenty-one years after the Sorosis was organized these clubs were invited to meet in New York to celebrate the Sorosis' twenty-first birthday. Visitors came from 18 states and represented 61 clubs. They decided to form a national organization and the following year, 1890, the same year in which Idaho territory became a state, the General Federation of Women's Clubs was organized. The motto adopted was, "Unity in Diversity," and certainly its members were diverse, diverse in abilities and in methods, but they were unified in purpose and in principle.

The name General Federation was an apt choice for it soon became more than a national organization, it became international. Today its more than 15,000 clubs are scattered over all parts of the world, not in America alone but in forty-five foreign countries as well. Its membership, including affiliated groups, numbers eleven and a half million women. This is the largest and most influential woman's organization in the world and every member of an Idaho federated club is a part of that great organization.

At first the General Federation accepted direct membership from individuals or clubs, and that is how Idaho began. The Columbian Club's secretary, Mrs. Calvin Cobb, was a friend of Mrs. Henrotin of Chicago, then president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and she was requested by her club to correspond with Mrs. Henrotin and "ascertain what advantage, if any, our club would derive from joining the Federation."

Ah, familiar words, even today! "What advantage would our club derive from joining the Federation?" But, as now, good reason was shown and when Mrs. Henrotin later visited Mrs. Cobb she addressed the Columbian Club and urged its members to affiliate. This they did in 1894 and when the GFWC convention was held in Denver in 1898 Mrs. Calvin Cobb and Mrs. Laura Moore Cunningham attended as delegates. At the next GFWC Biennial, held in Milwaukee in June, 1900, Mrs. S. H. Hays was a delegate and at the convention in 1902 Mrs. Hays was elected a Regional Director of the General Federation, one of eight across the nation.

Divided into Districts—During Mrs. Henrotin's term in

office General Federation promoted the organizing of clubs into State Federations which in turn would affiliate with GFWC. This was done through Secretaries of Correspondence, one in each state, and Mrs. Henrotin appointed her friend, Mrs. Calvin Cobb, to serve as GFWC Secretary of Correspondence for Idaho. During the next term Mrs. J. H. Forney of Moscow was appointed to succeed Mrs. Cobb and in 1900 Mrs. Forney was succeeded by Mrs. D. W. Standrod of Pocatello.

So far, the secretaries had not been able to accomplish a state organization for Idaho and in 1900, according to Mrs. Standrod's early records, the importance of personal contacts and the difficulty in Idaho of one person contacting the entire state were pointed out to General Federation. Accordingly, a Committee of Correspondence was recommended, dividing the state into districts and selecting a woman from each to serve on the committee. This was done and Mrs. S. H. Hays of Boise was appointed for the central part of the state, Mrs. L. H. Henderson of Moscow for the northern part and Mrs. Standrod served the southeastern section.

When Mrs. Hays attended GFWC convention in 1900 she learned that District Federations could be organized and so the Committee of Correspondence set about to organize districts in Idaho. No doubt the suggestion of a "committee" gave rise to the idea of three as the number of districts to organize. In other states the districts are far more numerous, Idaho being the only state even today with as few as three. This condition has created strong and powerful districts in the Idaho Federation and throughout its years has influenced the structure and work of the State Federation.

Second District—The first district to organize was the central area. In December, 1900, the State Teacher's Association was meeting in Mountain Home. It was thought some of the attendants might belong to the women's clubs over the state and a meeting of club women was called in Mountain Home for the same time. Although this effort did not result in a State Federation it did prove the opportunity to organize a District Federation. At the suggestion of Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Boise, it was called the Second District to correspond to the Congressional district in which its clubs were located. This club district includes the area south and west of the Salmon River, covering the present counties of Valley, Adams,

Washington, Payette, Gem, Boise, Blaine, Camas, Elmore, Ada, Canyon, Owyhee, Gooding, Lincoln, Minidoka and Jerome.

First District—About two months later, on February 13, 1901, Mrs. Standrod called the clubs of her southeast district together in Blackfoot to discuss organization. Five clubs responded, sending twelve delegates, and the vote was unanimous to organize into a District Federation to be called the First District. This area includes the counties east of the Salmon River and south of the Snake, the present counties of Lemhi, Custer, Clark, Fremont, Teton, Madison, Jefferson, Butte, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Bear Lake, Franklin, Bannock, Power, Oneida, Cassia and Twin Falls.

Third District—In the next year, 1902, Mrs. Henderson organized her district in the northern part of the state. The meeting was held in Moscow on April 24, with delegates from seven clubs. It was called the Third District and covers that part of Idaho from north of the Salmon River to the Canadian border, the present counties of Lewis, Idaho, Nez Perce, Clearwater, Latah, Benewah, Shoshone, Kootenai, Bonner and Boundary.

Leadership of the Districts—A few years were to pass before a State Federation was achieved and during those years Idaho's club movement grew through the work of the three districts. Their activities constitute an epoch of achievement, for the districts held regular conventions, instigated legislation, initiated high standards of education and culture and adopted many measures of reform throughout the state.

From 1900 to 1905, as the club program was being developed, each district worked more or less along lines pertaining to the need of its own area. Of necessity these varied. Each district worked independently and was the recognized leader in its section of the state. Yet there was mutual aim and unity of effort. The districts kept in touch with one another through exchange of resolutions, through convention visits by the three presidents and through certain uniformity of program suggested by the General Federation. Especially was there cooperation among them on matters of state-wide interest such as legislation, education and collection of historical data of their new state whose history was still in the making.

By the time the State Federation was organized the ground

work was laid. The districts continued as the directive force, functioning as part of the state organization but as distinct and separate units, and the State Federation became the liaison group between the districts and General Federation, between the clubs and the legal state of Idaho.

Federation Methods—The organization pattern of the Federation of Women's Clubs exemplifies democracy in its truest form, for democracy derives its power from the bottom up, rather than from the top down. The Federation of Women's Clubs works from the local clubs up. It is a loosely knit organization, taking into membership non-political and non-sectarian groups whose principles correspond to those of the State and General Federations. It recognizes sectional needs and differences in method, yet maintains unity of ideal and purpose. It draws clubs together under a pliable program which allows each club to retain its local interest and aims while reaching out to broader horizons. This is "unity in diversity." This is democracy in action.

1905

ORGANIZATION

MRS. FESTUS FOSTER, *Weiser Outlook Club*, Acting President



Mrs. Festus Foster

UPON INVITATION of the Second District, delegates from clubs of the districts met in the City Council Chambers of Boise on January 30-31, 1905, for the purpose of organizing a State Federation. Mrs. Festus Foster of Weiser served as chairman and Mrs. K. I. Perky of Boise was secretary. It was an ambitious meeting to which the women had looked forward and worked for several years.

Charter Members—Twenty-four clubs make up the charter list. Not all clubs in the state were represented at the organization, nor did all clubs in the districts become members afterwards, for it was many years before universal membership was adopted in Idaho. Many clubs sent letters favoring the organization and sixteen clubs sent delegates. Their names are honored and revered as we look back upon the records of fifty years ago:

Caldwell—Chautauqua—Mrs. W. A. Stone
Mountain Home—Entre Nous Club—Mrs. L. B. Green
Mountain Home—Sub Rosa Club—Mrs. J. W. Nieukirk

Weiser—Outlook Club—Mrs. D. Dyer, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Festus Foster, Mrs. A. G. Butterfield
 Hailey—Fortnightly Club—Mrs. R. A. Nourse, Miss May Ringgold
 Boise—Tuesday History Club—Mrs. D. Holland, Mrs. L. P. McCalla
 Boise—Parliamentary Club—Mrs. Gertrude Hays, Mrs. Eva Dockery
 Boise—Columbian Club—Mrs. J. H. Beatty, Mrs. John McBirney, Mrs. Wm. Byron, Mrs. George Stewart, Mrs. H. P. Ustick, Mrs. K. I. Perky, Miss Margaret Roberts
 South Boise—Village Improvement Club—Mrs. Minnie Ross, Mrs. Elizabeth DeMay
 Blackfoot—Current Event Club—Mrs. Margaret Gagon, Mrs. Grace Stevens (Miss Julia Anderson, alternate)
 Pocatello—Study League—Dr. Minnie Howard, Miss Ingersoll, Mrs. J. W. Faris
 Pocatello—Civic Club—Mrs. Jean Smith, Dr. Minnie Howard
 St. Anthony—Woman's Literary Club—Mrs. Caleb Jones, Mrs. G. E. Bowerman
 Nampa—(Woman's) Century Club—Mrs. Squire, Mrs. J. A. McGee, Mrs. F. G. Cottingham
 Montpelier—Gem of the Mountains Club—Mrs. Lizzie Brady, Mrs. C. A. Hoover
 Montpelier—Kymry Club—Mrs. M. F. Whitman, Miss Winifred Hugh

Clubs from northern Idaho had not been able to send representatives but following the meeting membership dues were sent at once by seven clubs of Third District, also the Village Improvement Society of Idaho Falls, and in the records these clubs are included as charter members:

Moscow—Historical Society
 Lewiston—Tscemicum Club
 Lewiston—Twentieth Century Club
 Lewiston—Caecilian Society
 Wardner (Kellogg)—New Century Club
 Mullan—Woman's Club
 Wallace—Coeur d'Alene Treble Clef
 Idaho Falls—Village Improvement Society

Out of town visitors at the organization meeting were Mrs. S. D. Boone and Mrs. C. O. Stockslager of Hailey, Mrs. G. C. Gray of Montpelier, Mrs. Hawthorne and Mrs. B. L. Steeves of Weiser and Mrs. H. W. Mansfield of Nampa. The name of Mrs. Hugh France of Third District appears in the minutes of the organization when it was moved that the assembly extend to her its regrets that she was unable to be present.

Organization—Mrs. French, a delegate of the Historical Club, was ill in Boise and unable to attend the meeting but

was granted representation by proxy. The very first action entered in the minutes reads: "We favor permitting Mrs. W. H. Ridenbaugh to represent Mrs. Lura C. French, a delegate from the Historical Club of Moscow, now ill at the Boise hospital." Proxies, however, were not favored by the women and they went on record "with a *strong* recommendation" not to allow proxies in the future! Again regulations were waived when, by unanimous consent, Dr. Minnie Howard of Pocatello was permitted to represent the two clubs of Pocatello and allowed to have two votes. But this was not to become a practice, either! For in drawing up the by-laws it was stated: "No delegate may represent more than one club or have more than one vote."

Letters from the Fortnightly Club of Boise, the Pleiades Club of Moscow and the Woman's Club of Grangeville, favoring a State Federation, were read by the secretary. Mrs. W. A. Stone, president of Second District, and Mrs. Guy Bowerman, president of First District, spoke at length on the subject of a State Federation. Club presidents and delegates also spoke. To Mrs. C. A. Hoover of Montpelier goes the distinction of offering the motion that a State Federation be organized. The motion was seconded by Mrs. R. A. Nourse of Hailey and carried unanimously.

What a meeting that was! For two days the delegates talked together and planned for the future. They spoke on the needs of their communities and the state. They discussed the function of a State Federation and the program to be followed. Women of vision, women of action, leaders in achievement! They knew where they were going and the path they took was straight and uncompromising.

First Actions—First action of the new organization was legislative. The women drew up three bills for the legislature, with recommendations regarding the Juvenile Court laws, Child Labor laws and Property Rights of the married woman. These bills were drawn by Mrs. Bowerman of St. Anthony, Mrs. Green of Mountain Home, Dr. Minnie Howard of Pocatello and Mrs. Festus Foster of Weiser. It was prophetic, this first action of the Federation, for on that day began a legislative era in the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs, a crusade of betterment for the welfare of women and children which has been its keynote throughout its fifty years.

Five resolutions were adopted by the assembly: Endorse-

ment of the bills then pending for support and enlargement of the educational institutions of the state, a pledge of cooperation to the Columbian Club in its work of revising the nomenclature of the state, to further the work of preserving the early history of Idaho, to "bespeak favorable consideration by the legislature" of the three bills to be presented by the Federation (viz: Juvenile Court, Child Labor, Property Rights), and to petition that the law governing the care of the deaf, dumb and blind be amended to include the care of the feeble minded children of the state.

But those women of 1905 did not stop with merely adopting legislative recommendations. They had copies of them printed and placed on the desk of each legislator! To pay for the printing a collection was taken from the delegates, amounting to \$2.60. This was the first financial transaction of the organization. Of the amount 70c was returned to the treasury and constitutes the first funds of the Idaho State Federation. Where there's a will there's always a way!

Appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws were Mrs. J. W. Faris of Pocatello, Mrs. Margaret Gagon of Blackfoot, Mrs. F. G. Cottingham of Nampa, Mrs. M. F. Whitman of Montpelier and Mrs. J. H. Beatty of Boise. So well did they provide for the needs of the organization that much of that first document is still in use today. Meetings and term of office were scheduled for every two years and dues were set at the munificent sum of 5c per year! When organization was completed the State Federation at once made application to affiliate with the General Federation and a telegram of greetings was sent to the GFWC president, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, whom several of the Idaho women had met at conventions.

Lewis & Clark Exposition—This was the age of Expositions and much time was given to discussion of the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held during the summer. Following the Columbian Exposition of 1893 had come the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904 and now the Lewis and Clark Exposition was scheduled for Portland, Oregon, in the summer of 1905. As with the Columbian Exposition, Idaho had sent her exhibit to the St. Louis Fair and would do so again at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The clubwomen had furnished and cared for three rooms of the Idaho building at St. Louis, but it was

an unpretentious building and the ladies were anxious for a more impressive building at Portland.

One of their first actions now was to petition the governor and the legislature to increase the appropriation for this exhibit. A committee composed of Mrs. Stone, president of Second District, Mrs. Bowerman, president of First District and Mrs. Hugh France to represent Third District, drew up a special resolution. Tactfully, they pointed out that greater demands would be made upon the building and hospitality in Portland than had been in St. Louis. They offered to use again the furniture given by the clubs for the St. Louis Fair and to do all in their power to help with the project. And the resolution concluded: "This Exposition is a western exposition and as one of the important states of the West, in order to have our importance impress our eastern visitors, we feel that our state should be represented by a suitable state building."

It was decided that after the Lewis and Clark Exposition the furniture would be returned to Boise to be sold and the money divided among the districts in proportion to their assessments. It is interesting to note the disposition made by the districts of this unexpected windfall. Second District's share from the sale, \$187.63, was divided among the contributing clubs. First District used its portion, \$176.05, to establish a scholarship in the department of Domestic Science at the Pocatello Academy. Third District set aside its share, \$96.16, to purchase a statue for the State University at Moscow.

Standing Committees—As the women talked of their interests and needs that day in 1905, three phases of work took shape and Standing Committees, or departments of work as we know them today, were established: Legislative, Educational and Historical. (In all the early records they are given the adjective endings.) Though others have been added or dropped, these three have continued throughout the fifty years.

Principles of Federation—It is not strange that Idaho's early interests were much the same as today, for the objective of women's clubs has always been three-fold: educational, cultural and civic. The PURPOSE of Federation is to unite women's efforts for the promotion of things important to women—the home, education, public welfare. Its POLICIES

are established through resolutions adopted in convention, designating year by year the objectives to promote. Its AIM is to create and spread an enlightened public opinion by turning the spotlight of attention upon the sore spots of community and world affairs. Its WORK is carried on through the departments. Departments may vary from time to time according to the need, but over the years certain ones have remained stable: Legislation, Home, Fine Arts, Citizenship, Public Welfare.

Home for Feeble Minded—It was the chairman, Mrs. Foster, who turned the spotlight of attention upon the need in Idaho for the care of the feeble minded when she addressed the assembly on the subject, "A Home for Mentally Defective Children." The next few years were to see the establishment of such a home and school at Nampa.

Mrs. Foster had a keen sense of moral responsibility and was a fearless leader where moral issues were concerned. She lived a vital and interesting life. She was a resolute club worker in her town where, with efficiency and distinction, she improved the library and furthered movements tending toward town improvements. She was a past president of Second District and had worked earnestly for the State Federation.

Mrs. Lillian Howe Foster was an outstanding mother. Early marriage prevented her own college education but she saw that her five children had college degrees. Two sons were Rhodes scholars and received degrees from Oxford University, two others graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, while the daughter finished college in Kansas and became a writer of children's stories. (It is interesting to note at this writing that in 1953 the University of Idaho conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon her son Carol, a resident of Washington, D.C.)

Mr. Foster was a minister of the Congregational Church but in Weiser he was in business and when the family later moved to Kansas he was engaged in welfare work. In Kansas Mrs. Foster repeated the success she had made in Idaho club work for in all that concerned her causes, her family and her friends she had a spontaneous, warmhearted interest.

First Officers—On the last day of assembly officers were elected for the permanent organization of the State Federa-

tion. Nominations were from the floor and there being but one nomination for each office, the secretary was instructed to cast the elective ballot.

Proud are we to see those names honored in the annals of the past, names to go down in history as the first officers of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs: President, Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; First Vice President, Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Weiser; Second Vice President, Mrs. H. T. French, Moscow; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. J. Whitman, Montpelier; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Margaret Roberts, Boise; Treasurer, Mrs. J. P. Vollmer, Lewiston; Directors, Mrs. S. H. Hays, Boise and Mrs. Hugh France, Wardner; General Federation Secretary, Mrs. R. L. Nourse, Hailey.

These were interesting days, days of pioneering, days of the stagecoach and sparse settlements in Idaho. Glorious it is to pioneer, to launch an idea at its beginning, to brave its doubts and see it through to fruition!

1905-1906

MRS. D. W. STANDROD, *Pocatello Study League, President*



Mrs. D. W. Standrod

OFFICERS 1905-1906

President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Weiser
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. H. T. French, Moscow
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Whitman, Montpelier

Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Miss Margaret Roberts, Boise
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. J. P. Vollmer, Lewiston
Directors	- -	Mrs. S. H. Hays, Boise; Mrs. Hugh France, Wardner
General Federation Secretary	- - -	Mrs. Edwin D. Ford, Weiser

CHAIRMEN

Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Baker, Wardner
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. Ross Cartee, Boise
Civil Service	- - - - -	Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Worthman
Recommendations	- - - - -	Mrs. Festus Foster, Weiser
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. A. G. Butterfield, Weiser
Temporary Loan Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. Wm. Ridenbaugh, Boise
Credentials	- - - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise

Membership	- - - - -	23 clubs, 1124 members
Conventions	- - - - -	1906, Boise
Departments	- - - - -	

Legislation, Education, Historical, Loan Scholarship, Club Extension		
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, Colorado

IT IS AN HONOR to be the first president of an organization. "I would rather be identified with beginnings than endings," said Mrs. Standrod. She was a zealous clubwoman and a skillful organizer. She had been largely instrumental in organizing the Idaho State Federation, she had founded her local club and organized the First District, immediately affiliating them both with the General Federation. She organized the Wyeth Chapter of D.A.R. and was its first Regent. She organized the Idaho American War Mothers and was appointed by the governor the first president of that society and served on its national Board of Directors for four years.

Eve Van Wormer Standrod was born in Glenville, N.Y., where her ancestors from Holland had settled in 1630. She was educated in the New York public schools and at Cornell University. She taught in the southern states before coming west to Malad City, Idaho, with her younger sister in 1879, as principal of the Presbyterian Mission School there. In 1888 she was married to Drew Standrod of Kentucky and six years later they came to Pocatello to make their home, where Mr. Standrod became a distinguished Idaho attorney and District Judge. Both were prominently identified for more than fifty years with the history and development of Idaho. They were

leading citizens of the community and in their daily living they exemplified American life at its best.

Mrs. Standrod was a small woman and appeared to be frail but she was wiry, full of drive and energy. Her life was long and useful. At her death she lacked hardly more than a month of attaining her 97th year. She was a valiant woman whose consideration and service for others carried her through the loss of her entire family, the sudden illness and death of her only daughter at the age of 16, while Mrs. Standrod was in office, then her only son, and her husband in later years. Mrs. Standrod was in her early 50's while she was president of the Federation and through the rest of her life she attended the conventions of both state and district and continued to work in various committees and departments.

Mrs. Standrod was a cultured and friendly woman. She was also an exceptionally practical, efficient person and within a month after taking office she called the Executive Board of the new Federation to meet in Boise and outlined the work to be pursued during its biennium. Attending were Mrs. Standrod, president; Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, first vice president; Mrs. S. H. Hays and Mrs. Hugh France, directors. Two important steps were taken at this Board meeting. First, the very careful, almost meticulous study and outline of procedure for the Standing Committees, and second, the conception of an educational scholarship fund as a Federation project.

Legislative Committee—The appointment of a Legislative Committee was carefully studied because the bills before the legislature that year were of keen interest to the women. It was decided that this committee should be composed of one member from each district with an additional member at large. The following were suggested by the Board and duly appointed: Mrs. L. B. Green, Second District, chairman; Mrs. G. E. Bowerman, First District; Mrs. J. H. Forney, Third District; Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise, member at large.

Procedure Outlined—The duties of the committee were outlined in six definite steps: "(1) That the Legislative Committee approve bills proposed by the Federation, (2) that the proposed measures then be referred to the Legislative Committee of the District Federations for transmission to individual clubs, (3) that each club be requested to set aside one meeting prior to the district meetings for the discussion

of each of these measures and that a report of its action upon each measure be submitted to its District Federation, (4) that each District Federation in turn submit its conclusions on these measures back to the state Legislative Committee which shall then take charge of them, and embodying such alterations and amendments as the majority has agreed upon, shall present same to the legislature, (5) that if unable to be present personally at the legislative session in Boise, each member of the state committee shall designate an effective substitute to work in her stead, (6) that the clubs of each county take concerted action prior to the day of election in securing a written pledge from all their county legislative candidates for the support of these measures."

Is it any wonder that clubwomen gained many legislative measures for their state? They could work assiduously for their passage, knowing the measures were the wishes of the members! For by following such procedure every measure sponsored by the Federation was, without question, approved by the majority of clubwomen all over the state.

Educational Committee—The Educational Committee was next taken up by the Board and it was given the same careful study and recommendations. Appointed to this committee were Mrs. W. J. Baker of Wardner, chairman; Mrs. M. A. Kurtz, Nampa; Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot. It was voted to recommend that the Educational Committee send a letter to each club in the state embodying these suggestions: "(1) Advise their members to visit the schools. (2) Look into the sanitary conditions. (3) Observe school surroundings. (4) Notice whether the seats are the proper size and height for the children occupying them. (5) Assist in establishing a free reading room in the communities where there are none. (6) See that the proper men and women are placed on the School Boards."

Historical Committee—Appointed to the Historical Committee were Mrs. Ross Cartee, Boise, chairman; Mrs. C. A. Hoover, Montpelier; Mrs. H. K. Barnett, Lewiston. This committee was left to work according to its own planning. The minutes state that no action was taken in regard to the work of the Historical Committee.

Loan Scholarship Fund Originated—From the beginning matters of education were of prime importance to the Idaho women's clubs and the Loan Scholarship Fund was its first

permanent manifestation. In a tribute to Mrs. Forney at the time of her death the *Morning Tribune* of Lewiston and the *Moscow Star-Mirror* stated that it was she who, seeing the need of students at the University, carried her idea of an educational scholarship fund to the Federation of Women's Clubs. The historian notes, too, that Mrs. Hays, a director of the Federation who was present at the Board meeting, was also a Regent of the University. Following is a transcript from the old minutes book: "At the adjourned meeting of the State Federation Executive Board, Feb. 27, 1905, at the suggestion of the president, Mrs. Standrod, Mrs. Butterfield moved the following:

'The Executive Board hereby recommends that the State Federation of Women's Clubs of Idaho establish a scholarship at the State University; that this scholarship shall be open to high school graduates of this state and shall in no case be awarded for brilliant intellectual attainments unless accompanied by exemplary moral character. That Seniors be allowed \$100 without interest while in the University, \$50 for Juniors.'

This was the beginning of that great project of the State Federation which has continued throughout its fifty years. Today nearly a thousand students have been assisted by the fund and among its beneficiaries are the names of some of Idaho's greatest men. To many of its recipients the loan fund came to mean the difference between an education and the lack of an education. In recent years it has taken on a good neighbor policy also, for by 1947 it offered scholarships to students from foreign lands, bringing several international students to the Idaho University for a year of study and assimilation of American ideals.

First Convention—The State Federation was off to a good start at its first convention in 1906 for it was honored with the visit of GFWC president, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker. The meeting was held in Boise on October 25-26, just three months short of its full two-year term. Mrs. Decker's visit was of great inspiration to the clubwomen. Idaho was the first State Federation to be organized during Mrs. Decker's term of office and there was a mutual bond of affection between them.

Mrs. Decker was presented a souvenir spoon of Idaho and a resolution which read: "We express our great pride and pleasure in entertaining our distinguished 'Mother', Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, at the christening of her 'first child'.

We trust that in following the pathway in which she has set our footsteps we will reach the goal she has pointed out to us that we may be a credit and honor to her in future years."

Other visitors also came to that first convention: Mrs. Alexander, corresponding secretary of Wisconsin State Federation; Mrs. B. H. Trumbull of Portland, a member of Oregon's State Board of Charities, and Mrs. James A. McGee, president of Idaho Mother's Congress. And present, too, was Mrs. Humphries, matron of Idaho's State Industrial School at St. Anthony. Mrs. Humphries was a delegate from her club but she was present also in behalf of the reformatory, to discuss with the clubwomen the problems of the school whose establishment First District had sponsored in 1902.

Delegates—The State Federation had grown considerably in two years, though many of the clubs were not represented by delegates to this convention. Listed on the records are twenty-one clubs and forty-seven delegates (initials not given). Many are still familiar names today and all are endeared to us through the years.

Boise—Columbian Club—Mesdames Beatty, Ridenbaugh, Perky, Morrison, McCalla, Allen, Savidge, McBirney, Yates, Nixon, Cork, Stephenson

Boise—Parliamentary Club—Mesdames Northrup, Dockery

Boise—Tuesday History Club—Mesdames R. H. Johnson, King

South Boise—Village Improvement Club—Mrs. Ross

Weiser—Outlook Club—Mesdames Foster, Heigho, Ford, Paddock

Mountain Home—Entre Nous Club—Mesdames Green, Payne

Mountain Home—Sub Rosa Club—Mrs. Nieukirk

Pocatello—Study League—Mesdames White, Madden, Faris

Pocatello—Civic Club—Mesdames Anthis, Brooks, Weeter

St. Anthony—Women's Literary Club—Mesdames Fultz, Humphries

Idaho Falls—Round Table Club—Mrs. Dymae Jones

Rupert—Culture Club—Mesdames Matthews, Brown

Blackfoot—Current Event Club—Mesdames Trego, DeKay

Montpelier—Kymry Club—Mesdames Groo, Beckman

Montpelier—Gem of the Mountains Club—Mrs. Huff

Lewiston—Tscemicum Club—Mrs. Perkins

Lewiston—Twentieth Century Club—Mrs. Chamberlain

Wardner—New Century—Mrs. Glasson

Parma—Amphictyonic Club—Mrs. Platt, Miss Fiske

Shoshone—Study League Club—Miss Ella McFall

Payette—Portia Club—Mrs. Norvinger

States to send greetings to their new sister Federation at its first convention were South Dakota, New York, Ohio, South Carolina, Washington, Colorado and Utah. The eve-

ning session was the high light of convention for it was then that the Federation's first president's address was given by Mrs. Standrod. During that same evening the president of General Federation gave her inspiring message. A program of music followed and then a reception at the home of General Roberts, father of Miss Margaret Roberts, the corresponding secretary. It was an evening of inspiration, of vision for the future.

First Reports—In 1906, even as now, women of high esteem, of business and professional life, were members of the woman's club in their towns. They found time to attend the state meetings and to serve on committees. For there is a strength of purpose in women which unites them for a cause. They did not ask, "What do I get from Federation?" but rather, "What can I give?" This was a day of women's effort and never was a job more turned to a woman's hand than the crusade for public betterment, for education, for cultural and civic improvement. Nothing escaped their attention. Consideration of numerous and varied problems was invited and through their consideration the Federation's program was developed.

Reports were had from the State Superintendent of Schools. Reports on the State Normal Schools at Albion and Lewiston, and the State Academy at Pocatello were given by Mrs. Kettenbach and Mrs. Faris. There was a report on the Industrial School at St. Anthony, supplemented by its matron, Mrs. Humphries, who told of the conditions there and the need for separation of the boys and girls. She suggested that the Federation recommend to the legislature the establishment of a separate school for girls.

A report on Civil Service Reform was given by Mrs. Perky and was followed by a spirited discussion regarding the bill on this question which they would present to the legislature. Miss Roberts gave a gratifying report on the Free Traveling Library showing that 124 stations were now established and patronized. The Free Traveling Library had been started by clubwomen of Second District in 1898 and Miss Roberts was its librarian for many years. A special report on the Juvenile Court law, with recommendations for amendments, was given by Mrs. Savidge of Boise.

Business—The business of convention filled two days. It dwelled upon two subjects of immediate concern, legislation

and education. These were brought to the floor by reports of the Standing Committees. But do not think that decision or action on these matters was left in the hands of a few! Indeed, this was the work of every club member, for those reports were not casually adopted. They were first referred to an additional committee, a Recommendations Committee, for further study and recommendations for action of the convention. After that, they would be accepted or rejected by vote of the entire assembly.

Mrs. Foster of Weiser, Mrs. Weeter of Pocatello and Mrs. McCalla of Boise were named to make this study and a most thorough job they did! During all that first day and part of the next they studied the reports of the Standing Committees and then offered the following recommendation.

Recommendations—"Regarding the Legislative Committee's report we recommend:

(1) That we endorse the amendments to the Juvenile Court law as reported, viz, reducing the penalty to come within the limits of the Constitution, a provision defining the duties of the Probate Court, also providing that the salary of the Probation Officer may be paid from the County funds in the discretion of the County Commissioners.

(2) We would endorse the amendments to the Property Rights law but would request the committee to further amend the law in order that the property rights of the children may be safeguarded in case of remarriage of the surviving parent.

(3) We endorse the Child Labor law but would recommend that the following important changes be made: (a) That the age limit be fourteen, below which no child may be employed at any time during the year in factory, store or workshop, in or about any mine or in telegraph, telephone or messenger service, (b) that the section placing discretionary power in hands of the executive officer be stricken out of the proposed bill, (c) that there be inserted a clause providing for permits between the ages of 12 and 14 for vacations extending over a period of two weeks in any suitable occupation.

(4) Your Committee further recommends that the section prohibiting night work for children under the age of 16 be retained.

(5) In consideration of the fact that additional room is already needed by the State School at St. Anthony and recognizing the fact that the safety and efficiency of the work demands that the boys and girls be cared for separately, therefore we would instruct the Legislative Committee to draft a bill providing for the establishment of a State Home for Girls to be located at some other place than St. Anthony.

(6) We would recommend that the Legislative Committee be continued until the close of the legislative session that they may carry on to successful completion the work inaugurated by them.

(7) We request that every club in the Federation discuss the proposed legislation before the meeting of the legislature."

Regarding the Educational Committee's report the recommendations continue:

"(8) We endorse the request of the Educational Committee that the state establish and control a joint summer school for Idaho teachers, also changing the time of the school election for independent districts from Labor Day to a more convenient date.

(9) We instruct our Legislative Committee to cooperate with the State Teacher's Association in securing legislation along these lines.

(10) We would further recommend that we cooperate with the State Medical Association in securing a State Board of Health."

No wonder the legislators felt the eyes of the Federation were upon them, watching their support of measures approved by the women's clubs!

Auxiliary Projects—During the convention Mrs. Decker was most helpful with comments and advice on matters under discussion. She spoke in behalf of the Scholarship Fund and she conducted a club president's conference to guide the local clubs in their relation to district and state cooperation with all Federation activities. The delegates took advantage of the presence of Mrs. McGee of the Mother's Congress and a Mother's session was held, conducted by Mrs. Madden of Pocatello. Mrs. Trumbull's address and expert knowledge of child labor laws led to thoughtful recommendations on this bill by the Idaho committee. Appreciation was extended to Mrs. Trumbull for outlining so ably and concisely the work of Oregon along this line. Her admonitions and counsel, they said, provided a framework upon which this state could build a similar program.

Loan Scholarship Fund Established—But the outstanding action of that first convention was adoption of the Loan Scholarship project. The recommendation of the Executive Board was read to the assembly and discussed at length by most of the delegates. At first the idea was for a scholarship gift but Mrs. Decker suggested that the scholarships be only loans. Hence, no doubt, the name Loan Scholarship, though in its true sense the women admit it is not a scholarship fund but rather an educational fund. Nevertheless, the name has held. The resolution creating the project is an historic document. It reads as follows:

"Be it resolved by the State Federation of Women's Clubs assembled that a Scholarship of one hundred dollars, founded upon the loan policy, be established by this organization for the State University of Idaho;

This Scholarship to go into effect and be available June, 1907, the conditions required for this scholarship to be indicated by rules and regulations prepared by a committee created by the Federation and added to the regular Standing Committees of the Federation;

That such committee be required to secure all necessary information of the Colorado Federation and elsewhere and that said committee report and present their plans to the Executive Committee of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs for satisfaction and action."

The first standing committee for the scholarship was carefully chosen, for theirs would be the task of building. Appointed by Mrs. Standrod were Mrs. Guy Bowerman of St. Anthony, chairman, Mrs. Beatty and Mrs. McBirney of Boise, Mrs. Glasson of Wardner and Mrs. Weeter of Pocatello. Their job was to formulate a plan for awarding the scholarship and to draw up rules and regulations for its operation. These were reported at the next convention.

Establishing the Loan Scholarship Fund had occupied considerable part of the first day's proceedings and the morning of the second day. Then, in the afternoon of the second day the project was adopted. The motion to adopt was put to the convention by Mrs. Perky and Mrs. Green and unanimously carried. There was a feeling of extreme satisfaction, a sense of achievement as Mrs. Hays, a regent of the University, extended thanks in behalf of the University for the undertaking.

The scholarship was set at \$100. Next was to raise the \$100! Mrs. Foster suggested that a subscription be taken among the delegates. This met with enthusiastic approval and Mrs. Festus Foster gave the first dollar, followed by Mrs. Samuel Hays with \$5.00. When all contributions were made, ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00, they totaled not \$100 but \$135! Today the fund stands at \$10,000 and has loaned a total of \$92,959.00 in the fifty years of its existence!

These were ambitious years in the pioneering of women's clubs. The need for service was everywhere about them and ever ready was their willing hand and fertile mind. Glowing pages record the women's discussions, their suggestions, their actions—women with vision and the will to make that vision a reality! These were golden years!

1906-1908

MRS. AUBREY BUTTERFIELD, *Weiser Outlook Club, President*



Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield

OFFICERS 1906-1908

President - - - - - Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Weiser
 First Vice President - - - - - Mrs. James H. Forney, Moscow
 Second Vice President - - - Mrs. Guy E. Bowerman, St. Anthony
 Recording Secretary - - - - Mrs. W. F. Kettenbach, Lewiston
 Corresponding Secretary - - - Mrs. Edwin D. Ford, Weiser
 Treasurer - - - - - Mrs. Joseph Glasson, Jr., Wardner
 Directors - - Mrs. W. H. Ridenbaugh, Boise; Mrs. Albert T. Ryan
 GFWC Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Charles Brooks, Pocatello
 Delegates to GFWC Convention - - - - -
 Mrs. W. D. Standrod, Mrs. K. I. Perky, Mrs. W. H. Ridenbaugh,
 Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield

Membership - - - - - 34 clubs, 1400 members
 Conventions - - - - - 1908, Moscow
 Departments Added - - Civil Service Reform, Press, Transportation
 GFWC President - - - - - Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, Colorado

CHAIRMEN

Legislation - - - - - Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
 Education - - - - - Mrs. Hans Roan, Boise
 Historical - - - - -
 Loan Scholarship - - - - - Mrs. Guy Bowerman, St. Anthony
 Civil Service - - - - - Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
 Press - - - - - Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
 Resolutions - - - - - Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
 Revisions - - - - - Mrs. Hugh France, Wallace
 Credentials - - - - - Mrs. J. E. Gyde, Wallace
 Auditing - - - - - Mrs. F. W. Kettenbach, Lewiston
 Transportation - Mrs. H. N. Coffin, Boise; Mrs. E. C. White, Pocatello

DURING HER TERM of office Mrs. Butterfield carried on voluminous correspondence. Projects and activities had increased so that the corresponding secretary found her job an ever demanding one if she were to keep abreast of her energetic president. Mrs. Butterfield was a true native of the West, born in Weiser 18 years before Idaho became a state. She was a young woman, 34 when elected to office as the second president of the State Federation. She holds the distinction of helping to organize two women's clubs in different sections of Idaho and serving as first president of each, the Tscemincum Club at Lewiston and the Outlook Club at Weiser.

Mary Butterfield was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Galloway who were among the earliest settlers of Washington County. She finished the Boise grade schools and graduated from Monmouth, Oregon, State Normal School. Later she took special work at the University of California. She taught in Washington County, was principal of the Lincoln School in Boise, and closed her teaching career very successfully at the Lewiston Normal School. In the meantime she served as president of the State Teachers' Association. In 1898 she married Aubrey C. Butterfield, a prominent stockman of Weiser. They were the parents of four children.

Mrs. Butterfield was a beautiful woman with a brilliant mind and a vivid personality. With executive ability and a vital interest in all worthwhile movements, she played a decisive part in Idaho club work for a number of years. She was the Outlook Club's first and third president. During her term a reading room was established which grew to be Weiser's present public library. She was an active participant in club work until she moved to Enterprise, Oregon. There, for as long as her health permitted, she continued to be an enthusiastic and effective club member.

Club Echoes—Expansion of Federation work made Mrs. Butterfield desirous of some kind of magazine contact with the clubs. An official organ for the Federation was a definite need. And so began the magazine project, that effort which has blossomed and faded and been revived again and again through the years. Not steady, nor sure, as the course of the scholarship project, was that of the state magazine. For the scholarship project was a service to others, the magazine a service to the clubs themselves. Can it be that in some respects women are too altruistic, that in their enthusiasm for

service to others they deny themselves the needed tools with which to work in that service?

It was Mrs. Butterfield who took the first step toward a state magazine when she recommended that a section of the *Idaho Republican*, a weekly newspaper published in Blackfoot and used by clubs locally, be adopted as the official organ of the Federation. The suggestion was favorably received and at once put into action. The paper carried a full page each week on the activities and interests of the State and District Federations. The page was headed *Echoes, News of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs*. At times it was referred to as *Club Echoes*, or just *Echoes*. Mrs. Byrd Trego, wife of the publisher, was an active club woman and she served as club editor. *Echoes* was published from the latter part of 1907 through the first half of 1910 and it proved a bond between the clubs, the officers and chairmen. In 1908 it was voted that the convention proceedings be printed on this page and 200 copies be purchased for distribution, especially to clubs who were not subscribers.

Permanent Projects—Recorded during this biennium is appreciation by the clubs for the state president's visits and the benefits derived from them. Recognition of the need for visitation led to another state wide project, that of an Endowment Fund to finance such visits along with the Federation program. Throughout this narrative four special projects unfold. The State Federation has worked for many projects during its fifty years and brought most of them to maturity, but there were these four which have been with us through all the fifty years and have seemed to affect the Federation's program most, the Loan Scholarship Fund, the State Magazine, the Endowment Fund and the State Hospital for Tuberculosis.

Mrs. Butterfield's convention was held in Moscow in October when north Idaho is at its glorious, autumn best. From the beginning there had developed a close bond between the Federation and the State University and during this meeting the women were extended many University courtesies. They were invited on a tour of the University grounds and buildings, and "upon invitation of Mrs. H. T. French," records the secretary, "the delegates stopped with her for a cup of tea before

returning to town." They were also entertained at luncheon by the young women of the Domestic Science department, that department of training which the clubwomen were instrumental in re-establishing in many of the schools of the state.

On the first afternoon of convention the president delivered her address, "The Silent Call." A new department was added, that of Art Study, and ten new clubs joined the Federation, bringing its membership to 34 clubs and approximately 1400 members. The Federation now had a special committee on Civil Service Reform, with Mrs. Standrod as chairman. She had mainly prepared the Civil Service bill to be presented to the Idaho legislature. It urged use of the merit system in public affairs rather than political appointments.

Loan Scholarship Rules—It was gratifying to see the response the clubs had made to the Loan Scholarship Fund in two years! Contributions came in from clubs and individuals until the fund now totaled \$676.50, with \$465 already loaned. It was urged that the fund be raised to \$1,000 and this suggestion resulted in \$198 being subscribed by the delegates then and there! And the clubs pledged themselves to contribute, if possible, \$5.00 or more per year until the \$1,000 goal was reached.

Rules and regulations drawn up for operation of the fund were presented and adopted at this meeting. The rules were simple and served to guide the management of the fund for several years. They were four in number:

1. Applicant must be a high school graduate, or its equivalent, of good character and be recommended to the Scholarship Committee by a federated club.

2. On receipt of loan applicant will sign receipt, promising to pay not less than ten dollars per month upon receiving regular employment.

3. The club recommending an applicant for a loan must present to the committee the said applicant's endorsement by his or her principal and county superintendent or some other equally responsible person as to his or her moral character and good intentions and habits of industry. Also as to the necessity of the case.

4. On the decision of the majority of the committee in an applicant's favor the chairman will pay all or a part of the \$100 loan as said committee decides and receive from applicant a signed receipt. No interest is to be charged on any loan.

District Presidents Made State Officers—It was this year, 1908, that the constitution was revised so that presidents of the districts became vice presidents of the State Federation.

This provision gave the state four vice presidents, for later a vice president at large was deemed advisable for line of succession. Another revision provided that the district chairmen of committees, working with the state chairman, would constitute the state committee of that name.

Legislation—Work of the Legislative Committee was again the outstanding interest, for the women were vitally concerned with affairs of state as affecting the lives of their families and the future of their children. Chairman of the Legislative Committee was Mrs. Fred Pittenger of Boise and she presented two bills for which the clubs were to work. These were the Civil Service bill and a bill for the establishment of a home or hospital for the feeble minded and crippled children of the state, the latter to take the place of the bill discussed at the last meeting to separate the boys from the girls at St. Anthony, which the superintendent now thought was best left as it is.

Feeble Minded and Crippled Children—The bill for establishing a home for the feeble minded was the outgrowth of a special resolution presented by Mrs. Fairweather of Wallace, which read:

"Be it resolved that the Idaho State Federation of Women's clubs support and advocate before the coming session of the legislature a bill providing for the establishment of a home for the feeble-minded and crippled children of the state, and the setting aside by the state of a tract of land from the grant made by the federal government for the support of charitable and reformatory institutions, upon which the home may be located; and the setting aside of a portion of the said land grant for the support of the same.

"If it is possible to procure a bill providing for the management of said home by the Idaho Children's Home Finding and Aid Society, it is the sense of this meeting that that plan be pursued; and it is further resolved that appropriations be sought for the support of both the said home for the feeble-minded and the Children's Home Finding and Aid Society."

Children's Home—The bill for the Children's Home Finding and Aid Society of Idaho was introduced and passed by the state legislature through the efforts of the Federation of Women's Clubs, according to reports of Mrs. L. B. Green. The Children's Home in Boise was established in 1908 and in its connection now was a resolution of the convention to "extend a vote of heart felt gratitude to Mrs. Cynthia Mann for

her unselfish gift of a block of valuable land in the city of Boise for the benefit of the Home Finding Society." It was upon this land that the Children's Home in Boise was built.

Mrs. Mann was a member of the Columbian Club. She made a gift also of \$500 to be used for treats for the children, says Mrs. Kathryn Wolfe, present superintendent of the Home. The money was invested and the interest is used each year on Mrs. Mann's birthday to provide a picnic and treats for the children. At the time the Home was built a school was maintained in the building and Mrs. Mann taught the children there for several years. She had a major part in organizing and establishing the Home and was secretary of the corporation for a number of years.

For a small and distant state it is remarkable that the Idaho Federation kept so well in touch with the General Federation but each national convention saw Idaho represented. Always the report of the GFWC delegates was an important part of the state meetings. And at the elections, GFWC delegates were as earnestly chosen as were the state officers. This year Mrs. Dymae Jones of Idaho Falls was delegate to the GFWC Biennial held in Boston and her report was received with great interest.

In this term patterns were beginning to shape themselves. Permanent projects were unfolding and traditions were being formed. When Mrs. J. H. Forney of Moscow was elected president for the next biennium the practice of rotation in office among the districts was firmly established. Only once in the Federation's fifty years has that custom been broken.

1908-1910

MRS. J. H. FORNEY, *Moscow Pleiades and Historical Clubs,*
President



Mrs. J. H. Forney

OFFICERS 1908-1910

President	- - - - -	Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. Needham, Lewiston
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. H. N. Coffin, Boise
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. M. E. Lewis, Moscow
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. E. C. White, Pocatello
Directors	- - - - -	
		Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Weiser; Mrs. W. W. Leeper, Coeur d'Alene
GFWC Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
Delegates to GFWC Convention	- - - - -	
		Mrs. J. H. Forney, Mrs. Frank Kettenbach, Mrs. D. W. Standrod
Membership	- - - - -	38 clubs
Conventions	- - - - -	1910, Pocatello
Departments Added	- - - - -	
		Art Study, Household Economics, Health, Forestry & Waterways, Conservation
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Phillip Moore, Missouri

CHAIRMEN

Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Fairweather, Wallace
Historical	- - - - -	
Loan Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. Guy Bowerman, St. Anthony
Art Study	- - - - -	Mrs. Blatchley, Caldwell

Civil Service Reform	- - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Club Extension	- - - -	Miss Margaret Roberts, Boise
Press	- - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Forestry & Waterworks	- - - -	Mrs. Wm. Ridenbaugh, Boise
Household Economics	- - - -	Mrs. Aiken
Health	- - - -	Mrs. J. H. Eldridge
Resolutions	- - - -	Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise
Credentials	- - - -	Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
Transportation	- - - -	Mrs. Barnes
State Federation Seal	- - - -	Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Weiser
State Federation Pin	- - - -	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone

MRS. J. H. FORNEY of Moscow, for whom Mary Forney Hall on the University campus is named, was a much loved president of the State Federation. She was the daughter of an itinerant clergyman and early in life learned to be self-reliant and helpful. Because of the Belknap family position, scholarships in the best schools were obtained and at 17 she was graduated from the Santa Clara Institute in California and began teaching. She was married very young and as a bride went to Mount Idaho in 1881 to pioneer in that center of mining interests and territorial life. She was always in excellent health and held a happy, cheerful outlook on life. She was the mother of two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney were early settlers in Moscow and active in the establishment of the University there. Mr. Forney, an attorney, was the first acting president of the University and at various times served on its Board of Regents. Both he and Mrs. Forney were deeply devoted to the University. From its infancy they labored for it for 37 years. Mrs. Forney was a generous hostess and before there was a building or campus, even, she entertained the regents in her home. She was a natural leader in the community. Men and women alike turned to her for guidance. It was she who conducted correspondence with Mr. Andrew Carnegie which obtained the present library for Moscow.

For many years Mrs. Forney was on the local Board of Education. She was a life long member of the Pleiades Club, was one of the organizers of the Historical Club and twice its president, first in 1896 and again at the time of her election as president of the State Federation. Whatever was for the good of her community, the University or the state of Idaho was Mrs. Forney's concern and she never tired in her efforts

to make these things possible. Yet, with all her public interests and duties, she was a gentle and beloved homemaker, a devoted wife and mother.

Seal, Pin, Colors—Mrs. Forney's first official act upon taking office was to appoint a committee "to look into the matter of securing a State Federation seal." This was in accordance with a motion immediately after she took the Chair. Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. Pittenger and Mrs. Standrod were appointed on the committee. Mrs. Standrod's records show that the seal adopted was designed by her son, Drew Standrod, Jr. It is a triangle surrounded with a laurel wreath and centered with the letters I.S.F.W.C., the insignia found on the cover of this volume.

During the next biennium a Federation pin was adopted from the same design, made up in the colors of white and gold, white enamel set in yellow gold with gold lettering. These are the colors of the Idaho State Federation, chosen from the syringa blossom. It was not until later that the General Federation's colors stabilized into the ruby red, white and federation blue so familiar to us today.

The beautiful state pin of early Idaho is seldom seen now. At the time of its use it was made by Green & Company, jewelers of Boise, with prices quoted at \$2.75 for solid gold, \$1.75 for best gold filled, \$1.00 for plated and 75c for gilt, prices within the range of every clubwoman. The original Idaho pin made up for sample was presented to Mrs. Phillip Moore, president of General Federation, who visited conventions of the districts in Idaho in 1909 when the pin was being chosen.

Some states still use their own insignia as their official state pin, in addition to the General Federation pin. The GFWC pin which every federated clubwoman is entitled to wear was adopted in 1893. It combines the insignia, the motto and the colors of the General Federation, encircled by a band to signify eternity. On it the crusader's shield on the dark field signifies enlightenment and represents the enfranchisement of women. This pin is in prevalent use by all forty-eight states, Alaska and the District of Columbia as well as by federated clubs in the foreign countries. It is the universal clubwoman's pin.

State Flower—It was at this time, too, that Miss Permeal French, dean of women at the Idaho University and an active

clubwoman, asked the Federation to present a bill to the legislature to adopt the syringa as Idaho's state flower. Later this was accomplished and the beautiful "mock orange" of Idaho's mountainsides became the official flower of the state, as well as the flower of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. It was not until 1940 that an official flower was adopted by the General Federation. For this the red rose was chosen because of its universality for all clubs in all countries.

Loan Scholarship Progress—This year (1910) \$750.25 in gifts was added to the Loan Scholarship Fund. Gifts ranged from \$1.00 to \$100 and the fund now totaled \$1,613.90. In four years it had grown beyond its hoped-for goal of \$1,000 and had been loaned to 21 students, freshmen or seniors, who would repay without interest at the rate of \$10 per month after graduation.

Mrs. Bowerman served for five years as chairman of the fund. When she was elected president, Mrs. G. F. Hansbrough of Blackfoot was appointed to succeed her. The Loan Scholarship was one of the most gratifying of Federation activities and much credit is given Mrs. Bowerman for her untiring work as its pioneering chairman. Of the Loan Scholarship amount only \$425 had been repaid, leaving \$1100 outstanding. "You may wonder at this," said Mrs. Bowerman, "but remember that students promise to pay after graduation and upon receiving regular employment. Many of these loans are made to freshmen, sophomores and juniors, so you can see the reason of the delay. One of the seniors to whom we loaned \$120 married on the theory that two can live cheaper than one. We suffered by this mistake but Dean Eldridge considers it a safe risk and we have urged that he pay four or five dollars a month."

Mrs. Bowerman made two recommendations, that the Loan Scholarship Committee have a secretary and that interest be charged at 6 per cent on the amount unpaid, commencing one year after graduation. She also suggested a "discussion on advisability of lending to freshmen, and in the last year of the preparatory department, and if it is wise to lend more than \$100 to one individual."

To show appreciation of the student fund, the University made its chairman a member of the University Convocation. This was an honor much appreciated by Mrs. Bowerman and the Federation.

Divide Scholarship Fund?—Mrs. Bowerman's report at the 1910 convention was followed by a heated discussion as to whether the fund should be made available to students attending the State Normal Schools as well as the State University. Miss Shaw, Fremont County Superintendent of Schools, urged that the fund be divided between the Normal Schools and the University. But this suggestion was opposed by Mrs. Standrod, Miss Margaret Roberts, Miss Permeal French, Mrs. J. G. Green and Miss Beach. They urged that the fund be kept intact and that a separate fund be raised for students of the Normal Schools.

No doubt it was the result of this issue which led First District to inaugurate a District Loan Fund in December, 1910, for students at the Pocatello Academy and Albion Normal School, both located in that district. It is the only District Scholarship Fund in the state which has continued in successful operation to the present time. Second District started a District Loan Fund in 1914 but two years later it was dropped, the amount collected returned to the donors and further activity was concentrated on the state fund.

Idaho Clubwoman—Publication of *Club Echoes* was suspended by the fall of 1910 when Mrs. Trego's health no longer permitted her activity as editor. Mrs. J. G. Green of Boise was appointed Press chairman to succeed her and in accepting the appointment she paid tribute to Mrs. Trego for editing the paper so effectively. "The woman's page was very interesting, very correct and certainly a great step in the right direction," she said. "In the history of the 'First Woman' it will be a matter of club pride that Mrs. Trego was the first woman to edit the Idaho Woman's Club Journal. It is a matter of greater pride that she did so ably, justly and with true club spirit."

The desire for a full magazine had gained ground and Mrs. Dockery of Boise, herself a newspaper woman, recommended that the Federation issue its own state magazine. She presented to the convention Mr. Robert W. Spangler who offered a plan for publishing the magazine. It would be called the *Idaho Clubwoman* and would carry all Federation reports and club matters. Mr. Spangler's proposition was accepted by the ladies on a trial basis for one year and in November the first issue appeared, carrying excellent accounts of the state convention, work of the districts and reports from all committees.

The magazine was published in Twin Falls with Martha Spangler editor. A subscription campaign was set up at the price of 50c per year. Through the trial period the *Clubwoman* proved its worth and in 1912 it was voted a permanent project. In some clubs the subscription price was included in the dues. This was not universal, however, and financing the magazine became an ever present problem.

Woman's Suffrage—Guest of honor at the 1910 convention was GFWC Director, Mrs. C. H. McMahon of Utah. In her talk she pointed out that the woman's club movement was no longer a quasi-literary manifestation but a genuine civic, educational movement of increasing power and influence in the nation. She reported that at the national convention this year the subject of woman's suffrage had been a topic of discussion for the first time in the history of General Federation and it was recommended that every state instruct its local clubs to look into the matter and discuss the subject with a view to universal suffrage.

The women's clubs worked for woman's suffrage but not militantly. The Federation is not a militant body and suffrage was never a militant issue with them. But they added equal suffrage to their list of objectives and worked for it in various ways until it was granted in 1920. Idaho was already a woman's suffrage state. Her women had held the right to vote for 14 years, since November, 1896. Mrs. Forney had played a prominent part in that early struggle and was very instrumental in securing woman's suffrage for Idaho when the state was new. Now she led the Idaho clubs in work with their sister states for ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Club Interests—The projects of interest during this administration were many and varied. Clubs turned their efforts to child welfare and to the crafts in education—Domestic Science for the girls, Agriculture and Manual Arts for the boys. They sponsored Chautauquas, they studied health and hygiene. They banished the public drinking cup from schools, streets, railroad trains and all public places. They worked for ordinances to stop spitting on the sidewalks. "The mayors and City Councils believe in such measures," Mrs. Forney told the women, "but they have never thought to do anything about it until the women urged passage and enforcement of such ordinances."

The bill board nuisance was another evil they fought. They

busied themselves with village improvement, setting out trees, stimulating residents to plant and care for lawns, shrubbery and window boxes. Forestry and waterways were studied. Indian affairs came in for consideration, particularly the Indian's training along industrial lines. This proved an apt field for Idaho with her numerous tribes. So increased was the span of Federation interests that their president warned the clubs against trying to cover too much lest they meet failure through lack of concentration. (Like the proverbial Mother Hubbard which covers everything but touches nothing!)

Anti-Tuberculosis—In 1910 Idaho clubs began their anti-tuberculosis campaign which was to high light the Federation's legislative work for the next forty years. It began with active participation in the sale of anti-tuberculosis seals and culminated at last when the State Hospital for Tuberculosis was established at Gooding in 1947. By 1912 it became evident that even Idaho must combat this great plague and safeguard against it. That year the president of the Federation was placed on a committee by the State Medical Association to try to get a tuberculosis sanatorium and it was then that the long struggle for a hospital was begun.

Club Collect—Idaho State Federation was now five years old and its influence and prominence was keynoted in Mrs. Standrod's address of welcome at the Pocatello convention. It was the state's third convention. Forty-eight delegates were present, representing twenty-four clubs.

At this meeting the *Club Collect* was read for the first time in Idaho state convention. How familiar are its words to clubwomen today, but then they fell on unfamiliar ears as the president read them to the assembly. The Collect was written in 1904 by Mary Stewart, principal of the high school at Longmont, Colorado. Copies were made for the Longmont Fortnightly Club and it was through this federated club that the author became associated with the General Federation. For General Federation took it up and was the first women's organization to hear and use the Collect, or to print it in its year books.

The poem was adopted by General Federation as the official Collect of its clubs everywhere. It is not a creed, it is a petition, a prayer, therefore a Collect:

Keep us, oh God, from pettiness;
Let us be large in thought, in word, in deed.

Let us be done with fault-finding
And leave off self-seeking.

May we put away all pretense
And meet each other face to face,
Without self-pity and without prejudice.

May we never be hasty in judgment
And always generous.

Let us take time for all things;
Make us to grow calm, serene, gentle.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses,
Straightforward and unafraid.

Grant that we may realize it is
The little things that create differences,
That in the big things of life we are at one.

And may we strive to touch and to know
The great common human heart of us all.
And, oh Lord God, let us forget not
To be kind!

(The above copy is the exact form of the Collect as revised by Mary Stewart in April, 1941. A facsimile of her own handwritten manuscript, with her signature, is on file in the Headquarters Office.)

Accomplishments of Committees—Idaho's Standing Committees covered four departments now, Legislation, Education, Historical, and Art Study, each with various divisions. They were the machinery of the Federation which put into action the promotions of the clubs. The committees held themselves as investigating bodies. They looked for evils to be removed and for improvements to be inaugurated.

Mrs. Dockery, reporting for the new Art Study Committee, said three traveling art cases were being sent out in charge of the three districts. She said the art exhibit at Boise had been a great success, open to the public for over a week with large numbers calling to see the pictures.

For the Education Committee Mrs. Hays told how the Chautauqua was started and the work of women's clubs in promoting them. Mrs. Dubois told of educational needs of the Indian children and Miss Woods, County Superintendent of Schools, spoke in favor of rural high schools and requested the Federation to aid them. Mrs. Perky asked that school houses be used as social centers in their communities. She suggested using them for public meetings, for mothers' meet-

ings or for club meetings, even, and that rural schools be used in the same way.

Mrs. L. B. Green spoke for the Legislative Committee. She reported on laws relating to women and children and stated that the Federation's Home Finding bill was passed and money appropriated for the Children's Home, also that the bill to amend the Juvenile Court law, raising the age of commitment to 18 years, was passed. She warned clubs, however, that the compulsory education law was in danger because of children employed in the beet fields in the southern part of the state. She recommended a study of divorce laws, equal guardianship, pure food laws, medical inspection of schools, enforcement of Juvenile Court law and labor laws for both city and rural districts.

Mrs. Green was chairman of the Federation's Legislative Committee almost continuously for fifteen years. She was a lawyer and one of the best known women in Idaho public life. In one campaign she was the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney against her husband, the Democratic candidate. Her husband won the election, but this same strength of conviction was brought to her club work. She drew up a number of laws supported by the clubwomen which are still on the Idaho statutes.

Mrs. Biethan discussed the work of the Historical Committee. Mrs. Holden requested that newspapers of the state publish reminiscences of the growth of Idaho as an aid in historical data. Mrs. Forney reported the resolution in Third District to mark the old trails. Mrs. Dockery asked for more items for the pioneer column of the *Statesman* and Mrs. J. G. Green requested that space be given in the historical room of the capitol for placing things of interest to women and children.

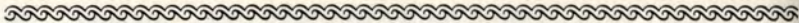
Civil Service Bill—When Mrs. Standrod presented her Civil Service bill to the convention it was adopted and 300 copies were ordered printed so that every legislator might have a copy. Through this bill public offices would operate on the merit system rather than by political appointments. Mrs. Standrod and the Federation felt that civil service reform should be pushed to the front as a study throughout the state, that public offices should not be political spoils.

Resolutions Make Policies—The Resolutions Committee, composed of Mrs. Perky of Boise, Miss French of Moscow and

Mrs. Hansbrough of Blackfoot, presented resolutions outlining work to be done in the fields discussed at the meeting. These resolutions established the pattern of Federation work for the coming two years. For it is through resolutions that the policies of the Federation are defined and its procedure outlined. When a resolution is adopted its principles become the objective of the Federation. To carry out such objectives is then the work of the clubs and committees.

Although the women worked steadily at their job, the conventions were not all work. Splendid programs were given and social events were enjoyed. The townspeople as well as the hostess club went all out in their effort to delight and entertain the visiting clubwomen. Even the railroad companies granted special rates to the delegates, a rate of one and one third fare being allowed for round trip to the convention cities. The towns presented their best talent to exemplify the arts and recorded are superb musical numbers, names of gracious performers and noted speakers. These were rich experiences linked into the chain of business and delightfully remembered.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To investigate uniform divorce laws, (2) to study pure food laws of Idaho, (3) to investigate working conditions for women, (4) to present at next convention a bill for medical inspection of schools, (5) to cooperate with Utah to secure the GFWC convention for Salt Lake City in 1912.



1910-1912

MRS. GUY E. BOWERMAN, *St. Anthony Woman's Literary Club,*
President



Mrs. Guy Bowerman

OFFICERS 1910-1912

President	- - - - -	Mrs. Guy E. Bowerman, St. Anthony
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Anna LaRue, Rupert
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise
Corresponding Secretary	- - -	Mrs. C. W. Thompson, St. Anthony
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. E. A. Pease, Montpelier
Directors	- - - - -	- - - - -

Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow; Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
 GFWC Secretary - - - - - Miss Permeal French, Moscow
 Delegates to GFWC Convention - - - - -
 Mrs. J. H. Forney, Mrs. Sam Hays, Mrs. Guy Bowerman, Mrs.
 C. M. Beal

Membership	- - - - -	52 clubs, 2,000 members
Conventions	- - - - -	1912, Boise
Departments Added	- - - - -	- - - - -
Uniform Divorce, Civics, Industrial & Social Conditions, Endow- ment Funds, Music		
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, Missouri

CHAIRMEN

Program	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
Health	- - - - -	Mrs. Finis Bentley, Lewiston
Household Economics	- - - - -	Mrs. Cecil Hopf, St. Anthony
Conservation	- - - - -	Mrs. Wm. G. George, Coeur d'Alene

Uniform Divorce	- - - - -	Mrs. J. W. Givens, Orofino
Legislative	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Civil Service Reform	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Art	- - - - -	Dr. Minnie Howard, Pocatello
Civics	- - - - -	Mrs. S. D. White, Lewiston
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Lily Reddington, Payette
Industrial and Social Conditions	- - -	Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Coates, Moscow
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Edwin M. Holden, Idaho Falls
Design for Federation Pin	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
Press	- - - - -	Mrs. J. G. Green, Boise
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. Bentley, Lewiston
University Loan Scholarship Fund	-	Mrs. G. F. Hansbrough, Blackfoot
Credentials	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
Editor <i>Clubwoman</i>	- - - - -	Mrs. Robert Spangler, Twin Falls

IN THE EARLY secretary's book Mrs. Perky brings us the first typewritten minutes, a boon to the historian. Typing was not in common usage fifty years ago and names in those first records are not always legible to the historian, for we moderns lack the ingenuity to interpret the fine and beautiful scrolls of the early penman. Through the pages of the past personalities shine forth. One discerns individual characteristics in those pioneers, enthusiasm or caution, largeness of principle and singleness of purpose. They were young women, women of ideals, of force, strong in character, kindly in consideration, ambitious for the future. Mrs. Bowerman was of that stature.

Susanne Wilson Bowerman was born in Canada. In 1888 she was married in Ontario and came to the United States to make her home. Eight years later her only child, a son, was born. The Bowermans came to St. Anthony in 1899 where Mr. Bowerman became the leading banker of Fremont County and an authority in banking circles. Mrs. Bowerman organized the St. Anthony Literary Club, one of the charter members of the State Federation. Through her influence the Traveling Library was introduced in the town and art exhibits were brought for the schools and the public to enjoy. Her hobby was St. Anthony's first park and she spent her evenings watering and caring for the young trees.

Mrs. Bowerman was an ardent church worker, a member of the Presbyterian Church and always a friend of the less fortunate, particularly of the young folk whom she helped in true Christian spirit, never letting the right hand know

what her left was doing! After her term as president of the Federation the family moved to Salt Lake. There she continued an active club member and was a director of the Y.W.C.A. When she moved to California she became a member of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles. But always Mrs. Bowerman continued her interest in the progress of Idaho's Federation.

Seating Delegates—To attend the Federation conventions as a bona fide delegate was a very high honor. The privilege of a delegate and the power of her vote was not conferred lightly and was zealously guarded by the assembly. Carefully the committee checked credentials before reporting the delegate "duly entitled to a seat in this convention." In Idaho distances were great and women were away from home many days in order to attend a convention. Auto travel was not prevalent among women in the 1900's and trains took many hours and additional miles through neighboring states to connect Idaho's population centers. So, in a town of more than one club or with a state officer or chairman in its midst, that representative often would be asked to serve as official delegate for both. This practice, however, was frowned upon by the conventions, lest one opinion or one personality carry undue influence.

In two instances at the 1912 convention chairmanship and club representation overlapped and the question was important enough to be settled by vote of the entire assembly! The minutes record: "By unanimous consent of the Federation Mrs. D. W. Standrod (a state chairman) was placed as the representative of the Study League of Pocatello, and Mrs. Smith's name from Mountain Home was placed on the list as appointee of the Sub Rosa Club."

The use of badges had not yet become a practice and it was recommended "that all delegates wear their visiting cards pinned to their waists in order to aid in recognition."

First Year Book—During Mrs. Bowerman's convention the district presidents discussed, "What My District Needs Most." The one need emphasized by each was more systematic work and greater unity between state and districts. This has been a constant need in Idaho, one which every president has endeavored to bridge. Mrs. Bowerman said, "In Idaho we have practically four Federations with four separate business organizations." Being so few, the districts were large in mem-

bership and area and unwieldy as state units, for they were Federations within a Federation.

A measure of unity was accomplished with the first State Year Book when the three districts agreed to combine theirs with it. The Year Book was published at the beginning of the administration so that with current names and personnel it served also as a directory. This first thin volume set a pattern for the Idaho directory which has been published each administration since, except 1952-54, and its pattern has scarcely deviated through the years.

Gradually the size of the Year Book grew, its mailing list likewise. Copies requested by other than club affiliations, however, were sent only after investigation of its use. Requests from strangers who could give no legitimate reason for wanting the book were refused. Today clubwomen are still protected from unscrupulous contacts for mailing lists, though they are avidly sought and a State Federation directory is a rich source of names.

Regrettably the custom of printing complete committee reports in the Year Book gradually was dropped and much of historical value to the Federation was lost over the years. The files were passed from one to another and many documents became misplaced in the transfer. It was not until 1949 that a permanent filing cabinet was purchased so that future records may be preserved and the history of the next fifty years can be kept intact and ready, as Mrs. Standrod said, "for the pen of a modern Parkman" to weave the story of one hundred years of achievement!

Endowment Fund Begun—1912 saw the beginning of another of Idaho's long term projects, the State Endowment Fund. General Federation had started its Endowment Fund, with quotas outlined for state contributions, and this brought Idaho's attention again to the need for its own state endowment. At the last convention it was voted that the Federation pay its president's expenses to the GFWC meeting in San Francisco and for that purpose \$83.92 was collected through club assessments. But Mrs. Bowerman did not use the money. Instead, she returned it to the state treasury to become the nucleus of an endowment fund, with the stipulation, however, that her action should not create a precedent.

The project of raising an endowment fund had many setbacks and its \$10,000 goal was not reached until 1941. In

the thirty years this fund was growing the women valiantly sought ways and means to finance their Federation work. They sold advertising, they collected canned goods labels and old gold, they served Home Products dinners and originated innumerable schemes for adding to their treasury.

GFWC Endowment—In the span of Idaho's fifty years the General Federation raised two endowment funds. The Foundation Fund, which most Idaho clubwomen remember and worked for, did not begin until 1929 and is frequently referred to in this narrative. In the first GFWC Endowment Idaho's quota was \$500. Mrs. S. H. Hays of Boise was the chairman and \$135.65 of the quota was raised the first year. When Mrs. Ruth Crepo of Lewiston attended the national meeting in Chicago in 1914 she placed Idaho on the list of GFWC Endowment Fund Founders with her personal gift of \$100 to the fund in Idaho's name.

Domestic Science—The spread of Domestic Science in high schools and colleges was an early objective of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs. Almost since organization the clubs had been working to have Domestic Science and Manual Training taught in every public school in Idaho. In many schools these departments were added now as a direct result of the clubwomen's efforts.

Outstanding was the work of the women's clubs for a Domestic Science building at the State University. Miss Permeal French, dean of women at the University and a member of the Pleiades Club of Moscow, proposed that the Federation work for an appropriation for a Domestic Science building and for an appropriation sufficient to send out at least two women over the state to give instruction in Domestic Science in connection with the movable School of Agriculture. In time both of these measures were secured. They were much favored by Mrs. Guldin, GFWC chairman of Household Economics, who attended the Idaho convention, and when the measures were endorsed by the assembly Mrs. Green of the Legislative Committee embodied them in a bill and presented it to the legislature for enactment, working with the State Department of Education. Idaho enjoys this type of service today through the University's extension program without realizing, perhaps, the influence of women's clubs in helping to bring it about.

Miss Permeal French was dean at the University for 28

years. She was Idaho's first woman to serve in public office, elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction two years after woman's suffrage was granted in Idaho. She was the first dean of women at the University, appointed in 1908. Miss French was much interested in women's clubs and the things to be accomplished through women's efforts. With her background and political experience she promoted successfully many of the legislative measures of the Federation.

Work of Women's Clubs—The promotion of an idea, such as the extension of Domestic Science, is the work of women's clubs. To spotlight conditions and needs of the community or state, to enlist the interest and help of others until the job is taken on by the people themselves, this is the job of the women's clubs. Sometimes it is difficult to separate initiation of a project from its sponsored development, but whether initiated or promoted, the result is the same. Everywhere the force and power of the women's clubs has brought better conditions, better education, better living through the efforts of a community's own citizens. This is the work of women's clubs, to create and spread an enlightened public opinion resulting in action.

Much of the state's legislation was of deep concern to the clubwomen of Idaho and it is inspiring to see their earnestness, their study of the bills they sponsored and the vigor with which they put their facts before the public. They even paid expenses of a Federation committee during legislative sessions to lobby for bills they favored! They were vigorous young women, intellectual and courageous. To them no work was too arduous for an ideal, and no just cause was worthy of yielding. They hardly needed their president's reminder, "If you vote to endorse a measure your vote pledges you to an active support of the same." She admonished them against carelessness in club voting. "Use your vote for the business at hand," she said. "Let us do away with courtesy votes. A strong negative vote is often a healthy sign."

Industrial Survey—The work of the Legislative Committee showed always a special interest in the protection of women and children. During this biennium an extensive survey was made, district by district, of the industrial and social conditions for working women. It showed that women were working ten and twelve hours a day in some classes of work

and often under detrimental conditions. This was a subject of continuous concern to Mrs. Green and again she recommended a law of nine hours a day for working women. The nine-hour law was a compromise measure for advocates of an eight-hour law.

Legislation—In addition to the nine-hour law, the committee recommended endorsement of a uniform divorce law, a bill for equal guardianship of children, a medical inspection bill providing especially for inspection of country schools through a school nurse, and that the property rights bills, which were lost at the last legislature by the governor's veto, be taken up anew by the Federation. Theoretically, community property meant equal control but actually, husbands could legally dispose of community property without the wife's signature. So a bill to require her signature, with contracts for the sale, was drawn up by Mrs. Green and presented by the Federation. This bill was soon obtained.

Other proposals were endorsement of a national health bill, a bill to enforce the laws against white slavery, bills for University Extension in Household Economics and a Domestic Science building at the State University, a revision of the Child Labor law and a bill for the preparation of teachers in sex hygiene. "These measures," summed up the president, "affect our children and ourselves. Why should not the women of Idaho have this Gospel of right living brought to them through their University? Large sums are expended every year to teach improved methods of farming and stock raising. Must we not consider as seriously the raising of our children?"

Civil Service—Though many measures met with success, failure of the Civil Service bill to pass in the last legislature was a keen disappointment. But it was a measure fraught with political import. The women had worked on this bill for several years and they felt that politics overrode justice in its failure to pass. Mrs. Standrod recommended now that more work be done by the clubs to educate the public to the benefits of the merit system, but that the bill be dropped as a bill to be presented to legislature and be taken up as an educational bill only, before presenting it again for passage.

Health Bill—The Federation was busy with many concerns of state and community welfare but the work of the Health Committee received paramount attention during this term.

Through its chairman, Mrs. Finis Bentley of Lewiston, the Federation was pioneering in public health and exploring its scope. One phase which aroused the clubs to immediate concern was that of social hygiene. While in the East Mrs. Bentley did extensive study and contacted experienced workers in this field. Report of her findings aroused the Idaho women to immediate action for education in social hygiene and for legislation to combat social diseases.

Mrs. Bentley told of the Iowa Injunction and Abatement law as a control measure. This law, adapted to Idaho's needs for governing red light districts, was endorsed by the Federation in a bill to be presented to the next legislature. Mrs. Bentley's report opened the eyes of the Federation to conditions in the state and a full report of her findings was ordered printed for distribution, launching at once a campaign of education for combating the social evil. To emphasize its urgency a resolution was adopted "that this bill be made the center of interest of the women at the next legislature and take precedence over all other bills." Arrangements were made for Mrs. Bentley to tour the state in behalf of the health bill before the legislature convened and acquaint the clubs with its importance.

Literature and Library Extension—Though legislative and civic interests seemed to rank first among the clubs, culture was important, too. "Without that basis we are not properly equipped for service," said the president. A new department was added along these lines, that of Literature and Library Extension. Clubs had always studied literature in their meetings and they had long sponsored libraries and reading rooms in their communities. But a Literature Department would encourage more conscientious study and personal development.

The duties of the Library Extension Committee were to cooperate with the State Library Commission for expanding library facilities throughout the state and to provide a library for the children at the State Industrial School. A library for the Industrial School had already been started by clubs of the First District when they contributed books and money for that purpose, but now the entire Federation would further that project.

The American Library Association credits women's clubs with establishing or sponsoring 85 per cent of all libraries in America today. As in other parts of the country many

Idaho clubs owned and operated the libraries, converting them into social centers for all types of community activities. In many, many instances the women served as the librarian as well as financing the project. Idaho owes her Traveling Library for rural areas, her Library Commission and much of her library legislation to the efforts of clubwomen.

Time was a factor at club conventions and so earnest were the delegates for the business at hand that it was voted to carry convention business on into the evening sessions. And in order to accomplish the maximum of work a request was made that the hostess clubs eliminate all social features except one event which should occur at the close of the program. Although differing in some detail, this plan still is followed. Women enjoy fellowship in the work of a convention and features of a purely social nature are few, with those few sandwiched between strenuous business sessions.

Thirteen new clubs were gained during the 1910-12 biennium, bringing the membership to more than 2,000 women. And state dues were raised to ten cents per year! Fifteen cents was suggested, but the ladies hesitated over that amount and the five cents raise was adopted.

For the first time since its organization other names than one were placed in nomination for officers and the voting was done by ballot. In the competition Mrs. Fred Pittenger of Boise was elected president. "And being called for," the secretary records, "the new president came forward and in a very dignified, impressive and womanly manner, thanked her friends for the honor." It was voted that the president be permitted to appoint the corresponding secretary and that practice has been followed ever since.

Mrs. Foster Honorary Member—At this convention in 1912 Mrs. Festus Foster of Weiser, presiding chairman of the organization meeting in 1905, was made Honorary Member of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Foster is the only woman in the Federation honored with this title and she held the honor until her death, though having moved to Kansas about the time the honor was conferred.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To work for education in hygiene, (2) to establish an Endowment Fund, (3) to provide child welfare exhibits

at local fairs, (4) to endorse establishment of a National Park in Idaho's Stanley Basin, (5) to work with the Juvenile Court for amendments to Child Labor law, (6) to eliminate morally dangerous features of public streets and amusements, (7) to provide wholesome amusement and well lighted streets, parks and school grounds, (8) to begin social education as basis for support of the "Iowa Red Light Injunction and Abatement Law," (9) to report by number venereal diseases to the State Board of Health, (10) to keep the Spalding grave in repair.

1912-1914

MRS. FRED PITTENGER, *Boise Columbian Club, President*



Mrs. Fred Pittenger

OFFICERS 1912-1914

President - - - - - Mrs. Fred A. Pittenger, Boise
 First Vice President - - - - - Mrs. Joseph Keatinge, Lewiston
 Second Vice President - - - - - Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
 Third Vice President - - - - - Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette
 Recording Secretary - - - - - Mrs. W. S. Chaney, Lewiston
 Corresponding Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Franklin I. Coats, Boise
 Treasurer - - - - - Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
 Directors - - - - -

Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow; Mrs. W. T. Godfrey, Weiser; Mrs. Mary Y. Norton, Twin Falls

GFWC Secretary - - - - - Mrs. O. O. Skalet, St. Anthony
 Delegates to GFWC Convention - - - - -

Mrs. K. I. Perky, Mrs. Guy Bowerman, Mrs. Charles F. Muller, Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Mrs. L. B. Green

Membership - - - - - 57 clubs
 Conventions - - - 1913 Council, Boise; 1914 Convention, Lewiston
 Departments Added - - - - -

Literature and Library Extension, Medical Inspection

GFWC President - - - - - Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Texas

CHAIRMEN

Program - - - - - Mrs. J. M. Bonner, Lewiston
 Health - - - - - Mrs. Finis Bentley, Lewiston
 Household Economics - - - - - Mrs. Frank Sartoris, Payette
 Conservation - - - - - Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise
 Uniform Divorce - - - - - Mrs. Jacob Lockman, Nampa

Legislative	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Civil Service Reform	Mrs. O. J. Dickinson, Parma
Art	Dr. Minnie Howard, Pocatello
Civics	Mrs. H. M. Schilling, Burley
Club Extension	Mrs. F. J. Barnes, Pocatello
Industrial and Social Conditions	Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
University Loan Scholarship Fund	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
Literature and Library Extension	Mrs. Guy Bowerman, St. Anthony
Historical	Mrs. Ross Cartee, Boise
Education	Mrs. Caroline Walsh, Wendell
Press	Mrs. Robert Spangler, Twin Falls
State Endowment Fund	Mrs. O. H. Groo, Montpelier
GFWC Endowment Fund	Mrs. S. H. Hays, Boise
Music	Mrs. D. E. Regan, Twin Falls
Transportation	Mrs. Joel Priest, Boise
Medical Inspection	Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
Resolutions	Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow
Credentials	Mrs. Daniel Needham, Lewiston

MRS. PITTENGER was perhaps the most versatile of the state presidents. She was a doctor of medicine and practiced for two years before her marriage. For a year and a half she studied voice at the Boston Conservatory of Music. Her grasp of parliamentary law was amazing, she was an outstanding horsewoman, she loved the out-of-doors and was a good camper. A woman of social attainments, she was also a quick and deft seamstress, an excellent cook and homemaker.

Alice Butterworth was born in Chicago. She was married to Dr. F. A. Pittenger in 1902 and came to Boise in 1905 while still almost a bride. Hers was a brilliant mind which kept exceedingly busy. She had no patience with shallow or vascillating minds for she enjoyed matching wits and fighting to win her point in man fashion, with no personalities involved. Mrs. Pittenger had a tenderness for all small creatures, pets and children, and their adopted daughter's death was a grief from which she never recovered. Because of her Mrs. Pittenger threw herself into the work of Girl Scouts. To them she presented a permanent campsite at Payette Lakes. She was one of the founders of the Boise Children's Home and served on its Executive Committee for many years. She was state president of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion and on several occasions she was a delegate to various world organization meetings in countries abroad.

Mrs. Pittenger was deeply religious, her Bible and Prayer

Book always close at hand. She loved clothes and had a flair for style and color and frequent change of costumes seemed to give her new vigor for the duties at hand.

Council Meetings—Mrs. Pittenger conducted the first of the Idaho Federation Councils. It had been decided that conferences would be held in the intervening years of the biennial conventions and in 1913 the first one was held in Boise. Its business was the planning of Federation work. Councils were attended by the Executive Board, the chairmen of Standing Committees, and presidents of the clubs or their appointees. Five Councils were held prior to 1923 when annual conventions were begun and Councils were then discontinued except as emergency measures.

At the 1913 Council twenty members were present. Work of the departments was outlined and five legislative bills were presented for study during the year: the Iowa Red Light Injunction and Abatement law, Civil Service Reform bill, Uniform Divorce, the bill making wife desertion a felony and a bill for changes in the State Library Commission.

District Work—Through the districts the Federation program was carried on vigorously. Third District endorsed three of the five bills proposed by the State Council, the Iowa Injunction and Abatement law, the Lazy Husband bill and the Uniform Divorce bill. They proposed two others, the guardianship of children and a bill prohibiting the importation or sale of explosives in the state for Fourth of July celebrations. Second District declared for three of the five bills, Iowa Injunction and Abatement law, Wife Desertion Made a Felony and the Uniform Divorce bill. First District endorsed two of the bills, Iowa Injunction and Abatement law and the Civil Service Reform bill, and proposed that some acceptable marriage bill and a prison bill be among those presented.

In the three districts each had its special funds. First District had \$112 in an Emergency Fund to bring speakers to the district meetings, and \$312 in its District Loan Scholarship Fund. In Second District it was a School Fund which the clubs raised and kept replenished while spent in service of the schools. And in Third District a Statutory Fund of \$100 was on hand for service to the University.

All districts were showing growth. First District boasted 28 clubs with four new ones added during the biennium.

Second District had 19 clubs with four new ones added and Third District counted 15 clubs with six new ones added during the biennium. Some clubs consolidated to make stronger groups and several rural clubs came into the District Federations. Next biennium was to see the origin of a Rural Federation made up entirely of farm women with splendid plans for service.

Women were confronted with work to be done in the high cost of living, short weights and measures, pure foods, clean water, clean milk, clean markets, clean streets through which children must go to school, honest textiles, study of child labor and its ill effects. These problems were made the work of the departments and Mrs. Pittenger stressed the importance and responsibility of the chairmen. "Remember," she told them, "that the honor lies not in bearing the title but in what you make of the office, to what extent you throw yourself into your department and make every club feel enthusiasm for your plan of work."

Star Spangled Banner—The years 1914-16 were forerunners of America's participation in the first World War. Already its shadows were touching the West and President Wilson was shaping policies to keep America from entanglements. With the rise of patriotism clubs began to endorse the *Star Spangled Banner* as the national anthem. This hymn was generally referred to as the national anthem and the Army and Navy recognized it as such but it was not adopted by Congress until 1931 and women's clubs played an important part in establishing its prestige as they worked for its adoption.

Overlapping—Under the Smith-Lever bill Idaho had received a federal appropriation of \$10,000 for educational extension through the State University. Mostly it was used in agricultural work but the women felt that half of it should go to the Home Economics Department and they worked toward that goal. This objective qualified as the work of three Federation departments, that of Education, Home Economics and Legislation, since all three worked to secure division of the appropriation. Of necessity "overlapping" in the work of departments developed. Work of the Health, Medical Inspection, Education and Legislation Committees was another example of overlapping as each worked for

health programs in the public schools. As more and more departments are added overlapping becomes inevitable.

Civic Cleanup—It was the Civics Committee which followed through on the governor's proclamation for a state cleanup week. This project lasted throughout the biennium. Not only did they push cleanup campaigns for trash and rubbish, paint and construction, but they launched campaigns in sanitation and civic education. A fight on the house fly was a dominant factor and thousands of bulletins were distributed by the clubs. Drinking fountains, street lighting, garbage cans, school ground apparatus and the war on sparrows came in for their share of attention. In this campaign clubs also stressed the teaching of civic and moral citizenship to the school children and to the adults as well.

Uniform Divorce, Civil Service—Idaho continued to work for a uniform divorce law and for civil service reform. But both of these measures were laden with political significance. Success, therefore, was to be measured in terms of education rather than achievement of the ultimate goal. Both bills were defeated in the last legislature but the women did not relax their efforts. Perhaps another year the legislators would be more receptive! Civil service reform was making headway in several states, notably Wisconsin, Ohio, California and Illinois, and the Idaho committee studied the laws of these states with a view to Idaho's use. The chairman, Mrs. Jacob Lockman of Nampa, deplored the divorce laws of the state and declared, "Idaho is destined to take Nevada's place in divorce fame for requiring only six months' residence in the State!" Ah, could she but know that ultimately the requirement would be but six weeks!

Legislation—Eyes of the Legislative Committee were ever alert to spotlight conditions detrimental to Idaho's welfare. At times these conditions were touchy subjects and efforts of the women were not always kindly received by the legislators. On one occasion the State Federation went on record against their discourteous treatment, "resenting and denouncing the unwarranted insult given Miss French, the beloved Dean of Women of the University of Idaho, on the floor of the Senate at the 12th session of the legislature."

After a study of bills recommended by the Council and the districts, the Federation endorsed and presented the following eight bills during this term: the Iowa Injunction and Abate-

ment law, wife desertion made a felony, uniform divorce law, a marriage health law, co-guardianship of children, safe and sane Fourth of July, a bill for prisoner's pay for the support of his family and a bill to secure half of the Smith-Lever appropriation for use of Home Economics Extension.

Historical Work—Idaho was still a new state and the women's clubs worked to collect its historical data. Interesting reports of that work appear throughout the records. In 1914 First District reported that the Oregon Trail as mapped out by Ezra Meeker had been marked at various points by the clubs in that district. Second District reported that the cabin at New Meadows, in which was held the first Democratic convention in territorial days, had been preserved by the efforts of clubwomen. The log cabin in Boise, the first dwelling erected there, was also preserved. Third District reported that the first house built in Idaho was found to be the "Kullyspell House" near Sandpoint, a trading post built in 1809, and reported that they would mark the Spalding grave, as assigned to them.

Care of the Spalding grave had been recommended by the state Executive Board and at the 1911 convention it was adopted "that the Federation keep the plot of ground where Reverend Spalding is buried in repair." The grave is located in Third District and holds the honor of Idaho's most historic spot. To Idahoans it is a hallowed shrine for here was cradled the beginning of western settlement when the Reverend Spalding and his wife established the Lapwai Mission in 1836. The Whitmans, who came with the Spaldings and settled near Walla Walla just beyond the Idaho boundary, were massacred during the uprising of the Cayuse Indians eleven years after the missions were established but the Spaldings met a kinder fate and lived to foster the white man's culture in this western wilderness.

Historic Gavel—Prized possessions of the State Federation are two historic gavels intimately connected with the Spalding settlement. The first gavel, made from wood of the apple trees planted at the Lapwai Mission, was presented by the Moscow Historical Club at the convention of 1914. In presenting the gavel Mrs. Irwin Cook said:

"In 1832 four Nez Perce Indians made the perilous journey to St. Louis, asking that the white man's Book be sent to them. Their request was granted and the Rev. H. H. Spalding

and his young bride came to them. In a log cabin, built by Indian hands and located just a few miles east of Lewiston, Eliza Hart Spalding taught the Indian women all she could of domestic art and Mr. Spalding trained the men in husbandry. The Spaldings brought with them pear, apple and wheat seed which they planted in 1837.

"During the Lewis and Clark Exposition a section of one of the apple trees planted in 1837 was exhibited by Eliza Spalding Warren, the first white child born in Idaho. After the Exposition the section was sent to the University of Idaho and later it came into possession of the Historical Club. From that section the club has had made eight gavels, one of which is in Boise, another with Miss McBeth, leader of the Nez Perce Indians, another with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and another with the Third District Federation."

This is the gavel with which many incoming presidents of the State Federation have been installed. It is inscribed: "Made from an apple tree planted by Rev. H. H. Spalding in 1837. Presented to the State Federation of Women's Clubs of Idaho by the Historical Club. 1911."

The second gavel also is made from a remnant of the Spalding apple tree. It was presented ten years later, on President's Night at the 1924 convention, by Mrs. J. N. Alley of Lewiston. Mrs. Alley was the Federation's first chairman of Indian Affairs and she was devoted to study of the Idaho Indian's welfare. Her presentation of the gift connected the Indian with Idaho's progress,

"In this year of 1924," said Mrs. Alley, "Idaho has one and a half million fruit trees, one million of which are apple trees. Less than a century ago the first apple orchard was planted by the Rev. Henry Harmon Spalding and Eliza Hart Spalding. From this small beginning the vast orchards of Idaho developed.

". . . As the Spaldings built with youthful, fearless hearts and hands the home that cradled Idaho's early civilization . . . the foundations of industry and religion were laid. Foundation of the first school was laid and 500 Indian men, women and children were enrolled. Industry among the Indians was established with the building of a saw and grist mill, a printing press was set up, the first on the Pacific coast,

and a translation of the Book of Matthew was printed, a torch in the outstretched hand of the savage.

"One beautiful morning in September, 1913," Mrs. Alley said, "I stood within the shadow of the one remaining apple tree that marked the location of that first apple orchard. The occasion was the memorial service when Mrs. Spalding's remains, exhumed at Brownville, Oregon, by the Synod of Washington, were re-interred beside those of her husband at Spalding, Idaho. The memorial address was given by a Nez Perce Indian, Rev. James Dixon, a student of the late Kate C. McBeth who, with her sister Sue McBeth, continued the work begun by the Spaldings.

"Said the young Nez Perce minister: 'No one dared to leave homes of peace and plenty because of trouble between our race and their race . . . but this man and this woman brought us the Book. These hills, these winds, these rivers cannot speak, but the fruits can speak. . . I and my people are the fruits. We stand before you. They planted and the seed grew.'"

Today near the confluence of the Lapwai Creek and the Clearwater River, in the beautiful little grove of locust trees near the spot where Idaho's first mission was established, are the graves of Rev. Henry H. Spalding and his wife, Eliza Spalding, the ground which the Federation resolved "to keep in repair," kept now by the state of Idaho.

Traveling Art Exhibits—Dr. Minnie Howard of Pocatello was serving this term as chairman of the Art Committee. She was also chairman of the GFWC Art Exhibits in the West and she conducted extensive showings of the traveling art treasures among the clubs of Idaho and Utah. Dr. Howard is a graduate M.D. who gave up professional practice for her doctor husband and four doctor sons. From the time of its organization throughout the rest of her life Dr. Howard was an ardent worker in the Federation. There was scarcely an administration that did not see her chairman of a state or district committee. These latter years have been devoted to Indian Welfare and to this department she has brought her same enthusiasm and untiring devotion.

It was in 1912, at the beginning of Dr. Howard's term as Art Chairman, that the first traveling art exhibit was offered to the Idaho clubs. "The offer," says Dr. Minnie, "was for an exhibit of oils in originals by the Chicago Society of Artists,

value \$6,000, to be had for \$5 and express. A second exhibit of water colors and etchings by the Chicago Water Color Society of Etchers, value \$4,000, was to be had on the same terms. This offer of the two exhibits traveling together at the same time was accepted in thirty Idaho towns, when at that time the state had only twenty-eight club towns."

In 1913 began the next exhibit, obtained from the Society of Women Painters of New York. This exhibit, numbering fifty-four paintings, included quite valuable works, some of them special prize winners. Dr. Howard's report of the exhibits is exhilarating. The paintings were shown in towns from 250 population to the largest in the state, often with attendance to equal or surpass the town's population as neighboring communities came to see them.

"And Heyburn," said Dr. Minnie, "Big little Heyburn! Population 350, attendance 700!" A farming community, its women worked hard to make their exhibit a success and visitors came from all the neighboring towns to view the paintings. School children, society matrons, farmers galore. The community thirsted for art and this day sowed the seed for art exhibits in that community which grew to noble proportions over the years.

An issue of the *American Art Manual*, in its account some time later of the art promotion done in Idaho, gives credit to Dr. Minnie Howard for her untiring efforts in this department of Federation work.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To secure Federal funds available to Idaho University through Smith-Lever bill, one half to be used in Home Economics, (2) for clubs to supervise amusements and recreations of children and young people in their respective communities, (3) to favor simple, becoming and modest design in women's clothes, (4) to oppose the liquor traffic and favor legislation to eradicate the evil.

1914-1916

MRS. JOHN P. VOLLMER, *Lewiston Tscemicum Club,*
President



Mrs. John P. Vollmer

OFFICERS 1914-1916

President	- - - - -	Mrs. John P. Vollmer, Lewiston
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. S. S. Walsh, Wendell
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. H. C. Shaver, Coeur d'Alene
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. H. M. Schilling, Rupert
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. George A. Day, Lewiston
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. John Thomas, Gooding
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette
GFWC Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow
Directors	- - - - -	- - - - -

Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls; Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise; Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow

Delegates to GFWC Convention - - - - -
 Mrs. Fred Gooding, Mrs. John McGlinchey, Mrs. Nevers, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. Fred Pittenger

Membership	- - - - -	72 clubs
Conventions	- 1915 Council, Lewiston; 1916 Convention, Twin Falls	
Departments Added	- - - - -	None
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Texas

CHAIRMEN

Program	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
Health	- - - - -	Mrs. Mabel Avery, Boise
Home Economics	- - - - -	Miss Jessie Hoover, Moscow
Conservation	- - - - -	Miss Alice Beach, Blackfoot

Uniform Divorce	- - - - -	Mrs. O. H. Groo, Montpelier
Legislative	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Civil Service Reform	- - - - -	Mrs. H. H. Schildman, Filer
Art	- - - - -	Dr. Minnie Howard, Pocatello
Civics	- - - - -	Mrs. H. M. Schilling Rupert
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette
Industrial and Social Conditions	- - - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
University Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. William Dollar, Coeur d'Alene
Literature and Library Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Gyde, Wallace
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Anna Harmer, Pocatello
Press	- - - - -	Mrs. Robert Spangler, Twin Falls
State Endowment (Emergency) Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
GFWC Endowment Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. Samuel H. Hays, Boise
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. D. E. Regan, Twin Falls
Transportation	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Jordan, Lewiston
Medical Inspection	- - - - -	Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
Credentials	- - - - -	Mrs. E. O. Sisson, Boise

IN 1915 MRS. VOLLMER conducted Idaho's second Council meeting. It was October and one year of the biennium was past, one year more was to be planned. The conference was held in the Supreme Court building at Lewiston. In the evening a banquet was given by the hostess clubs and as a closing event the officers and delegates were entertained at an official dinner by their president.

Mrs. Vollmer liked to entertain. She had done so extensively during the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, that Exposition which launched the woman's club movement in Idaho, and when her eldest daughter was the first Queen of Idaho's Fair in Boise. The Vollmer home was maintained on the broad scope of the South and in it hospitality was dispensed lavishly to a wide circle of friends from over the U.S. and abroad. Born in the "Town of Seventy Six," Surrey County, Kentucky, Sallie Elizabeth Barber came West as a child when her father pioneered in the Walla Walla region. There she attended the Whitman Seminary and in 1870, at the age of 21, she was married to Idaho's prominent businessman and capitalist, Mr. John P. Vollmer. Their home was established in Lewiston, though the family traveled extensively and at intervals maintained homes in Chicago, Florida and California.

Mrs. Vollmer was active in civic, religious and educational matters and in charitable and social affairs. For several years she served on the Board of Overseers of Whitman Col-

lege. Both she and her husband contributed generously to the growth and expansion of these fields. They were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom continued to live in Idaho or neighboring states.

Vice President at Large—In 1916 Mrs. Vollmer was not present to conduct the convention closing her administration and to fill the presiding officer's chair presented a problem. The vice presidents were presidents of their districts and had a full program already as their district's working representative at the state conventions. To also preside at the state meeting was a heavy and added responsibility. Absence of the president made the Federation realize its need for a more satisfactory provision in case of a permanent vacancy in that office and the constitution was amended, adding to the state officers a vice president at large who, for benefit of succession, would come from the same district as the president.

GFWC Director—It was at this time, too, that a General Federation director was added and made an officer of the State Federation as well as a member of the state's Advisory Council. By 1920 the office of GFWC secretary, which had been carried along all the years since organization, was dropped and those duties transferred to the GFWC director. Idaho's first GFWC director elected by the state was Mrs. Charles Muller of Payette.

Mrs. W. B. Lyman of Boise, while serving as GFWC director, explained the office. "Formerly," she said, "there were but eight directors in the General Federation. They were elected at the national conventions and were known as Regional Directors. Mrs. Samuel Hays of Boise was one of these in 1902. By 1916 it was decided to allow each state a director, to be elected by her state. This Board of Directors holds meetings each year and conducts the business of the General Federation between conventions. The director is the only officer in the state entitled to vote at these meetings, though the state president may "sit in." General Federation pays the director's railroad fare and sleeper one way to the Biennials, Councils and Board Meetings. The director receives the communications from all GFWC chairmen and the literature pertaining to their departments, as well as the Year Books and magazines from every state. She is the official medium of communication between the General Federation and the state."

It was a coveted office, the highest honor the state could bestow upon a member, but it was a policy which proved unsatisfactory for it placed the director above the president in rank and authority. The plan was followed on the district level also, where it met the same problems and disfavor. Some states combined the office of GFWC director with that of the state president but Idaho continued to elect her directors from the convention body. In 1933 a constitutional amendment designated the outgoing president to be Idaho's GFWC director. Finally the office was dropped by General Federation but many years were to pass before its dissolution was obliterated and it was many heartaches later that the office of director was deleted from Idaho's constitution.

Federation Cheer, Song—In 1914-16 the suffragist movement was sweeping the country and here as elsewhere the clubwoman came under its spell. The women went on record favoring a simple and modest design in women's clothes and for adoption of a standard business suit for women. Then they went overboard and adopted a Federation Cheer! The Cheer was to be one of dignity, however, as befitting its station, for the secretary records that a Cheer was to be arranged "appropriate for the Federation." The text of the Cheer is not recorded.

It was during this administration that the first interest in a Federation song is recorded when clubs were asked to send entries to the Music Committee for competition. The official song of General Federation is Katherine Lee Bates' *America, the Beautiful*, chosen in 1922, but it was not until 1926 that a song for the Idaho Federation was chosen. Interest in the contest ebbed and flowed. Several convention contests were held and many compositions were entered. Final choice was made at the Hailey convention when *Glorious Idaho*, words by Idaho's poet laureate, Irene Welch Grissom, and music by Bess Stewart of Idaho Falls, became the official song.

Activities—In 1916 the first "Better Babies" contests were held and great enthusiasm for them was manifested. A week was set aside as Baby Week and clubs emphasized the benefits of this movement. Said Second District's president, Mrs. Walsh, "Surely a better day is dawning when people are anxious to have babies score high, as well as chickens and pigs."

This year hot lunches were undertaken for the schools. Cooking demonstrations, mother-daughter canning clubs, bread making and sewing clubs were new activities of the Home Economics Committee with Miss Jessie Hoover as chairman. Clubs worked for pure food laws, for police matrons, for a national Prohibition Amendment and for supervision of amusements and recreation of children and young people in their communities. They voted \$150 toward expenses of two representatives to attend the state legislature while lobbying for Federation approved bills.

The GFWC president urged states to work for improvement of the rural schools, especially to work for establishment of "teacherages." Said Mrs. Pennybacker, "A more permanent tenure on the part of the teacher is absolutely necessary for the betterment of rural schools. And a home for the teacher near the county or rural school building gives a feeling of permanency to the rural teacher."

At this convention six past presidents reviewed the achievements of the Federation and the lessons they had learned while directing its activities. The 1916 convention was recorded "the finest since organization," perhaps because of these reminiscences. For nothing tells so satisfyingly how far we have come as does a backward look upon the way!

Music—The department of Music was moving forward with great strides. Mrs. D. E. Regan of Twin Falls was appointed chairman of the Music Committee when it first began and she served as its chairman for ten years. She was untiring in her efforts to spread the love of music over the state and clubs responded with enthusiasm. They fostered music study and performance in their clubs and communities. With financial support they brought artists and concerts to their towns. Study classes were organized, civic orchestras and bands, "community sings," operettas, choral societies and glee clubs became numerous. But of greatest benefit was the spread of music study in the public schools. Music was not a prevailing course of study in the public school of the early 1900's. It needed the favor and encouragement of the community to help educators bring this department into function and in many instances clubs were instrumental in obtaining departments of music in public schools where none was had before.

At the Council meeting in Lewiston Mrs. F. N. Shepherd

read a paper on "The Value of Teaching Vocal Music to Children," which was so well received that typewritten copies were made by the Federation and sent out with each collection of books from the Traveling Library. And a resolution was adopted that extension work by the University be urged along lines of the speaking and singing voice.

Library Commission—The new department of Library Extension was desirous of a change in the State Library Commission. The Commission was composed of four busy men, the State Superintendent of Schools, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the President of the State University. The Federation felt that these men, immersed in the duties of their office, were too busy to give the time needed for library extension. The Traveling Library was inadequate for state needs and the clubwomen wished more libraries to be established, especially those for use of the adult public.

They desired to place two women on the Library Commission, or to obtain a separate Commission of three members appointed for three year periods, working without pay but with a paid, trained and experienced secretary who would give full time to library extension in the state. Such a bill was prepared and presented to the legislature but with little success.

Magazine Discontinued—It was a blow to the Federation when publication of the *Idaho Clubwoman* was discontinued by Mr. Spangler after six years of splendid service. But Idaho's club population was small and a strictly club magazine could not pay its way, said the editor, unless every club member were a subscriber. In retiring as Press chairman, Mrs. Spangler recommended monthly bulletins to replace the magazine.

Mrs. Spangler advised the type of publicity approach the clubs should use for best results to get club news away from the society columns of local newspapers. "When your club really accomplishes something, it will be printed," she told them, "and even the men will read it and learn that women's clubs are doing things worthwhile." She praised the clubs for the progress they had stimulated in the state and for the work they had done to gain truth in advertising. "Manufacturers and tradesmen," she said, "are winning our confidence since pure food laws and women's clubs have demanded truthful advertising. Several years ago a number of business-

men told me that women's clubs were 'meddlesome,' that we were interfering with the progress of our state when we tried to pass the nine-hour law and the minimum wage laws. Today I find a different attitude," she said. "When we showed them we were working for their interest in asking for home products they forgave us for passing the nine-hour law and count us now as their best friends."

Health Achievements—The outstanding achievement of the Health Committee at this time was its work for medical inspection in the public schools. For some years medical inspection had been carried on in the larger Idaho cities through employment of a school nurse but nothing was done in the smaller towns and rural schools. Mrs. Warren Truitt of Moscow was successful in securing a medical inspection and sanitation clause for the new education bill which was passed by the last legislature but the problem now was to put the bill in force, since no appropriation was made for its operation.

Dr. Hyde of the State Board of Health was very cooperative and with the help of President Black of the Lewiston Normal School a system of score cards for physically defective pupils was put into use. But it was Mrs. Owen D. Platt of St. Maries and the local clubs themselves who found a way to implement the work of medical inspection until appropriations could be made. This they did through organizing parent-teacher groups and at those meetings mothers who were club members gave talks on medical and dental inspection. Then, Mrs. Platt reports, they went before the School Board with their plans with the result that every child was examined twice a year, free, by local physicians. Records were kept and cards were sent to the parents when defects needed correction.

The wheels of progress are slow and in this history it is not always possible to record the conclusion of a Federation project. Sometimes that conclusion is reported by the women but more often it is only the effort which is recorded. Seemingly, it is the way of women to be little concerned with acknowledgments to themselves when a task is accomplished. When efforts achieved their purpose a year later, perhaps two or even ten years later, the Federation did not spend time rejoicing and recounting their success. Instead, the clubs were already deep into new projects in all stages of develop-

ment, each moving forward at its particular pace, while more and still more tasks beckoned on the horizon!

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To observe Bird Day on April 3rd, (2) to endorse the larger boundary in the Sawtooth National Park bill, (3) to favor direct legislation by the people, (4) to observe America's Electrical Week with programs including electricity and tribute to Thomas Edison, (5) to establish Police Matrons where needed, (6) to segregate the girls and boys in the Industrial School.

1916-1920

MRS. M. J. SWEeley, *Twin Falls Twentieth Century Club,*
President



Mrs. M. J. Sweeley

OFFICERS 1916-1918 and 1918-1920

- President - - - - - Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
First Vice President - - - - -
Mrs. J. W. Faris, Buhl; Mrs. S. Grover Rich, Burley
Second Vice President - - - - -
Mrs. G. W. Lamson, Nampa; Mrs. J. F. Yost, Moscow
Third Vice President - - - - -
Mrs. L. E. Forbes, Lewiston; Mrs. G. A. Axline, Albion
Fourth Vice President - - - - -
Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls; Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome
Recording Secretary - - - - -
Mrs. Catherine Teele, Post Falls; Miss Mary McGahey, Lewiston
Corresponding Secretary - - - Mrs. Wilbur S. Hill, Twin Falls
Treasurer - - Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome; Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Auditor - - - - -
Mrs. Eleanor Hanthorn, Weiser; Mrs. W. H. Gibson, Mountain Home
Directors - - - - -
Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot; Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow, Mrs.
F. A. Pittenger, Boise. Second term: Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin
Falls; Mrs. G. W. Lamson, Nampa; Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow
GFWC Director - - - - -
Mrs. Charles Muller, Payette; Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette
GFWC Secretary - - - - -
Mrs. Franklin Coats, Boise; Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint

Delegates to GFWC Convention	- - - - -
First term: Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home; Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow; Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello; Mrs. F. A. Pittenger, Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise. Second term: Mrs. Mary Y. Norton, Twin Falls; Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise; Mrs. Teresa Graham, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone; Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow; Miss Permeal French, Moscow	
Membership	- - - - - 1918, 86 clubs—1920, 66 clubs
Conventions	- - - - -
1917 Council, Boise; 1918 Convention, Payette; 1920 Council, Gooding; 1920 Convention, Coeur d'Alene	
Departments Added	- - - - -
Special Advisory Board, War Emergency, Soldiers' Welfare, Thrift and Reconstruction, Reclamation	
GFWC President	- - - - - Mrs. Josiah Cowles, California

CHAIRMEN

Program	- Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette; Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
Civics	- - Mrs. U. R. Killon, Rupert; Mrs. John Thomas, Gooding
Health	- Mrs. U. R. Killon, Rupert; Mrs. Owen D. Platt, St. Maries
Home Economics	- - - - -
Mrs. Chloe S. Clarke, Lewiston; Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield	
Conservation	- - - - - Mrs. Wm. George, Coeur d'Alene
Legislative	- - - - -
Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home; Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley, Boise	
Civil Service Reform	- - - - - Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Art	- - - Mrs. E. O. Sisson, Boise; Mrs. A. C. DeMary, Rupert
Club Extension	- - - - - Mrs. H. H. Schildman, Filer
Industrial and Social Conditions	- - Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
University Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - - -
Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone; Mrs. Mary Y. Norton, Twin Falls	
Literature and Library Extension	- - - - -
Mrs. G. A. Warden, Emmett; Mrs. Charles Muller, Payette	
Historical	- - - - -
Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello; Mrs. Carrie Varley, Blackfoot	
Education	- - - - - Miss Permeal French, Moscow
Press	- - - - - Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Music	- - - - - Mrs. D. E. Regan, Twin Falls
Transportation	- Mrs. Joel Priest, Boise; Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello
War Emergency and Soldiers' Welfare	- Mrs. J. L. McClear, Boise
Special Advisory Board	- - - - -
Mrs. S. H. Hays, Boise; Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise; Mrs. McClear, Boise; Mrs. Shearer, Lewiston	
Emergency Service	- - - - - Mrs. John Thomas, Gooding
State Song	- Mrs. B. Brookfield, Idaho Falls; Mrs. O. H. Groo, Montpelier
Resolutions	- Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow; Miss Margaret Roberts, Boise
Credentials	- - - - -
Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot; Mrs. Chas. Weigand, Wardner-Kellogg	
Special Advisory Committee	- - - - -
Mrs. S. H. Hays, Chairman; Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, Vice Chairman	

Americanization, Reconstruction and Thrift -	Mrs. G. W. Lamson, Nampa
Hostess Arrangements for GFWC Convention - -	
	Mrs. S. Grover Rich, Burley
Parliamentarian and By-Laws - - - -	Mrs. J. W. Faris, Buhl

THESE WERE THE war years, harrassing years, frantic years, for America had not known war in the span of these women's lives. But they were valiant women and that spirit which brought their forefathers to this continent stood them now in good stead.

Mrs. Sweeley was equal to the task of war time president. Initiative and leadership came easily to her. Alice Jean Slocumb was born in Illinois, the eldest daughter of her family. She was an artist and studied under excellent teachers. With her husband, an attorney, and one son who also became an attorney, she moved from Iowa to Twin Falls in 1906, only a year after the tract was opened for development.

Mrs. Sweeley was a small woman but stately and when she stood before an audience, with her snow white hair, her flashing eyes and vibrant voice, she was regal. She was a woman of ambition, of great vision and organization ability. In her club career she held practically all the offices that clubwomen could give her and probably no other surmounted so many obstacles in carrying out her trust. During her office as president two serious auto accidents did not prevent her from filling club engagements in the North nor attending national meetings in the East. Despite her frail health she never missed a meeting at which she was expected to be present until the convention in 1922. Then, unable to attend because of illness, her husband drove to Burley for that session and gave her report for her on the Loan Scholarship Fund.

Mrs. Sweeley had great ability as a speaker and could move her listeners to tears or laughter at will. Because of this gift she was asked to go to the New England states and campaign for Woman's Suffrage. Women's clubs were working for the federal amendment and the women of those states wanted their opponents to see that a womanly woman, a wife, mother and grandmother and a woman of culture and refinement had voted many times in her own state.

Mrs. Sweeley served four years as president of the Idaho Federation. She is the only president who served a second term. Her administration saw casualties in the Federation as

well as in the armed forces for the great scourge of influenza swept through its ranks, leaving sorrow and vacancies among officers and personnel. In this critical time the Federation became an army mobilized for service, its one aim to win the war. Clubs shifted their program to meet the needs of the nation, for club work was war work now. Every call from the government was met willingly, Red Cross quotas were filled promptly and every drive went "over the top."

Over-Seas Girls—Three Idaho girls were chosen to serve in the GFWC unit of "Over-Seas Girls," Miss Helen Denecke, Miss Grace Gallet of Pocatello and Boise, Miss Nancy Watts of Mountain Home. Clubs over the nation raised \$207,000 to send the unit to serve overseas. At the national convention in Des Moines, when the war was over, they were honored and royally entertained by the General Federation. Mrs. Cowles, GFWC president, decorated them with the General Federation's specially designed over-seas pin.

War Work—At the request of the government the women's clubs accepted the thrift program as their specific job. But in addition the zealous workers and executives of nearly all war activities were clubwomen of the Federation. At the conventions recognition was given to Mrs. Teresa Graham of Coeur d'Alene, chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee for the state, Mrs. S. H. Hays of Boise, state chairman of the Women's Committee for National Defense, Mrs. Fred Dubois of Blackfoot, chairman of Food Conservation and Mrs. Fred Pittenger of Boise, chairman of Red Cross work.

When war was declared in 1917 the Idaho president appointed a War Emergency Committee of five members and a special Advisory Board to work with them. Through this channel Idaho clubs donated \$8,518.51 in addition to miscellaneous items to the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., the Soldier's Hospital Fund, Foreign Relief, Americanization, War Orphans, "Furlough Homes" Fund, Christmas boxes, kits and comfort bags and many, many Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

They did Red Cross work, they gave life to innumerable orphans through the Near East Relief and they gathered hundreds of pounds of clothing for the Belgians and Armenians. In the reception room of GFWC Headquarters is a treasured gift of appreciation from those war victims. It

is a gift which touches the heart for it is an exquisite Persian rug woven by six Armenian children who worked a whole year to make the gift for the Federation in appreciation of its help during the famine and reconstruction of their country.

Clubs gave books for the soldiers and layettes for their children. They worked at food conservation, at Americanization of foreign residents and they laid plans for the rehabilitation of their returned soldiers. In the first World War there was no U.S.O. to serve military posts and the Idaho Federation wrote to other State Federations, to officers and members, requesting their personal interest in Idaho boys encamped there and that they use all possible influence to provide entertainment for them.

Women in Industry—The war brought many changes in the industrial and social life of the nation, none more significant than the increased number of women in industry. And it behooved the women of the Federation to look to their interest. With more and more women replacing men in industry the clubs advocated equal pay for women with men when equal service was rendered, that state labor laws controlling hours for working women be rigidly enforced, that proper sanitation and adequate recreation be provided for women in industry. And being solicitous for the prestige of women, they urged the workers to realize the importance of mutual obligations between employer and employee, that they give most conscientious service and that they be encouraged to dress in businesslike attire suited to their occupation.

Year Book Advertising—When Mrs. Sweeley came to office her first job was to finance publication of the Year Book. Instead of assessments she devised a plan of advertising and within the year \$563 worth of advertising was sold over the state. The cost of obtaining and printing the extra pages was small, and a "neat sum of money" was left over when the Year Book was finished. This was as manna from heaven! The result of the plan's success was that an advertising section in the Year Book was used for eight years, until 1924, when state dues were increased and the heavy job of selling advertising was discontinued.

Scholarship Memorials—Aside from war work the great achievement of this administration was building up the Loan Scholarship Fund by memorial gifts. This was the president's project, suggested by Mrs. Fred Dubois, and she gave

it unceasing effort through her four years in office. In 1916 the amount in the fund was small and there had been times when not enough money was on hand for even one loan. Now Mrs. Sweeley projected the memorial plan for raising \$100 gifts, or "scholarships," to bring the fund to \$10,000 and the suggestion of scholarship contributions in memory of one who had given his life in the service of his country held instant appeal. When it was added that same scholarship would be used by a worthy student from the loved one's home town the project met state-wide response!

Mrs. Fred Gooding of Shoshone and Mrs. Mary Norton of Twin Falls were chairmen of the Loan Scholarship Committee during this period and they worked closely with the president in carrying out the memorial plan. Many scholarships were given by individuals but in many cases they were given by groups, several persons contributing smaller amounts until \$100 was reached. Scholarships were given by clubs, by schools, by high school and college classes, by National Guard units, by the Cattlemen's Association, by many persons in no way connected with the Federation. Credit was given to Mr. Hal Blue, Superintendent of the Twin Falls high school, for his valuable assistance in bringing the memorial project to the attention of the heads of schools throughout Idaho who contributed to the scholarships.

Tablet to Donors—A tablet was to be placed in the halls of the University, bearing the names of the donors and the persons to whom the memorials were dedicated. Money was set aside for this purpose and a committee was appointed to carry out the plan but its efforts failed. The results are detailed in a later chapter (1932-35). Following is the list of Memorial Scholarships contributed:

LOAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND MEMORIALS

Current Event Club, Blackfoot
 Columbian Club, Boise, one memorial in honor of Mrs. Cynthia Pease Mann; one in honor of Mrs. K. I. Perky
 College Women's Club of Boise
 Class of 1918, Buhl Public School
 Class of 1920, Buhl High School
 Buhl Community Welfare Club
 Class of 1918, Burley High School
 Mrs. S. Grover Rich, Burley
 Women's Club of Burley
 Burley Civic Club

- Fortnightly Club, Coeur d'Alene
 Women's Club, Coeur d'Alene
 Mrs. G. A. Warden, Emmett, in honor of her son, Ross Danis Warden
 Crescent Improvement Club, Emmett, in honor of Gold Stars of Gem
 County
 Classes of 1921 and 1922, Filer Rural High School
 Filer Women's Club, two memorials
 Class of 1918, Heyburn High School and Community Improvement Club
 Pioneer Club of Kimberly in honor of their one Gold Star, Kenneth Zuch
 Pioneer Club, Kimberly
 Mrs. Philip Madison Crepo, Lewiston, in honor of her son, Philip Ashley
 Crepo, who was killed in the Spanish American War
 Mrs. John P. Vollmer, Lewiston, in honor of her husband
 Maroa Women's Club
 Rural High School, Meridian
 Class of 1917, University of Idaho
 Class of 1918, University of Idaho
 Historical Club, Moscow, two memorials
 University Faculty Women's Club, Moscow
 Pleiades Club, Moscow
 Battery "B," Nampa
 Woman's Century Club, Nampa
 Cultus Club, Priest River
 Mrs. Henry Erwin, Payette, in honor of her husband
 Class of 1918, Payette High School
 Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette, in honor of her husband
 Pocatello High School, two memorials
 Civic Club, Pocatello, in honor of its first president, Mrs. Jean Conley
 Smith
 Rupert High School
 Mrs. Anna LaRue, Rupert, in honor of her son, Frank J. LaRue
 Mrs. A. T. Beymer, Rupert
 Rupert Woman's Club
 Class of 1918, Sandpoint High School
 Civic Club, Sandpoint
 Women's Club, St. Anthony
 St. Maries High School
 Mothers' Club, St. Maries
 Women's Study Club, St. Maries
 Dr. Delos Cornwall, St. Maries, one memorial in honor of his father,
 Francis Edward Cornwall, and one memorial in honor of his brother,
 Clyde Francis Cornwall
 Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
 Mrs. G. B. Novinger, Long Beach, California, in honor of her husband
 Alice Jean Sweeley, Twin Falls
 Mrs. A. D. Norton, Twin Falls, in honor of her husband
 Class of 1918, Twin Falls Public School
 Class of 1918, Twin Falls High School
 Friendship Memorial, raised by Mrs. Lawrence Clos, Twin Falls
 Mrs. D. E. Regan, Twin Falls
 Mrs. James A. Walker, Twin Falls
 Pan Hellenic Club, Twin Falls

Addison T. Smith, Twin Falls, in honor of his son, Benjamin T. Smith
 Twentieth Century Club, Twin Falls
 Twentieth Century Club, Twin Falls, in honor of Captain Homer S. Youngs who died in action in France
 Twentieth Century Club, Twin Falls, in honor of Galen McMaster, who died in action in France
 Rural Federation, Twin Falls, in honor of Kenneth Brown who died in action in France
 Rural Federation, Twin Falls, in honor of Charles des Rousseaux who died in action in France
 Outlook Club, Weiser
 Second District Federation, in honor of Mrs. K. I. Perky
 Third District Federation

The memorials brought the Loan Scholarship Fund from \$2,634.30 to \$10,115 and in 1920 the number of students using it was doubled. And every dollar was working. The entire fund was lent, with a waiting list of applicants. In appreciation of her work Mrs. Sweeley was invited to visit the University and the student body met her at the train with bands playing, flags and pennants of welcome flying. Four stalwart young men lifted her to their shoulders and carried her triumphantly at the head of the long procession to the University where she was dined and feted during her stay. When her term as president expired Mrs. Sweeley was appointed chairman of the Loan Scholarship Fund for the next administration.

Scholarship Rules Added—Often loans from the Scholarship Fund became a loss and so in 1916 regulations were adopted to secure them. It was found that most of the bad loans had been to underclassmen, for when a student could let his loan run through four years of college and one year after, without interest, it invited carelessness and a diminishing sense of responsibility. The new rules provided: (1) loans to underclassmen only in exceptional cases, (2) repayment to start as soon as the student left college, (3) his note to be signed by two responsible citizens in his home town, (4) the chairman authorized to turn over bad accounts to a collector, (5) responsibility put upon the endorsing clubs to follow up with collections from their student within a reasonable time and (6) the Loan Scholarship Committee increased to five members and given full charge of managing the fund.

However, by 1918-20 the war had drastically changed student needs and conditions and the rules were revised to accommodate the returned soldier, many of whom were under-

classmen. Where formerly the established amount of a loan was \$100 the need now was for larger amounts, for if students were to remain at the University they needed more than in normal times. Mrs. Norton, in her report on loans in 1920 said, "There have been more calls for loans these last two years than I ever dreamed was possible."

The Federation was particularly concerned for the interrupted education of young people because of the war. At the Council meeting in 1917 Miss Marie Irvin, chairman of the Art Department, told of a young boy from Rupert who was working his way through school in Paris. He was eligible, she said, for a scholarship in Rome, but he needed \$100 to help him now. The Federation was eager to help and attempted to reach him with an offer of assistance. But the call to arms had already claimed him and their desire to help could not prevail.

Student Rate Bill—The Legislative Committee, too, was concerned for Idaho's students and the education they so earnestly were seeking. They proposed to the state legislature a bill to provide part payment of traveling fare of students attending the state schools, so widely separated in Idaho. This was called the Student Rate bill. During one administration it was presented as a "Five Dollar Rate" bill, another term it asked for an appropriation "to provide at the rate of one cent a mile" the student's traveling fare to the educational institutions. Two women who were in legislature during this period, Dr. Emma Drake of Payette County and Mrs. John White of Twin Falls County, were of great help in presenting the Federation bills, digging them out of the committees and securing their passage in the House. But in the Senate the bills were lost.

Mrs. Standrod Honorary President—At the Coeur d'Alene convention in 1920 Mrs. D. W. Standrod was made Honorary President of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Standrod was present to receive this high honor. She thanked the convention and spoke of her love for the Federation. In her lifetime Mrs. Standrod was active in Idaho club work for more than thirty years during which she served faithfully the District, the State and General Federations. It was Mrs. Standrod's desire to see a published history of the Idaho Federation and until her death she worked diligently to that end.

Public Health—In 1918 it was agreed that clubwomen should initiate a move for public health organizations in towns or counties over the state. Physical examinations for soldiers had been eye-openers to health conditions when the percentage of rejections was so high. The result of this appalling information was to interest every community in bettering its public health. Clubs concentrated on child health and child welfare as the most far-reaching. Health clinics were held in various parts of the state and clubs sought support for the national Sheppard-Towner maternity bill for bringing better health conditions. Much interest, with long and animated discussions at the conventions, was given to a sterilization bill which came before the clubs now for the first time and which many felt should be presented to the legislature. It was several years, however, before a sterilization bill was passed in Idaho, though the women's clubs soon worked steadily for it.

Conservation—With the advent of war, conservation of natural resources sprang into new prominence. It became the duty of clubwomen to arouse public interest into action. Food production, even on a small scale, was of vital concern and clubs were helping to mobilize schools and communities into a "Garden Army" and farmers into an army for crop production. Now, national forests were more essential than ever to grazing and lumbering and their uses must be guarded to prevent waste or destruction.

Development of water power was more vital, too, for in addition to its domestic value it must now produce the munitions of war. Birds and wild life took on new meaning in relation to their benefits or harm to food production. And good roads were a patriotic measure for they were needed to bring the food to markets. Mrs. W. G. George of Coeur d'Alene, who had been chairman of the Conservation Committee since it was initiated in 1910, urged clubwomen to dispense information and to work for legislation in behalf of conservation measures.

Press and Publicity—The Press chairman, Mrs. Dockery, recommended that the title of Press Committee be changed to Publicity, for publicity was its goal. Understanding in the benefits of publicity, she urged clubs to strive for more knowledge and appreciation between North and South. This being before the time of common usage of home movies and slides, she suggested that each club collect a group of photographs illustrating important features of its immediate section.

With written descriptions of the pictures they could be compiled by the Publicity chairman, she said, into a fascinating story of Idaho and help each section to a better understanding of the other.

Legislation—During this administration four special bills were endorsed and sent to the 1917 legislature: (1) A bill for an appropriation to finish building the home for the feeble-minded, (2) a bill for an appropriation for health work in the schools, (3) a resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing the office of State Superintendent of Schools, substituting with a director appointed by the Board of Education (passed in legislature but voted down by the people), (4) a bill providing for a state tax levy for benefit of the public schools.

In addition the following bills were adopted as the regular Federation bills: (1) A Civil Service bill applying to employees of state penal and charitable institutions, (2) a divorce bill extending the time of required residence in the state from six months to one year, also requiring residence in county in which the action is sought (passed and became law), (3) a bill providing that at least two members of the State Board of Education shall be women (passed and vetoed by the governor), (4) a bill revising the homestead law, (5) a bill providing that when property is deeded to a married woman it is her property instead of being presumed to be community property, (6) a bill repealing the old Sole Trader laws which required a married woman who wished to go into business for herself to get a permit from the District Court in order to collect through the courts the debts due her (passed). Discussion was had on a sterilization bill to be presented by the Federation.

Mrs. Green, from her experience as a lawyer, concluded her report with this advice on women's property rights: "Don't expect to live forever. If you want to make provision for anyone, the time to make a will is right now!"

Recommendations—At the close of her first term Mrs. Sweeley had recommended that a state president be given the privilege of re-election to complete projects begun during her term of office, and that a Ways and Means Committee be created to raise funds for the administration. At the close of her second term she made three other recommendations: annual conventions, central convention sites and rezoning the districts. There were still the geographical barriers in Idaho

between north and south which kept the two from frequent mingling and the president felt this problem keenly.

"There is something wrong with our state," she said, "with its shape, its natural obstructions, or with our system in Federation. I am convinced that something must be devised to draw the north closer to us and us to the north." She tried to solve this problem in her recommendations. She advised annual instead of biennial conventions. She recommended selection of permanent convention cities of a central location in each district to make conventions more accessible. She suggested creating a fourth district by rezoning First and Second Districts.

The recommendations for central convention cities and rezoning of districts were considered but not adopted. Idaho clubs liked their plan of three districts, they liked to rotate the conventions from one area to another. These have been topics of discussions through many succeeding administrations but, like Mark Twain's weather, nothing is done about it and the State Federation continues on the plan set up when it was first organized. It is Idaho's big problem, and like the poor, it is with us always!

RESOLUTIONS—1918—(1) To extend sympathy to the womanhood of Belgium and France under the Hun invasion, (2) to establish a state tuberculosis sanatorium, (3) to secure equal pay for women with men in industry, (4) for rigid enforcement of state labor laws controlling hours for working women, (5) to urge conscientious service from women and dress suited to their occupation, (6) to demand absolute respect for the American flag and study of its proper usage, (7) for copies of the STAR SPANGLED BANNER and AMERICA to be always in the school rooms and children to memorize them, (8) to urge audiences to rise during singing or playing of the National Hymn.

1920—(1) To recommend some permanent recognition of service men, (2) to demand a more liberal support of state educational institutions, (3) to memorialize Congress to set aside the Whitman and Spalding mission sites as a national park, (4) to make the office of County Superintendent of Schools a non-political office, (5) to initiate departments of Public Health in every Idaho county, (6) to extend moral and material support to save lives of Armenian children and release Christian girls held in Turkish harems, (7) for appointment of a state Rural School Inspector, (8) for a trained state Health Supervisor, (9) for reclamation of Idaho's arid and stump lands, (10) for free kindergartens, (11) to isolate wards at State Industrial School for treatment of contagious, infectious and venereal diseases, (12) to endorse a compulsory education bill for the foreign born, (13) to foster Idaho art by traveling exhibits of Idaho artists' works and prizes to Idaho artists.

1920-1922

BERTHA STULL GREEN, *Mountain Home Civic Club, President*



Mrs. L. B. Green

OFFICERS 1920-1922

- President - - - Bertha Stull Green (Mrs. L. B.), Mountain Home
 First Vice President - - - Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
 Second Vice President - - - Mrs. Owen D. Platt, St. Maries
 Third Vice President - - - Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
 Fourth Vice President - - - Mrs. L. B. Jenness, Weiser
 Recording Secretary - - - Mrs. William George, Coeur d'Alene
 Corresponding Secretary - - Mrs. Will H. Gibson, Mountain Home
 Treasurer - - - Mrs. John W. See, Burley
 Auditor - - - Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello
 Directors - - -
 Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette; Mrs. O. B. Steely, Pocatello; Mrs. Paul Bower, Sandpoint
 GFWC Director - - - Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
 Delegates to GFWC Convention - - -
 Mrs. E. L. Bryan, Caldwell; Mrs. May McGlinchey, Payette; Mrs. George Steele, Mrs. Teresa Graham, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint; Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise.
- Membership - - - 80 clubs
 Conventions - - - 1921 Council, Weiser; 1922 Convention, Burley
 Departments Added - - -
 Americanization, Indian Affairs, Ways and Means, Arts and Crafts, Child Welfare
 GFWC President - - - Mrs. Thomas Gerald Winter, Minnesota

CHAIRMEN

Americanization	- - - - -	Mrs. B. L. Johnson, Nampa
University Loan Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. S. S. Walsh, Wendell
Reclamation and Conservation	- - - - -	Miss Ethelyn Glasser, Pocatello
Industrial and Social Relations	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Dubois, Blackfoot
Library Extension	- - - - -	Miss Margaret Roberts, Boise
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. D. E. Regan, Twin Falls
Arts and Crafts	- - - - -	Mrs. T. C. Hollingshead, Boise
Household Economics	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Wright, Rose Lake
Civics	- - - - -	Miss Marguerite Tyler, Lewiston
Health and Child Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. Owen D. Platt, St. Maries
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
Legislative	- - - - -	Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley, Boise
Civil Service Reform	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Loan Scholarship Rules Revision	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
Press	- - - - -	Mrs. G. H. Davis, Boise
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. F. A. Pittenger, Boise
Ways and Means	- - - - -	Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome
Indian Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. John N. Alley, Lewiston
Program	- - - - -	Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. R. E. McFarland, Coeur d'Alene
Transportation	- - - - -	Mrs. Joel Priest, Boise
Credentials	- - - - -	Mrs. R. W. Allred, Buhl
Revision Loan Scholarship Fund Rules	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone

NOW THE WAR was over, two years of adjustment passed, and America was back to normal. But never again could she live in isolation, neither in her boundaries nor in her thinking. For this was the air age and the wing of planes had brought the world closer together, with wider spheres of influence.

Emphasis in club work shifted to more positive participation in public affairs. Public health expanded to include all manner of welfare interests, home activities embraced problems of insurance and finance, education became a national challenge and state affairs took on international meanings. A new demand was made upon the clubwomen of America, the need to see their world in its broader sphere, to study questions of the day and to direct into wise channels the new powers they now held.

In such a period Mrs. Green was a capable leader for she was earnestly concerned for women's expanded interests. Bertha Stull was born in Illinois. The daughter of a judge, she studied law and received her degree from the University of Nebraska. A professor at the law school said hers was

the most brilliant mind he had ever had in his classes. In 1904 she married Leslie B. Green, also an attorney, and went immediately to Mountain Home where they practiced law together.

According to records found it is understood that Bertha Green was the first woman to be admitted to the practice of law in the state of Idaho. And she was one of the first women in her town to hold the position of School Trustee. She had a ready wit and instinctive use of a beautiful vocabulary. There were three women's clubs in Mountain Home and Mrs. Green belonged to them all, including the Mother's Club. She was the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter. Having the trained mind and great desire to interest women in the laws which governed them and their children her club interests were always legislative. In 1909 she compiled a booklet containing all the state laws affecting women and children which was distributed to clubs over the state and used as a book of reference.

Through the Federation Mrs. Green and Mrs. Pittenger became lifelong friends. They met at its organization in 1905. Both were recent brides, newcomers to Idaho, and they found in each other a mental stimulus and a warm understanding. "Mrs. Green was one of the most beautiful women I have known," said a neighbor of many years' standing. "She was tall and slender and very feminine, a woman who could wear flowers in her hair with great charm. And quite often she did wear them so with evening attire, for she was very feminine."

Bulletin—As president of the Federation Mrs. Green's first effort was for a state magazine to replace the long suspended *Clubwoman*. This was achieved one year after taking office. It was called the *Federation Bulletin*; the president's home was the seat of publication and she and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Will Gibson, were its editors. Modestly the goal was set for quarterly issues but the Ways and Means Committee proved a wizard of finance and it was possible to publish on a monthly basis instead.

Various schemes to raise money for the *Bulletin* were devised. Second District's Art chairman, Mrs. C. W. Cook of Emmett, was responsible for one very profitable project. After painting thirty-five small water colors for sale in that district, she painted a larger one for auction at the state

convention. Mrs. C. J. Schroeder of Filer was auctioneer and the picture was sold to nine women, each paying \$5.00 for it and turning it back to be sold again. In rapid succession it was sold to twenty-eight other women at \$1.00 each! Seventy-three dollars was realized from the auction and the painting was then presented to Mrs. Green in appreciation of her efforts to put the *Bulletin* on a firm financial basis. For doing such a fine job at the auction Mrs. Schroeder was promptly appointed chairman of the Finance Committee for the next biennium! The magazine was now to have the longest run of its history, continuing uninterrupted for thirteen years. Its subscription price was 50c per year.

Hostess GFWC Council—Idaho's desire to entertain the General Federation was realized in 1921. GFWC Council met in Salt Lake City and Idaho was co-hostess. In State and General Federations the Council meetings were held in years of uneven dates and conventions held in the years of even dates. This being a non-convention year the GFWC president, Mrs. Winter, visited Idaho groups en route to the Council. Meetings were held for her at Pocatello and Boise, and at Weiser she attended the Second District convention in session at that time. At the Council in Salt Lake an Idaho luncheon was featured and the Art Department arranged an impressive art exhibit. Displayed were paintings by Idaho resident artists and sculpture by Idaho's sons, Arvard Fairbanks and Gutzon Borglum (sculptor of the portraits of the four presidents on Mt. Rushmore in the Black Hills, South Dakota, and of New York City's Cathedral of St. John the Divine). An outstanding collection of Idaho Indian arts and crafts was also exhibited.

Western Federation—Within the framework of General Federation are sectional units of states, such as the New England Conference, the Mississippi Valley Federation, the Council of Southern States, etc., whose purpose it is to work together for regional interests. At the instigation of Mrs. Sweeley and Mrs. Leatherwood of Utah, the western states organized such a unit in 1920, calling it the Intermountain and Pacific Coast Federation, later to become the Western Federation and eventually the Western States Conference.

At the GFWC Council in Salt Lake the new organization held its first regular meeting. Mrs. Warren Truitt, GFWC director for Idaho that year, says this was the most interest-

ing Council ever held in the West and that it was made so by the Intermountain and Pacific Coast Federation whose members made it their business to tell the visiting Easterners about the progressive West. Mrs. Sweeley was elected president of the group at this meeting. The term of office was for two years, corresponding to General Federation. The eleven western states and Alaska now comprise its membership. The first cooperative effort of the Western Federation was to secure the election of a western woman, Mrs. W. T. Perham of Montana, to the office of second vice president of the General Federation in 1922.

Innumerable departments were set up for the promotion of western interests. It was an extensive and ambitious program these states set for themselves and to promote its achievement Mrs. Sweeley began at once to publish an official magazine, the *Intermountain and Pacific Coast Bulletin*, and with her great enthusiasm, saw the Western Federation well launched and on its way.

Headquarters—In 1922 Idaho voted to contribute \$100 to the national Headquarters Fund, for General Federation had negotiated the purchase of a home in Washington, D.C. for Federation Headquarters. It was a five story house on N Street, an historic home with its famous hand carved stairway and its motto above the fireplace, "I cannot warm you if your heart be cold," particularly fitting for an organization whose crusade is service! The building is of additional interest to Idahoans for it is the former home of General Nelson A. Miles who directed the Indian war in Idaho against Chief Joseph and to whom the Nez Perce chief made his famous surrender.

A second building, adjoining, has since been acquired for expansion. Here, at Headquarters, is the office of the GFWC president, the center of distribution for program materials and the editorial office of the national magazine. Here is the research library, the printing presses, the addressographs and multigraphing machines from which are sent thousands upon thousands of pamphlets and program material to clubs, just for the asking. And here are held the social affairs, teas and receptions where visiting clubwomen meet with notables from everywhere!

GFWC Headquarters is owned by eleven and a half million women scattered over two hemispheres and from its doorway

have spread endeavors worthy of pride, for women's clubs have accomplished things long neglected and seemingly impossible to men. Nothing is too big for them to undertake, nor too little for their help and understanding.

Americanization—Throughout the Federation this term emphasis was on Americanization, for war had shown the need for assimilating into American life the foreign born upon her shores. Idaho did not have many foreign born but clubs in their areas worked for naturalization. They promoted impressive naturalization ceremonies, they encouraged night schools and tried to increase social contacts. They developed study programs for themselves on Americanization topics and cooperated with the public schools and other organizations whose goal also was to make American citizens of these newcomers.

Legislation—When Mrs. Green was elected president Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley of Boise became chairman of the Legislation Department. Under her leadership the Federation helped put through the Americanization bill which authorized expenditure of school funds for adult education among the foreign born equivalent to completion of the fifth grade. Subjects stressed were reading, writing and speaking of the English language, American history and fundamentals of the constitution. Under this bill such schools were conducted in each of the three districts.

This was a banner year for the clubwomen's legislative work for in addition to the Americanization bill five others sponsored by them were passed: a bill removing the disabilities of married women in administration of estates, a law requiring proper treatment of infants' eyes at birth, an appropriation to employ readers for the blind at the State University, provision for two rural supervisors to work through the State Normal Schools and a bill standardizing the weight and measure of flour for Idaho.

Legislation Summary—It was now twenty years since the first organization of women's clubs in Idaho and in that time the clubwomen, through their State and District Federations, had brought about the adoption of many legislative measures. Some were direct proposals by the clubs, others indirect. Eighteen laws on the Idaho statutes at this time are direct results of clubwomen's efforts.

"The first attempt at legislation by the Idaho Federation

of Women's Clubs was in the line of property rights," says a report of Mrs. Fred Pittenger. "The property laws of Idaho were taken from laws of California which in turn came through Mexico from the old Spanish law. They could claim no relationship to the "Common Law" of England on which the states east of us based their property laws. This Mrs. Green tried to explain to the women who had moved here from Eastern states. The idea of "Community Property" was that it was property held in common by husband and wife, in which they shared equally. This was in theory only, as in fact the husband had almost absolute control, and it was with these laws that Mrs. Green began her work for the Federation.

"The first law passed through her efforts at the request of the women's clubs was one giving married women the management of their separate property (inherited). The next was the equitable disposition of community property on the death of either husband or wife, by will and by descent. Then a law establishing a State Traveling Library, the Compulsory Education law, Juvenile Delinquent law, Child Labor law, an appropriation bill establishing the Children's Home, the Nine-Hour law for working women and the Injunction and Abatement law. Many of these laws as passed were a compromise from the original bill, but were a great improvement on the old law."

In the Lewiston *Tribune* about October, 1928, was an article by Dr. H. L. Talkington, historian at the Lewiston Normal School, on the background and legislative achievements of the women's clubs in Idaho, listing twelve laws presented by them and passed through their efforts. Said Dr. Talkington: "Perhaps no legislation is harder to get anywhere than liberal legislation concerning the property rights of married women and we believe we have a right to be a little proud of what Idaho has accomplished along this line. For ages man exercised a sort of property right, or lordship, in the possession of his wife and children. It has followed then that they and all they possessed were his to do with as he pleased. The wife could not sell or otherwise dispose of property, no matter how she came into possession of it. What was true of the wife was equally true of the children, the father could give them away, hire them out, collect their wages, or dispose of them in any way he saw fit. But now woman's position has

changed. What may be termed the 'feminine movement' began in the 1880's with the organization of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which brought about a feeling of class consciousness, a movement launched by women for larger political rights. They wanted to control and own their separate property, to have a voice in what was to be done with their children.

"Legislative work of the Women's Clubs falls into four categories," continued Dr. Talkington's article: "(1) Laws which have been introduced in the legislature and passed at the request of the women's clubs through their official representatives, (2) laws which were introduced at the request of other organizations or individuals and worked for by the women's clubs, (3) laws in which club women were interested as individuals or through their membership in other organizations, and (4) legislation indirectly influenced by club women."

Since its organization the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs reported it had brought about the passage of 18 laws in Idaho, now on the statutes, for protection of women and children. These laws were in the first category, having been introduced in the legislature by the clubs themselves (through their representatives) and passed through their efforts. Thirteen of them are listed:

1. A law establishing a State Traveling Library.
2. A juvenile delinquent law, and THREE times amended at the request of the Federated clubs.
3. Compulsory education law to 14 years of age and completion of the 8th grade.
4. Child labor law, with additional protections over the usual provisions.
5. A law prohibiting minors from entering places where intoxicating liquors are sold.
6. A law prohibiting minors from entering a house of prostitution.
7. An appropriation bill establishing the Children's Home.
8. A nine-hour day law for working women.
9. An amendment to the law of descent by which separate property in the absence of a will or surviving children, is divided between the parents, or parents and surviving husband or wife, shutting out the brothers and sisters who formerly shared.
10. A law giving a married woman the sole control and power of disposition of her separate estate.
11. A law making the signature of the wife necessary to the encumbrance or conveyance of community real estate.

12. A law giving the wife the same right her husband has to dispose of one half of the community property by will, and on the death of either without a will, giving all of the community property to the survivor. (This law is original in Idaho and its history is most interesting.)
13. An Injunction and Abatement law for red light districts.

Of the above laws twelve are listed by both Dr. Talkington and Mrs. Pittenger, the thirteenth is listed by Mrs. Pittenger only. In No. 2 Dr. Talkington included three amendments which brings the list to 16. May we assume the remaining two of the eighteen to be the early appropriation bills establishing the School for Feeble Minded and the State Industrial School?

Among the laws introduced by others during these years and vigorously supported by the clubs until their passage, says Mrs. Pittenger, were Vital Statistics, Domestic Science building at the University, Medical Inspection of the Public Schools, Widows' Pension law, establishment of the State Historical Society, all the pure food laws, sanitary regulations, educational and health measures, and continued concern for the welfare of women and children. But no sooner did clubs start trying to better the condition of women and children than their horizon began to widen and they found themselves working for other legislation, such as taxation, good roads, workmen's compensation, public institutions and public utilities. Their interest in educational matters was so well understood that the first Idaho Commissioner of Education sent a circular letter to the clubs of the Federation, asking their cooperation, criticisms and suggestions.

President's Visits—In her office of president Mrs. Green visited all of the clubs and the state institutions, since work for their improvement was part of Federation work. "At different times," she reminded the clubs, "the State Federation has taken active interest in several of these institutions, notably the Home for Feeble Minded, the Industrial School and the Penitentiary, while the bill providing for the establishment of the Children's Home Finding Society in Idaho was introduced and passed through the legislature by the State Federation." She urged the women: "Acquaint yourself with conditions in the institution nearest to you and give intelligent assistance for needed improvements."

Club Interests—During this period there was a general movement for building clubhouses. Ten clubs in Idaho own

their clubhouses, with valuation from \$500 to \$40,000. Some were built by the clubs themselves, some were remodeled buildings. All were used for community affairs. Several clubs not owning a clubhouse had furnished club rooms, especially kitchens. All were of community benefit for they generally contained the community library and often served as the community hall.

Another trend, now that auto travel was becoming more prevalent, was club interest in establishing auto tourist parks. In their Home Economics Department clubs were learning about vitamins and the new food discoveries. They supplied hot lunches to school children and moved through a wide span of interests, from art in the home and interior decorating, through clothing and pressure cooking, to garden and poultry raising. Many clubs helped the Domestic Science Department of their public schools. They made gifts of silver and linens, they assisted the Home Demonstration agents, or themselves carried out this program when no agent was available. To further their own development the University gave the clubwomen an extension course all their own. At the request of the president, Professor H. C. Dale prepared an outline of fourteen lessons on the government of Idaho. He also consented to deliver lectures before the clubs during the winter with the clubs paying expenses only.

The *Ladies Home Journal* gave enthusiastic help to the Federation's club program during this period. In consecutive issues was published a series of club programs according to classifications adopted by the General Federation. In November, 1922, an outline of contemporary American literature was offered, in December the Federation's Citizenship program was presented and later issues carried programs on Public Service, Music, Art and other departments, all bearing the GFWC president's personal approval. Its popularity became the vogue and in later administrations other leading publications followed the club program plan also. During 1924-28 the *Woman's Home Companion* offered its services and *Scribner's* devoted its pages for an entire year to the Federation's study of Fine Arts.

When Mrs. Winter finished her term of office as president of the General Federation she became associate editor of the *Ladies Home Journal* at a salary of \$12,000 per year, reports the Idaho club magazine.

Rural Clubs—All about the state was the growth of rural women's clubs and in each district county organizations had sprung up. These clubs were rich opportunities for service, for rural and urban women to come together in a common interest. Mrs. Green urged that these county Federations be admitted to the State Federation. She felt that the rural clubs lent a special strength and should be encouraged.

Indian Affairs—The Idaho Indian affairs had long been of interest because Idaho was the home of many tribes and their welfare and citizenship were matters of Idaho concern. For some years the Federal government had been confronted with the problem of a definite policy for releasing Indians from guardianship and making them independent citizens. This problem became one of keen interest to the Federation of Women's Clubs in every state and they began to seek information as to the present condition of the Indian and his readiness for citizenship.

As chairman of Indian Affairs, Mrs. John N. Alley of Lewiston made an extensive study of Idaho Indians in 1922. She found the lands occupied by them to comprise more than a million acres and the Indian population to number 4,017 persons, 1,039 of them children of school age. She found that school attendance was irregular and that tuberculosis and trachoma were prevalent diseases among them. There were three government agency establishments in the state, good sanatorium facilities with separate schools for tubercular children. Wealth among all the Indians in Idaho averaged more than \$5,000 per capita.

As a whole it was the northern tribes which brought the state's Indian wealth to its high average for they were well situated, had their own homes, raised crops and were self-supporting. The Nez Perce was the most advanced tribe in the United States, Mrs. Alley reported. A large percentage of them were Christians, sending out their own missionaries to other tribes. The Nez Percés had long held the privilege of the ballot for they were given the rights of citizenship with their land allotment. In southern Idaho the tribes around Fort Hall were not so well situated. Although they had the basis of homes in their land allotments, they lived more or less in a primitive state, roving in disposition, hostile and restless. Attempts to Christianize some of these tribes had met with meager results. In money and property they were

poor and their needs much greater than those of the North.

"Few people," said Mrs. Alley, "realize the complex problems as regard health, education and industrial advancement of the Indian. The health problem alone is tremendous. In most cases the result of giving the Indian full possession of his land is that he becomes prey to the exploitations of human sharks waiting for him. It is my opinion that as a whole they are not yet ready for citizenship and its responsibilities."

Mrs. Alley stated that the only real solution to a self-sustaining citizenship was for the Indian children to become pupils of the public schools along with white children. "The work most needed to fit the Indian for citizenship," she concluded, "lies along welfare lines, social, health and industrial welfare. Because a sustained citizenship for our Indian population will be attained only by his moral and religious progress and his adoption of the white man's standards."

Almost twenty years had passed since the beginning of the Idaho State Federation and time was taking its toll. At the 1922 convention loving tribute was paid to Mrs. Festus Foster, Mrs. Eugene Pease and Mrs. K. I. Perky who had passed away since last convention.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To present a bill to the next legislature providing compulsory teaching of the U.S. Constitution in all schools of the state, (2) to insist on an American-spirited United States history for teaching in the schools, (3) for support and rigid enforcement of the 18th Amendment, with bootlegging a penitentiary offense in Idaho, (4) for a statewide tax for education, (5) to remove restrictions of property rights bill for the married woman, (6) for Public Health and Child Welfare departments and development of a state Bureau of Vital Statistics, (7) to petition that the name of Eliza Spalding be engraved on the Idaho column in the Hall of Remembrance in Washington, D.C.



EARLY CLUB WOMEN

Mrs. H. L. Axtell
Mrs. S. H. Hays
Miss Margaret Roberts

Mrs. E. J. Dockery
Dr. Minnie F. Howard
Mrs. C. J. Shroeder

Mrs. J. J. Gill
Mrs. Nell K. Irion
Mrs. H. A. Wagner

RURAL FEDERATIONS

WHEN MRS. SHERMAN was president of the General Federation she deplored the fact that the Federation was top heavy with city women. But in Idaho rural clubs were numerous and many of them were federated as early as the life of the Federation itself. Some were organized before 1905 and the Twin Falls group began to function as a federation of rural clubs as early as 1915. The Burbank Federation was organized in 1913, though it was not a federation of women's clubs alone but was a union of rural and urban women of various organizations. Both of these groups, however, were manifestations of the women's clubs' general trend for rural members during the first quarter of the century.

First Rural Club—According to Mrs. Standrod's record the first rural community woman's club in Idaho was the Culture Club of Rupert, organized when that tract was first opened for settlement. "Mrs. A. C. DeMary took the initiative," said Mrs. Standrod, "and on a hot summer afternoon seven women, all farmers' wives, met with Mrs. DeMary for organization. They were from a range of country extending ten miles northwest of Rupert, seven miles south and six miles in other directions. The object was both social and cultural."

This club sent delegates to the first state convention in 1906. Eventually it centered in the town and took on many civic activities, at one time maintaining a lecture course free to the citizens of Rupert. It was continuously enrolled with the State Federation until the first World War when many clubs disbanded. The Culture Club of Rupert was the forerunner of many rural clubs in Idaho which have helped to shape the policy of the Idaho Federation.

Burbank Federation—In the central part of the state Mrs. E. J. Dockery conceived the idea of active cooperation between city and rural women, says Mrs. Standrod, and in 1913 she brought this idea to actuality among the organizations in Boise and vicinity, not just women's clubs alone but as an affiliation of all women's groups, Federated clubs, W.C.T.U., P.T.A., Church groups and others. When the object of meeting together was explained all were heartily in favor of it

and the group became the Burbank Federation. Mrs. Jennie Nichols, nationally prominent in P.T.A., gave it this name. "Because," she said, "we are grafting two kinds of plants which will bear a beautiful flower in the future."

The Burbank Federation was a venture in rural-urban cooperation. As a group it did not affiliate with the State or District Federations but many of its clubs were affiliated and contacts were close. The group contributed to the Federation projects with money, campaigns, and in many cases with full and complete support.

Idaho Falls Group—Around Idaho Falls were fourteen clubs joined into a rural federation, whose work was also recognized and supported by the State and District Federations. Seven of these clubs were directly federated with First District and the director of the group was invited to report its activities at the District conventions, for the work paralleled that of the federated clubs.

Twin Falls Rural Federation—As a club movement most successful of the Idaho rural groups was the Rural Federation of Twin Falls County. Unique in the history of women's clubs is this group, said to be the first organization of its kind in the U.S., being composed entirely of rural clubs whose members were all farm women carrying on the club woman's program long before such groups were prevalent elsewhere. This rural Federation was organized in 1915. In 1925 it was affiliated with the District and later with the State Federation and this union continued throughout the life of the group. The purpose of organization was to provide closer association and social contacts for the people scattered through the rural areas. It began with seven clubs and included 25 clubs during its 35 years of existence.

Charter members were the Kimberly Road Club, Morning-side Club, Wayside Club, Unity Club, Mothers' Surprise and Study Club, Addison Avenue Kensington and the Country Woman's Club. Clubs later becoming members were the Everywoman's Club of Castleford, the Home Culture Club and the Hi-Way Kensington of the Buhl area, the Maroa Club and Poplar Hill Club of the Filer community, the Excelsior Club of Hansen, the Salmon Social Club of Hollister vicinity, and around Twin Falls were the Mentor, Progressive, Gem State, Lend-a-Hand, Blue Lakes Boulevard, Goodwill, Sunshine

Circle, Shamrock, Mountain View and Emanon clubs, ranging in membership from 25 to 30 members per club.

Presidents of the Rural Federation during its 35 years were these seventeen women: Mrs. J. E. White, Mrs. E. P. Osburn, Mrs. J. D. Barnhart, Mrs. E. E. Corey, Mrs. Clemence Eldred, Mrs. M. P. Kenworthy, Mrs. Roy J. Evans, Mrs. W. R. Chase, Mrs. C. A. Baker, Mrs. V. E. Edmondson, Mrs. Lee Smith, Mrs. Velma Treadwell, Mrs. W. A. Poe, Mrs. R. E. Commons, Mrs. R. O. McCall, Mrs. C. E. Grieve and Mrs. Harry Barry.

Of its organization Mrs. Standrod said, "To Mrs. Carrie Harper White is due the initiative for the Twin Falls Rural Federation. She was a woman of unusual educational and social ability, the wife of Dr. John White, a noted physician along the special line of tuberculosis." Mrs. White reports: "In July, 1915, it occurred to the members of the Kimberly Road Club to ask all the other clubs to join them in a family picnic at Waters' Grove. The women were asked to wear badges with their club's name and their own. Each club was to furnish certain refreshments and a number for the afternoon's program. It so happened that the Country Woman's Club had discussed the advisability of asking the clubs to cooperate in establishing and maintaining a Rest Room and Exchange in the town of Twin Falls and they asked their president, Mrs. Carrie Harper White, to talk on this subject as their contribution to the program. The result was that a month later, on August 14, 1915, seven of the clubs met together and federated, electing Mrs. White president, a capacity in which she served them eight years in all.

"The plan of organization is simple. The individual clubs are units, having their own officers and by-laws, and each club elects two delegates to serve on the Federation Board which meets once a month. The directors decide upon the policies and activities when it is possible and when it is not the problems are referred back to the clubs. The decisions are reported at the next meeting and the majority rules. Uniform programs were followed. One year was given to the study of Idaho, the next to our local and national problems, etc. At the invitation of the Rural Federation Senator Borah came and gave his famous talk on the Outlawry of War."

Operation of the Rest Room and Exchange continued for nearly five years, then during the war it was turned into a Refugee work room. The group secured a Home Economics

Demonstrator in the Farm Bureau, hot lunches were served in many of the rural schools and interest was awakened in the health of rural communities. Due to their efforts Mrs. Carrie Harper White was elected to the 1919 legislature to work for tuberculosis hospitals for Idaho. (This was the year when the legislature voted to establish two tuberculosis hospitals, the bill which later was repealed.)

In 1925 the Rural Federation joined the First District on a group basis of 50c per club and a short time later joined the State Federation on the same basis. By 1927 the group had grown to 15 clubs with a combined membership of some 300 women. On the subject of district affiliation Mrs. M. P. Kenworthy reports: "Up to the fall of 1925 there were only four or five clubs who had identified themselves with the District and State Federations. Being busy farm women they found it difficult to get to the conventions. Some of the leaders, however, knew the inspiration, the helpfulness that comes from exchanging ideas with people working along the same lines. They felt that if the rural organization could belong as a body, and thus be able to send a few representatives to the annual conventions, it would be the next best thing.

"Accordingly, at the District meeting in 1925 they asked for an amendment to admit rural and county federations. This was unanimously adopted and as a result the clubs are following the plan of work outlined by General Federation, appointing chairmen for many of the departments and planning programs from material sent out by the State and District chairmen. In July, 1926 the rural clubs were hostess to all women's clubs, both city and county, within a radius of 25 miles. This meeting was held in the Twin Falls high school auditorium. The state president, Mrs. Biethan, and First District president, Mrs. Wilson, were present and addressed the assembly. The plan of uniform programs is no longer in force. Each club is a separate unit and retains its individual policies as to organization, program, membership, contributions and business."

Activities—Having joined the State and District Federations everywhere about them the rural clubs found ways to carry on Federation projects. They worked for the tuberculosis hospital, for school nurses, for reinstatement of Domestic Science and Manual Training in the schools, for the Children's Home, for state legislation, for support of Home Products,

for women on school boards, and helped to entertain state and district conventions. Red Cross sewing and relief work was outstanding during two world wars and through the depression. The first May Day health project in Twin Falls, a part of the GFWC program, was presented by the Rural Federation in 1913 in behalf of the children's health camp at Buhl.

They sent food and clothing to war torn Europe and school supplies to Korea, worked for cancer control and polio, sent books to the Tuberculosis Hospital for its library, contributed to the Penny Art Fund and to all the State Federation departments of service. As a project for its silver anniversary the Rural Federation erected a rock wall on a scenic drive at the end of Washington Street in Twin Falls. This spot, overlooking the Snake River canyon, was named "Federation Lookout" and is visited by hundreds of tourists each year.

Scholarships—Three \$100 scholarships were established by the Rural Federation and loaned to local students, teachers or nurses. These were kept in circulation by the group itself but in addition two \$100 memorial scholarships were given to the State Federation's Loan Scholarship Fund in memory of Kenneth Brown and of Charles des Rousseaux, sons who were killed in action during the war. Another \$100 was given to the State Fund and contributions to the First District Scholarship Fund were also made by every club in the group. Some of the clubs maintained additional loan funds of their own.

As the communities grew, however, population areas intermingled and more and more of the rural clubs joined the State and General Federations as individual clubs on a per capita basis. For a time these clubs retained their Rural Federation membership but duplication was inevitable and gradually they dropped the Rural Federation membership. New highways and automobiles extended the social life of farming communities and there was no longer the need for organization as a social meeting ground.

When all but three of its clubs had affiliated with the State and General Federations the Rural Federation seemed to have served its purpose and in April, 1950, the group disbanded after 35 years of splendid service as a unit of the woman's club movement in Idaho.

Significance of Rural Clubs—The organizing of rural clubs represents a vital step in the growth and value of women's clubs. First had come the literary club, concerned strictly with the educational and cultural advancement of its members. Next, the civic club with its interest centered chiefly in a centralized population. And then new horizons opened up with the spread of clubs to the rural areas.

Who can say how far a candle may throw its beam? As this history is written the idea of women's clubs has crossed the oceans to foreign lands and millions of women whose ways have differed from ours are finding freedom through its doors. Facetiously an editor said, "Woman was a long time learning to use a Club but now that she has acquired that knowledge she wields it most effectively." Growth of foreign clubs is the keynote since two world wars have opened our eyes and hearts to the needs of women everywhere. And perhaps only now we stand upon the threshold of a future even more wonderful than dreamed before. Because of a Woman's Club!

1922-1924

MRS. W. G. GEORGE, *Coeur d'Alene Woman's Club,*
President



Mrs. W. G. George

OFFICERS 1922-1924

President	- - - - -	Mrs. W. G. George, Coeur d'Alene
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. E. L. Bryan, Caldwell
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. O. M. Elliott, Lewiston
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Everett Griffiths, Burley
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. E. H. Coulson, Coeur d'Alene
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Padgham, Gooding
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
Directors	- - - - -	
		Mrs. Eugene Wright, Idaho Falls; Mrs. J. N. Alley, Lewiston; Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
GFWC Director	- - - - -	Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls
Delegates to GFWC Convention	- - - - -	
		Mrs. George Steele, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. O. B. Steely, Pocatello; Mrs. Will Gibson, Mountain Home; Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls; Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise; Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley, Boise; Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome
Membership	- - - - -	85 clubs
Conventions	- - - - -	1923, Boise; 1924, Moscow
Departments Added	- - - - -	
		Citizenship, Public Welfare, Literature, Finance, Fire Protection, Radiogram
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Thomas Gerald Winter, Minnesota

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - -	Mrs. G. H. Green, McCammon
Applied Education	- - - -	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Fine Arts	- - - -	Mrs. M. Treadwell, Lewiston
Press and Publicity	- - - -	Mrs. Homer Settle, Payette
Legislative	- - - -	Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley, Boise
Public Welfare	- - - -	Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - -	Mrs. William B. Lyman, Boise
Finance	- - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Club Extension	- - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Indian Affairs	- - - -	Mrs. J. N. Alley, Lewiston
Historical	- - - -	- - - -
Program	- - - -	Mrs. G. H. Davis, Boise
Resolutions	- - - -	Mrs. L. C. Kramer, Coeur d'Alene
Credentials	- - - -	Mrs. L. A. Stemler, Burley

MRS. GEORGE CAME to office when the nation was still feeling financial repercussions from the war. It was a period of unemployment and emphasis everywhere was on getting the country back to work. Bank failures had twice taken Idaho Federation funds, but women have a way of fighting hardest when the way is rough and never was the spirit of the Federation more courageous than now. The membership in General Federation reached the one million mark, Headquarters building was purchased, the GFWC Endowment Fund was well on its way and all the while clubs carried on an extensive program of "hands across the sea" to a war torn Europe.

Mrs. George was an active president and one much loved. Born in Iowa, Abbie Cora Smith was teaching school at fifteen, married at eighteen. There were two children, a daughter and a son. The daughter was librarian in Coeur d'Alene for several years and the son was with the U.S. Forest Service at St. Maries. The family lived in Sioux Falls, S.D. in the 1890's where Mrs. George was active in all social affairs and was president of various clubs. She was an earnest church worker and from girlhood was a member of the Episcopal Church. Her Sunday School work brought prominence to her in church bulletins throughout the United States.

In 1908 the family came to Coeur d'Alene where Mr. George was senior partner in the Commercial Printing Co. and Mrs. George took up her usual busy life as a member and later as president of the Woman's Club, the Dicken's Dozen (a happy little group of Dickens lovers) and other organizations. Mrs. George had a keen sense of humor, loved poetry and quoted

it often. During the first World War she was head of the county Red Cross activities and at the same time assiduously cared for her invalid husband. Says her daughter, "They were lovers all their lives and she followed him in one short year after his death. What I remember best is my mother's brilliant mind, her joy in living, her love for family and friends, the tablet at the head of her church pew which her fellow members placed there and the tree in the city park which the Federation planted in her memory."

Endowment Fund a Reality—Mrs. George conducted the first annual convention in Idaho and at that convention the Endowment Fund became a reality. Mrs. George made it the main project of her administration. "This," she said, "has been the interest nearest your president's heart because, manifestly, it paves the way to all others." The original Endowment Fund set up in 1912 was converted in 1916 to an emergency fund and used in the general expense of Federation work. Now, it was felt that a true endowment should be established, a fund whose principal would remain intact but whose interest could be used for current work.

When General Federation requested that Miss Young, representative for Public Welfare and Prison Reform, be accompanied on a tour of inspection of the Industrial School at St. Anthony, Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, president of First District, was accorded that honor. Mrs. George was concerned, however, for the necessity of Mrs. Rosecrans to personally bear the expense of that visit. "This she loyally did," said the president, "though it was legitimate business of the state. Will you not consider this and begin now to raise a permanent fund for Federation work?"

The fund was officially established in October, 1923, with payments from clubs to begin in 1924. The goal was set for \$10,000 and Mrs. C. J. Schroeder of Filer was its first chairman. The plan was for club gifts of \$1.00 per capita annually, until the \$10,000 goal was reached. Later the amount was raised to \$2.00 per capita. The Round Table Club of Idaho Falls was the first to contribute immediately and 100 per cent! Other clubs followed with \$60, \$100, \$10 and other amounts, so that Mrs. Schroeder's report totaled \$776.75 at the end of the first year.

Tuberculosis Hospital Repeal—The main purpose of changing from biennial to annual meetings, said the president,

was to better prepare for the legislative year, to give clubs more time to study proposed bills and to prepare their own for presentation. There was need for such vigilance for the 1923 legislature had dealt a fatal blow to the tuberculosis program of the state. Two sessions previous the hospital bill had passed, not for one but for two hospitals, and a special tax levied to finance their establishment. The sites had been chosen, one at Sandpoint for the northern part of the state, the other at Payette in the southern part. But now the legislature, pledged to a program of economy, reversed itself and not only was the 1919 statute repealed but all unexpended money raised for hospital purpose was ordered back into the general fund. And the Chambers of Commerce were ordered reimbursed in the amounts expended by them in procuring the hospital sites.

The fact that all the work done by the women for the past years was wiped out and all the money raised by special tax reverted to the general fund, created consternation. The Federation strongly opposed the new legislature's action and urged that at least one hospital be erected. Their bill for this request passed both Houses but was vetoed by the governor. The women were bitterly disappointed and could not believe the act was valid. They endorsed a resolution for the Federation "to appoint a committee, who shall be taxpayers, to investigate the validity of the act of diverting into the general fund of the state the Special Tuberculosis Hospital Fund raised by special tax. And if advisable, to institute any appropriate legal proceedings before the Supreme Court with a view to holding said fund intact for the purpose for which it was collected from the taxpayers." The legislature's action held, however, and the women had to begin their work all over again.

Tuberculosis Special Committee—The investigating committee was appointed with Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Boise, chairman, and in that capacity she served for more than six years while the clubs worked arduously for the tuberculosis program. Since the question had become a political one, facts had to become evidence to the public and the committee's first accomplishment was to obtain specific help for securing facts which would convince the legislators of Idaho's need for a sanatorium.

A representative from the National Tuberculosis Associ-

ation was engaged to make a survey of Idaho counties, Dr. H. R. Edwards was brought to Idaho to study these statistics and render a report to the State Department of Public Welfare. The help of the State Medical Association also was enlisted. A medical committee was appointed to work with the survey group, to talk with other physicians and with the legislators as to the medical needs of tuberculosis care. The clubwomen would have plenty of authentic facts with which to brand as false the reports, "There is no tuberculosis in Idaho!" For that became the slogan of the opposition. Following the clubwomen's work of fact-finding, opponents changed their slogan to, "Idaho cannot afford a sanatorium."

In her reports Mrs. Dockery refuted these arguments when she said, "The original legislation was asked for because 350 young men in Idaho were rejected as unfit for military service and sent home because of tuberculosis. A follow-up of these men in their homes brought to light many more cases. When the tuberculosis hospital legislation was swept away by the reversion of the hospital fund the 350 men and their families who had been exposed to the disease from close contacts with them, were apparently forgotten. Idaho statistics run true to national statistics," she continued, "and show that each death from tuberculosis results in the infection of at least nine persons, as a conservative estimate. Economically speaking, Idaho's loss is at least two million dollars from this disease. Would a hospital to save these lives be too great an expense for the citizens of Idaho?"

Back in 1918 the Federation had voted "to campaign for a sanatorium in Idaho for the care of tuberculosis patients," for with the return of soldiers who had contracted the disease and with increased civilian cases it was more evident to them than ever that Idaho should have a tuberculosis sanatorium. After the 1923 repeal it was a long, hard struggle of educating the public all over again, a struggle which was to last for many more years. For the women were advanced in their thinking, and it required a second World War to bring their facts home and a tuberculosis hospital into being.

Activities—The magazine progressed in the hands of the president and her editor, Mrs. Clyde Hodge of Coeur d'Alene, and was a source of great help and information. During this term much interest was shown in prison reform. Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, GFWC chairman of the Division of Health,

was guest of honor at the 1923 convention and spoke on this subject. Dean Paul Roberts told of Idaho's particular problems in prison affairs. The Federation requested an expert investigator's report of Idaho's prison conditions and promised financial aid for the investigation. The State Federation sent \$100 to General Federation for the new Headquarters building in Washington and additional gifts were sent by several clubs over the state. In 1924 is recorded the first "Get Out the Vote" campaign by the clubs. And there appears on the records for the first time reimbursement to department chairmen for their postage, \$3.00 to each for sending mimeographed outlines of their work to the clubs.

GFWC Convention—The Biennial of the General Federation was held in Los Angeles this term and many Idaho delegates attended. Mrs. George Steele of Coeur d'Alene was first delegate and her report glows with the convention's entertainment and inspiration, of California's lavishness with fruits, flowers and exquisite pageantry. Said Mrs. Steele, "Its triple keynote pervaded everything: Home Economics, a General Standard of Morality with its accompanying study of Law Enforcement and, pre-eminently, World Peace. It was a meeting from which all came away refreshed, inspired and completely dedicated."

Important persons participating in the Biennial were legion and some were of special interest to Idaho. An Idaho educator, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills College but formerly connected with Idaho State University, was a much favored speaker for the American Home Department. And when the Foreign and Insular Club representatives were introduced Idaho's Mrs. Guy Martin of Sandpoint, then living in Panama, was the speaker for her Panama section. Among those attending the Press luncheon were Princess Cantacuzene, granddaughter of Ulysses Grant, Gene Stratton Porter and Rupert Hughes. Among those at the Music luncheon were Arthur Farwell, Charles Wakefield Cadman, writer of Indian songs, and Carrie Jacobs Bond. Attending the Citizenship luncheon were Dr. Carrie Chapman Catt and many of Hollywood's movie stars. "Mrs. Gene Stratton Porter is a pleasing, homey person," said Mrs. Steele, "but Rupert Hughes was in great disfavor with the delegates from the very uncomplimentary and peculiar remarks he flung at them."

Typical of GFWC meetings delegates from foreign clubs

were much in evidence: the Woman's Club of Shanghai, China; Hilo Woman's Club of Hawaii; the Woman's Club of Paris; the American Woman's Club of Lima, Peru; the Santa Fe Hobocus Club at Isle of Pines, West Indies; the Tokyo Woman's Club of Japan; the Havana Woman's Club of Cuba; the Buenos Aires Woman's Club of Argentina; the American Woman's Club of London; the American Woman's Club of Sweden and the Association Internationale Femina Cosmos of Mexico City. Surely such a gathering gave promise of fulfillment of the GFWC president's dream of "all the women of the world united in one great purpose, that of keeping the good will of the world unbroken, forever!"

Public Health—Idaho's progress in public health was outstanding. So much had been done that medical inspection now called for complete physical examinations, covered malnutrition and mental conditions. The public school nurse had become a reality and attention was turned now to child health prior to school age. Mother-and-child clinics were held over the state and much was being accomplished through the Maternity and Infancy Act.

Over the country clubs were up in arms because of the Federal appropriation of millions of dollars for livestock development but only a few thousand for child welfare. One woman wrote to her Congressman: "As we improve our breed of hogs we are going to need a better class of people to take care of them. When I was a girl any kind of hired man could throw corn and fodder to the hogs and any kind of hired girl could carry kitchen slop to the pigs. But this kind of labor cannot properly care for hogs now. With our new breeds and with the new diseases that keep threatening them we must have more intelligent and better people to take care of them! So, better babies will mean better hogs!"

Maternal and infant mortality rate was alarming and its reduction became a primary concern of the women's clubs. Births and deaths were inadequately registered, which made it impossible to determine where and why babies died. An active campaign was conducted by clubwomen in all the states for birth registration and for progressive maternity and infancy bills. This work bore fruit in 1921 with the passage of the Sheppard-Towner Act which provided funds to carry on the necessary work. It resulted in the creation of child hygiene and child welfare departments in the state.

Mrs. Forney Honorary President—On the closing day of convention in 1924 Mrs. J. H. Forney was made Honorary President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Being conferred in her home town, this honor was doubly appreciated by the recipient and her friends. And the Federation must have been grateful that it gave this recognition when it did, for two years later Mrs. Forney had passed away.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To employ an expert to investigate improvements for state penitentiary, (2) to codify the children's laws, (3) to radio-advertise Idaho, (4) to investigate validity of legislature's diversion of hospital funds raised by special tax, (5) to introduce a bill making it impossible to divert state funds from the purpose for which they were appropriated, (6) to present a sterilization bill for the feeble minded, (7) to get out the vote, (8) to admit girls with venereal diseases to the State Industrial School if segregated from others, (9) to endorse erection on University campus of a memorial building for Service men, (10) to work for a county library law, (11) to give moral support to the Near East work, (12) to ratify the Child Labor Amendment, (13) for punishment of offenders against women and girls, (14) for re-appropriation of the 1919-1923 special tax collections to the tuberculosis hospital fund, (15) to continue working for a state tuberculosis hospital.

1924-1926

MRS. D. H. BIETHAN, *Blackfoot Current Event Club, President*



Mrs. D. H. Biethan

OFFICERS 1924-1926

President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot
Third Vice President	- - - - -	- Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Jenness, Weiser
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. C. C. Clarke, Blackfoot
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. J. G. Watts, Mountain Home
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. S. P. Davis, Moscow
Directors	- - - - -	- - - - -
		Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley; Mrs. L. W. Mills, Nampa; Mrs. C. J. Leonard, St. Maries
GFWC Director	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Green, Mountain Home
Delegates to GFWC Convention	- - - - -	- - - - -
		Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace; Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint; Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise; Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield; Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls; Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Membership	- - - - -	81 clubs
Conventions	- 1925, Blackfoot; 1926, Hailey; 1925, Council, Emmett	
Departments Added	- - - - -	- - - - -
		American Home, Public Health, Delinquency, Homemaking, Institutes, County Co-operation, Community Service, Bible Literature, Home Products, Education in the Home, Fine Arts, Tuberculosis
GFWC President	- - -	Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, Colorado

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - - -	Mrs. A. H. Upham, Moscow
Americanization	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Citizenship Training	- - - - -	Mrs. Alexander Hunter, Coeur d'Alene
American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Economics	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Barber, Mountain Home
Homemaking	- - - - -	Mrs. Rankin Rutherford, Buhl
Education in the Home	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Buckland, Thornton
County Co-operation	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Raymond, Post Falls
Applied Education	- - - - -	Mrs. J. S. Hecathorne, Moscow
General Education	- - - - -	Miss Mary Rosell, Pocatello
Community Service	- - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Eldred, Twin Falls
Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. L. R. Brown, Pocatello
Library Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Bessie Colburn, Emmett
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. Star Willis, Ashton
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. S. S. Gundlach, Wallace
Art	- - - - -	Mrs. G. F. Clark, Paul
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Stewart, Mountain Home
Literature	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Payette
Bible Literature	- - - - -	Mrs. F. E. Howard, Albion
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Watt Piercy, Boise
Civil Service	- - - - -	Mrs. Frank Anthony, Pocatello
Press and Publicity	- - - - -	Mrs. I. N. Noyer, Blackfoot
Public Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. G. H. Hulbert, Nampa
Public Health	- - - - -	Mrs. J. V. Snodgrass, Albion
Child Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. D. Sidney Smith, Shoshone
Problems of Delinquency	- - - - -	Mrs. L. C. Jensen, Richfield
Indian Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. J. N. Alley, Lewiston
Fire Protection	- - - - -	Mrs. R. A. McLaughlin, Kamiah
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. P. W. McRoberts, Twin Falls
Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. Eva Rogers, Rathdrum
Endowment Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Credentials	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Transportation	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot

SERVICE WAS THE keynote of Mrs. Biethan's administration and service it was, even at her first convention. For, not to be daunted by obstacles, this convention was called together on Sunday in order to bring Idaho a visit from the president of the General Federation. It was many years since Idaho had been so honored at its state convention, indeed, not since the first one in 1906 when Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker attended.

Mary Sherman Day—Idaho is the only State Federation to hold a convention on Sunday, but Mrs. Sherman was traveling a close schedule and her only available date was Sunday, October 11. She was received in Blackfoot at the home of

Mrs. Fred Dubois where the entire delegation had assembled to greet her before convention was formally opened. This was "Mary Sherman Day" for the entire day was given to her. There was a conference with the Executive Board during the morning. At noon a luncheon was held at Mrs. Biethan's home. In the afternoon Mrs. Sherman presided at an open forum and answered questions from everyone. "How we did ask questions!" said Mrs. Biethan, "And how Mrs. Sherman did answer them!"

At four o'clock the hostess club presented for her entertainment a program entirely by Indians. In the evening delegates were guests at a dinner in Mrs. Sherman's honor given by the city's Chamber of Commerce. Her address was on the American Home, the theme of her administration, and was followed with an informal reception to conclude this day of days for the Idaho Federation!

Opening the convention on Sunday did not indicate irreverence for Mrs. Biethan was deeply religious. She had helped to organize the Baptist Church soon after her family came to Blackfoot and throughout her life she was active in its Sunday School and Aid Society. Susan Holbrook was born in Liberty, Indiana. She attended two years at Monmouth College in Illinois and in 1885 was married to David Henry Biethan. Four children were born to them, a son and three daughters. Mrs. Biethan was a busy and a happy woman. Her home life and relationship with her family was made exceptional by her understanding and interest in their endeavors and in their daily lives. Her home was always open to young and old and the social gatherings, formal and informal, were happy times for their friends.

Mrs. Biethan was one of the founders of the Current Event Club, she was a charter member of the Old Fort Hall Chapter of D.A.R. and a member of Eastern Star. She enjoyed very much an early embroidery club which started interest in fine sewing and many delicate embroidery pieces were the outcome of this club's ideas. But Mrs. Biethan's chief interest, aside from her home and family, was her church and her club work. Into these she put untold effort and loyalty. She was able to help people who came to her for advice because she herself was so free from malice. Honest and kindly, her influence was felt by more than friends.

Dues, Universal Membership—In Mrs. Biethan's term as

president of the Federation two important steps were taken, the adoption of universal membership and the raise of state dues to 15c per capita. Since that time Idaho's state dues have remained stationary, kept at this low level so that every woman and every club in Idaho could belong. The 15c did not meet expenses but ways generally were found for raising money for Federation work and officers and presidents always said, "We want every club in the state to feel that it can afford to belong to the Federation."

Universal membership meant that all clubs belonging to the Idaho State Federation would automatically become members of the General Federation. This plan became effective April 1, 1926. Previous to that time clubs belonging to the State Federation could join General Federation or not. As recent as 1918 only eleven of Idaho's 84 clubs belonged to General Federation. But by 1922 the number had grown to twenty-one. Now, all would become members of GFWC with their state membership.

It would have been desirable to apply universal membership on the district levels, too, for there was no uniformity of membership. Some clubs belonged to State, others to State and General, some to General and not to State, and many, many clubs belonged only to the Districts. "Other states are amazed that such condition exists in Idaho," said the president, "for other State Federations begin with the state body and then divide into districts, county or city Federations."

American Home—The newest of the departments was the American Home. It covered six divisions under the chairmanship of Mrs. T. H. Farmer of Idaho Falls. Mrs. Farmer served this department for 15 years, chairman for twelve of them. Her first task was to conduct a home survey initiated by the General Federation for information on modern improvements in the home. Idaho was off to a good start in the new department for she stood first in the national survey of Farm Home Equipment when reports were given at the GFWC Board Meeting in Washington. "You should have heard the applause for Idaho when that report was read," said the president. "Credit for this achievement is due the rural clubs in the Twin Falls community," she reported. "The City Home Survey in Idaho was not so good."

Conditions revealed by the survey led to a campaign for better equipped homes. These efforts had much to do with

raising the level of homemaking efficiency and helping to bring about U.S. census recognition of homemaking as an occupation. In the follow-up campaign a series of five primers were printed by General Federation from information obtained through the surveys. These primers were in great demand even a decade later by industries and especially by colleges and universities.

Prize Winners—Honors were won a second time when Mrs. Pearl Barber of Mountain Home received highest recognition for her splendid work as chairman of the Home Economics Division and her report won for Idaho the prize of \$25 in gold at the GFWC Biennial in Atlantic City. Her report covered the story of Home Economics agencies which had to do with child hygiene and included the work of the State Infancy and Maternity Department, the State Anti-tuberculosis Association and the Home Economics Department of the University Extension, all of which had been promoted and assisted in various ways by the Idaho Federation. The prize money, plus an additional \$25 from the treasury, was applied on Idaho's pledge to the national Foundation Fund.

These were banner years for the Idaho Federation for honors were won in the Public Health Department, also. In the survey of Health Ordinances Idaho placed second in the national contest, losing first place award by only one point, due to one club's failure to report. The prize to the club doing the best work in the health survey went to the Shoshone Study Club.

Child Welfare—The Public Welfare Department had added a special division in Child Welfare and gave emphasis to it during this term. Through clubs of the state the chairman, Mrs. Sidney Smith of Shoshone, urged the women of Idaho to avail themselves of the services which the State Bureau of Child Hygiene was rendering to mothers and children. The response was gratifying and the director of the Bureau expressed keen appreciation for the influence and effect of the Federation's activities in this field.

Four projects were sponsored by the Child Welfare Committee: a survey of the laws of each community as they affect the general welfare of the community, Child Health Day on May First, a campaign of education on the Child Labor Law amendment and support of the Maternity and Infancy Act. The effect of this campaign was to focus at-

tention upon child welfare and to educate the public to a demand for public health service. From its beginning Child Welfare became one of the most popular departments among Idaho clubwomen. More than 75 per cent of the clubs began to carry on child welfare projects with baby clinics, pre-school examinations, May Day projects for children's health, demands for county and school nurses.

Peace Projects—Clubwomen, ever zealous in their efforts for peace, directed attention to it again and again, for women longed for peace, universal peace, permanent peace. At the Hailey convention in 1926 Mrs. E. K. Bowman of Montana, author of the "Peace Primer" which was a prize winner in the GFWC essay contest for international relations, gave an interesting and instructive lecture, with lantern slides, on "The Mechanics of Peace." Idaho's Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was working for peace and letters from Idaho clubwomen were sent to him urging U.S. participation in the permanent Court of International Justice. Eight organizations of American women, one of them the General Federation of Women's Clubs, called for a conference on the Cause and Cure of War to be held in Washington in 1926 with the expressed desire that a working plan be evolved whereby universal peace might be accomplished.

Institutes—General Federation was promoting the Club Institute and a special feature of this administration was its launching in Idaho. The Utility Club of Ashton invited First District women to meet with them at the Warm River camp grounds in the summer of 1926. It was an open meeting with a background of mountains and stream and a night under the stars. The plan was for a two day Institute with a "prank fest" around the campfire and a trout supper for all the guests. Topics to be discussed were the American Home and Law Enforcement, but as more and more interest developed the program expanded and only a mountain storm stopped the afternoon session!

The Hon. Addison T. Smith was there and talked on law enforcement, Supt. W. K. Vincent told of the State Industrial School, two sessions were conducted in parliamentary drill and the state president told interesting incidents of the GFWC Biennial she had just attended. Mrs. Farmer conducted sessions on the American Home and Mrs. Athey led discussions

in Public Welfare. "But at the tempting smell of frying trout," says the reporter, "personal welfare was quickly substituted for community welfare!" In the evening around the campfire the 75 women (and a few husbands) sang *Love's Old Sweet Song*, *The Long, Long Trail* and all the old favorites before claiming their tents for the solitude of thought invoked by the topics of the day.

The Institute met with such success that it was promoted for all sections of the state. First District made it a part of its permanent work and a second Institute was planned for Lava Hot Springs in July, 1927. Institutes became a part of the State Federation program, following for a while the GFWC outline. "At the Institute the business of a convention is eliminated," said Mrs. Biethan, "leaving more time for inspirational addresses on leading topics and time for much informal and free discussion to follow."

Fort Hall Monument—An effort to mark the original site of old Fort Hall before its inundation by the American Falls dam was one of keen interest. Not all projects undertaken or supported by the Federation came to maturity. The Oregon Trail marker was one such project but the Federation worked for it, nevertheless, with vision and enthusiasm. Fort Hall was one of the important sites along the old Oregon Trail and now a magnificent monument was planned to mark this historic spot. An entire evening of the 1925 convention was given to discussion of the project as Dr. Minnie Howard told of it and displayed architectural drawings of the proposed monument.

The designers, she said, were eminent architects of New York, one of whom in his youth had been a carrier in government surveys on the Fort Hall reservation. The father of the other had freighted across the reservation skirting the bottoms on which the famous old fort was located. Both men took a keen interest in the memorial and had designed a monument one hundred feet high, a white shaft on a pedestal, made of materials to absorb and hold light rather than reflect it, so that it would stand almost as a column of light.

The shaft would hold and flash a beacon light of three million candle power one hundred feet above the landscape. The monument would cost \$50,000 and Ezra Meeker had dedicated his remaining years and energies to raising the money for it. Even now he was in New York for that pur-

pose and would be in Washington during the coming session of Congress, working to finance it. The work had to be rushed, it was explained, for when the units of the American Falls dam were finished the water would rise to a depth of twenty feet around the monument. "And the caretaker, who visits it twice a year to inspect the equipment, will travel back and forth in a boat during the tide season," said Dr. Howard. "The atmosphere of New York City is such that the Statue of Liberty can be seen only twenty-five miles," she said, "but in our atmosphere the beacon light of this monument may be seen from as far away as the Sawtooth, and the hours of the night can be read by noting its flashes!"

The clubs were eager for the monument and pledged themselves to purchase the Oregon Trail memorial coins when placed on sale, and otherwise to hasten its erection. But the project did not materialize and no further reference to this particular marker is found by the historian.

Legislation—The sterilization bill for which the Federation had been working several years was passed by the 1925 legislature, patterned after the Oregon law. Now the clubs began to work for the right of women to serve on juries. They petitioned legislature to continue the work of a sanitary engineer in the State Department of Public Health. They led a fight against the publishing and spread of obscene literature, they continued to work for the tuberculosis hospital, for uniform marriage and divorce laws, for an extension of the maternity bill and for enforcement of the child labor laws. They worked to restore the professional standard of teachers and they led the struggle to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction as an elective, political office, to make it an appointive service of the Department of Education.

Such matters were brought to the floor of the convention by resolutions. The real business of Federation is transacted through resolutions, but often the clubs failed to remember this and for lack of time due consideration was not always given to the resolutions. Now a plan was adopted for resolutions to be presented to the committee at least four weeks before the annual meeting, copies to be forwarded to the clubs for study so their delegates might be prepared for intelligent voting.

Traveling Library—It is a far cry back to the birth of the Free Traveling Library but the clubs still worked for the

library and Miss Margaret Robert's report during this term is heartwarming. The project to provide library service for rural communities began in Second District and was one of the first projects of the woman's club movement in Idaho. It was begun by the Columbian Club in 1898 and was the special endeavor of Mrs. Hays, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Dockery and Mrs. Thayer. Mrs. Hays' early report says, "It was decided from the first to make it a state affair in order to secure gifts outside of Boise. Almost every prominent Idahoan who came to Boise was promptly interviewed upon arrival. Ten cases of books, nearly 600 volumes, were obtained and a public reception was held to view them in the hall of the Capitol building. The books were sent out in June 1899 and by the time the legislature met there were thirteen cases in circulation. These were donated to the state."

The clubwomen secured passage of a bill in 1901 creating the Free Traveling Library Commission, with funds to enlarge and keep the library cases moving. The Commission was composed of the State Superintendent of Schools and three other members, with the president of the State University as ex-officio member. The three members appointed by the governor when the Commission was created were Mrs. Dockery and Mrs. Hays of Boise and Miss Kerchival of Rathdrum. The Commission functioned until 1903 when the clubwomen obtained a state law organizing the present (1925) form of administration. After eleven years in which service was by community case only, the work expanded to allow service to rural residents on the individual loan plan. In 1925 the Traveling Library had reached its maturity with more than 31,000 books in constant circulation.

"The regular cases today contain fifty books each," said Miss Roberts, who was the library's secretary, its librarian and its guiding light for more than twenty-five years. "They are sent to any town or village in the state to be kept for three months and then exchanged for others." In later years the Traveling Library was actively assisted by the government agencies, WPA and NYA. But Idaho was growing in 1925-26 and the Traveling Library could not adequately supply the rural needs. Idaho had only forty-one libraries, located mostly in the larger cities or towns, which left a large portion of the state's population without access to free

libraries and work for Free County Libraries was earnestly undertaken by the Idaho clubs.

Golden Idaho—1925 brought a boon to the state magazine. The *Federation Bulletin* had run for four uninterrupted years, but its office had shifted with the presidents from Mountain Home to Coeur d'Alene to Blackfoot, and financing its publication was always a problem. Now this problem was solved! The Idaho Home Industries Association offered to carry the Federation magazine in its publication, *Golden Idaho*, with no expense to the Federation. The Home Industries Association, forerunner of a State Chamber of Commerce, would devote sections of its publication to the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs and to the Department of Public Works. It would be published monthly, club news would be edited by the women and copies mailed to every Federation member, the publishers bearing the entire expense! The plan was adopted at once and for the first year of the new plan the *Bulletin* was edited by the president and Mrs. G. F. Hansbrough of Blackfoot, succeeding Mrs. C. C. Clarke, co-editor with Mrs. Biethan in 1925. Later the clubs paid postage and secured advertising for the publication. The arrangements lasted for nine years, until the Home Industries Association was discontinued.

Home Products—With adoption of *Golden Idaho* as the Federation's official magazine there began for the women's clubs a period of home interest which covered many years of Federation zeal and resulted in untold benefits in the promotion of Idaho. Immediate interest was launched in Idaho's home products as a matter of cooperation with the Home Industries Association. A Home Products Committee was appointed to promote wider uses of Idaho products and to protect Idaho merchants from out-of-state solicitors. The committee sent out menus for home product dinners, waged a fight against the peddler nuisance and achieved success in breaking a silk hosiery chain so unfair to local merchants. Plans were laid throughout the state for display of Idaho goods at all county fairs. Clubs observed Home Products Week and the Golden Rod Club of Boise compiled and sold a Home Products cook book. The Federation's purpose was to advance the interest of all Idaho industries, to secure and encourage new industries and to aid in the development of the state's natural resources.

GFWC Appointments—This term saw the appointment of two Idaho women as chairmen of GFWC committees. Mrs. Fred Gooding of Shoshone was appointed chairman of the Division of State Federation Scholarship Loans and Mrs. L. B. Green of Mountain Home, chairman of the Uniform Constitutions Committee.

This was the administration which saw the selection of a State Federation song. Spirited contests were conducted at the conventions and entries were given enthusiastic performance until final choice was made by ballot and resulted in selection of *Glorious Idaho*, words by Irene Welch Grissom, music by Bess Stewart, both of Idaho Falls. The song contest with its high spirit of rivalry and enthusiasm, made the Hailey convention one of fondest memories to the clubwomen of 1926.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To restore professional standard of teachers, (2) to endorse a statewide school tax, (3) for increased appropriation for state asylum at Blackfoot, (4) to save site of old Fort Hall soon to be inundated by the American Falls dam, (5) for women made eligible to serve on juries, (6) to promote world peace, (7) to encourage Home Industries, (8) for continuation of Maternity and Infancy Aid, (9) for survey and enforcement of the nine-hour law and child labor law, (10) to condemn obscene literature and campaign against its circulation, (11) to work against the Wadsworth-Garrett amendment to the constitution, (12) for enforcement of prohibition, (13) for uniform marriage and divorce laws, (14) to purchase Oregon Trail Memorial coins to hasten erection of the Fort Hall monument, (15) to oppose modification of the 18th Amendment, (16) for conservation of irrigation waters for Idaho lands, (17) for continuance of the Sheppard-Towner Act for mothers and infants, (18) to establish the office of Sanitary Engineer in the state department of public works, (19) for appropriations for a survey of public education in Idaho, (20) for a high school supervisor in the State Department of Education, (21) to increase professional requirements for beginning teachers of the elementary school, (22) for statewide school tax.

1926-1927

MRS. E. L. BRYAN, *Caldwell Forward Club, President*



Mrs. E. L. Bryan

OFFICERS 1926-1927

- President - - - - - Mrs. E. L. Bryan, Caldwell
- First Vice President - - - - - Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint
- Second Vice President - - - - - Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
- Third Vice President - - - - - Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise
- Fourth Vice President - - - - -

- Mrs. A. W. Beasley, Kellogg; Mrs. G. G. Blair, Priest River
- Recording Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Roland Hodgins, Moscow
- Corresponding Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Bessie F. Myers, Caldwell
- Treasurer - - - - - Mrs. G. L. Whorton, Mountain Home
- Auditor - - - - - Mrs. I. N. Hall, Boise
- Directors - - - - -

- Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls; Mrs. D. Sidney Smith, Shoshone;
- Mrs. D. D. Drennan, Coeur d'Alene
- GFWC Director - - - - - Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise

- Membership - - - - - 74 clubs
- Conventions - - - - - 1927, Lewiston
- Departments Added - - - - -

Juniors, International Relations, Home Economics Teaching, Public Instruction, Adult Education, Law Observance—Problems in Industry, Home Extension Service, War Veterans

- GFWC President - - - - - Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, Colorado

CHAIRMEN

- American Citizenship - - - - - Mrs. Alfred Bernsten, Dover
- Americanization - - - - - Mrs. C. W. Beardmore, Priest River
- Law Observance - - - - - Mrs. Adam Barclay, Jerome

Citizenship Training	- -	Mrs. John W. Stewart, St. Maries
Indian Welfare	- - -	Mrs. Edward H. Harding, Castleford
Civil Service	- - - -	Miss Phoebe Curtis, Buhl
American Home	- - - -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Economics Teaching	- -	Mrs. C. J. Buckland, Thornton
Home Extension Service	- -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Making	- - - -	Mrs. Ed Churchman, Jerome
Education	- - - -	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Public Instruction	- - - -	Mrs. H. E. Hammerquist, Filer
Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - -	Mrs. L. R. Brown, Pocatello
Adult Education	- - - -	Mrs. J. H. Nave, Lewiston
Community Service	- - - -	Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, Boise
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Fine Arts	- - - -	Mrs. Frances M. Bennett, Sandpoint
Art	- - - -	Mrs. Frances M. Bennett, Sandpoint
Literature	- - - -	Mrs. L. C. Robinson, Sandpoint
Music	- - - -	Mrs. A. C. Van Valkenberg, Priest River
International Relations	- - - -	Mrs. C. C. Tobias, Nampa
Press and Publicity	- - - -	Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
Public Welfare	- - - -	Mrs. J. O. Athey, Boise
Child Welfare	- - -	Mrs. F. A. Billerbeck, Coeur d'Alene
Public Health	- - - -	Mrs. J. O. Athey, Boise
Anti-Tuberculosis	- - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Problems in Delinquency	- -	Mrs. A. C. Rutherford, Twin Falls
Problems in Industry	- - - -	Mrs. B. Walter, Kimberly
Juniors	- - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
War Veterans	- - - -	Mrs. A. A. Hennley, Moscow
Legislation	- - - -	Mrs. Curtis Pike, Boise
Civil Service Reform	- - - -	Mrs. J. M. Stark, Middleton
Club Extension	- - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
Historical	- - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Transportation	- - - -	Mrs. Homer Settle, Payette
Endowment	- - - -	Mrs. P. F. Rogers, Rathdrum
Home Products	- - - -	Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley
Resolutions	- - - -	Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace
Credentials	- - - -	Mrs. T. S. Kerr, Moscow

MRS. BRYAN SERVED as president of the State Federation only one year of the biennium to which she was elected. Ill health forced her to resign at the fifth annual convention. Her resignation was accepted with regrets and the vice president, Mrs. E. F. Hitchner of Sandpoint, succeeded to office.

Succession in Office—It was the established custom in Idaho for the office of state president to rotate among the districts. But for the first time, and that the only time in the history of the Federation when a vacancy occurred in the office of president, a first vice president had been elected from one district to serve with a president from another district.

Idaho is exceptionally cognizant of "district rights" and while Second District regretted its loss of one year in office, Third District felt entitled to its full two-year term in the cycle of representation. To avoid another such incident an amendment to the constitution was adopted making it mandatory that the vice president at large be elected from the same district as the president.

Mrs. Bryan's convention was held in Lewiston. The theme of her administration was Forest Conservation and she spoke of how great was the necessity, not only of preservation but of reforestation. She told of the activities of clubwomen in many states who were planting trees throughout the countryside and towns, and especially memorial highway plantings.

It is not surprising that Mrs. Bryan chose Conservation for her theme for she was a lover of nature and the out-of-doors. Ina Barclay was the daughter of pioneer parents. She was born and grew up on the donation land claim of her parents, the same farm near Monroe, Oregon, to which she retired in later years. She attended Philomath College and Oregon's agricultural college, Oregon State, from which she graduated in 1897 with a B.H.E. degree. She taught school until 1902 when she was married to Edwin L. Bryan and a year later moved to Idaho where Mr. Bryan practiced law and was District Judge for twenty-four years. Their home was in Payette and Caldwell.

Mrs. Bryan was active in the Episcopal Church, the Rebecca Lodge, Daughters of the American Revolution, and very active in the American Red Cross during the first World War. After the Judge's retirement her life was encompassed with the pleasures of her old home, where she re-landscaped the grounds and spent many hours with her favorite shrubs and flowers.

Conservation—With conservation as the president's theme the Conservation Committee found special incentive for its program. It concentrated on two divisions, forestry and conservation of bird life. The chairman, Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans of Burley, pointed out that Idaho has the largest stand of white pine in the world which makes for double interest in forestry's related fields. The clubs considered fire protection, livestock ranges, young timber, parasites and diseases, flood control, national parks and monuments.

In connection with forestry and agriculture the conservation of bird life was vital. "Like other states with large areas of desert land," said Mrs. Rosecrans, "Idaho has only an average of one bird per acre and bird life must be preserved." Part of the work of this department, also, was to conserve the beauty of America through restriction of bill boards and progress was reported in the cooperation of many national advertisers. In keeping with the president's desire for tree planting the Conservation Committee urged clubs to begin planting trees along highways in the irrigated sections.

State Bird—With other groups the Federation was asked to select a state bird for Idaho. School children and organizations were canvassed for a choice and many birds were suggested. The Federation favored the Western Tanager, a bird discovered in Idaho by Lewis and Clark in 1806. But when they learned that the school children had voted for the Bluebird the women changed their vote to support the children and the Mountain Bluebird became Idaho's official bird.

History Publication—The State Federation now was nearing its twenty-fifth year and Mrs. Standrod, as chairman of the Historical Committee, began her crusade for the publication of a history of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs. For several years Mrs. Standrod had served on the Historical Committee, carrying on the work begun by her predecessors of collecting historical data of the state. "But," said Mrs. Standrod, "not one of the Federation's Historical Committee has ever seemed to think that the Federation itself should have its history preserved by gathering data for publication in book form. The club movement in Idaho," she pointed out, "is an important factor in securing certain legislative rights for women and children. Many other phases of social service have been secured through its agency."

So began the effort for a published history, intermittent in its interest, following the ebb and flow of official enthusiasm and finances. Now, upon this Golden Anniversary, the Federation history becomes a reality! Mrs. Standrod's interest kept alive that desire on the part of many leaders to someday see such a publication and she impressed upon the custodian the necessity for safe keeping of records of state, those records of fifty years without which, at long last, this volume could never have come into being.

Loan Scholarship Active—After reaching its \$10,000 goal

the Loan Scholarship Fund became exceedingly active and it was a gratifying service. During her first term as chairman, Mrs. L. R. Brown of Pocatello reported that ninety-seven notes totaling more than \$13,000 had been collected and loaned again to ninety other students. Once again the rules were changed to lend to juniors and seniors only, as the underclassmen continued to pile up losses to the fund.

Shortly before her death Mrs. Forney had served as resident member of the Scholarship Committee. Then in 1928 Mrs. J. J. Gill of Moscow was appointed to serve in that capacity and soon after was made chairman. For the chairman to be a resident of the University town was a wise step and the appointment of Mrs. Gill proved an exceptional choice. So successful was her administration of the fund that the Federation had no other chairman for twenty-four years, until Mrs. Gill's death in 1953, for Mrs. Gill was reappointed by each succeeding administration.

Mrs. Gill's first year as chairman, 1929-30, was the most active year for the Loan Scholarship Fund since it was established twenty-five years before. Loans were made to forty-three students that year, distributed almost equally among the three districts. More than ten per cent of the University graduates were borrowers from the fund. And with what pride does one see on those books names of some of Idaho's greatest men and women who, in their student days, came to the Federation of Women's Clubs for help to complete their college education!

Junior Clubs—The move for Junior Clubs sponsored by the General Federation was sweeping the country and many states were organizing girls and younger women into separately federated clubs. In 1926 Mrs. F. M. Snyder of Boise was appointed to serve as chairman of the Junior activities in Idaho and at once she organized a group of Boise high school girls who were eager to become members of a Junior club. This Junior Columbian Club was Idaho's first but in a short time three others were added, the Junior Outlook of Weiser, Junior Club of Sandpoint and the Tri-C Club of Aberdeen. As time went on the number grew to sixteen, some of which were clubs for girls, some for younger married women.

The slogan, "For Others," was used in several of the Junior clubs and service was their program, taking form in the many channels which the girls themselves sought out.

Often the Junior club and its sponsoring senior club met together as well as worked together on club projects in the community and on the state level. These meetings were of mutual satisfaction and delight. Said one vivacious Junior, "We furnish the program and they furnish the refreshments!"

As the movement developed Junior clubs came and went but the Junior Columbian Club remained steadfast through the years. Its membership held an average of more than a hundred girls and its activities covered outstanding works of service, club programs comparable to Senior clubs over the state. The plan of General Federation centered at first around the younger girls but later the emphasis shifted to young matrons who would in ten years become Senior members and in turn sponsor a Junior group to take their place. Idaho's policy, however, established at the Council meeting in 1925, was to draw its young people into clubs already functioning rather than to push organization of distinctly Junior clubs segregating members into age groups, and that policy has prevailed throughout the years.

Mrs. Snyder continued as chairman of Juniors for twenty-four years, vitally interested and always working for the appeal to younger women in Federation. "For," said she, "clubwomen need the assistance of younger women to carry on with their courage, their enthusiasm and their fresher vision."

Legislation—In 1927 five Federation-presented or sponsored bills were passed by the state legislature. These were an appropriation for enforcement of the sterilization law, higher certifications of teachers, the rural cemetery maintenance bill, an appropriation of salary for the Commissioner of Education and an appropriation to extend the Sheppard-Towner Maternity Act. The Tuberculosis Hospital bill was prevented from coming to a vote, the chairman reported. The Teacher Retirement bill was withdrawn and the statewide tax bill for education passed the House but was killed in the Senate.

A special resolution was one in hearty praise of the legislature for its action to procure a north-south highway for Idaho, linking together the two sections of the state. This was a magnificent step by the state of Idaho. No direct travel, neither highway nor railroad, crossed the natural barriers between north and south. In travel or freight transportation from one section to the other it was necessary to follow a

1
circuitous route through Oregon, Washington or Montana. Now a north-south highway would connect the two sections of the state to foster growth and development in Idaho and a closer relation among her citizens!

These were indeed days of the enlarged program. In addition to the special state committees there were 125 departments and divisions of work prescribed by the General Federation. It was not expected, however, that all clubs carry on the work of all the departments all of the time. That would be impossible, even if a club wished to do so, for the General Federation is planned on an international basis. It must meet the needs of all kinds of communities and the interests of all types of women. From the many departments and divisions a state chooses those most suited to its needs, and likewise, a club chooses according to its needs. But even with local selections Idaho's directory for 1926-27 lists the names of 120 women serving on state committees. And in 1928-30 the list had increased to 137 names.

Early 1927 saw the passing of three past state presidents, all within six months, each so recently active in affairs of the state, Mrs. W. G. George, Mrs. M. J. Sweeley and Mrs. J. H. Forney. Special memorial tribute was paid them at the convention and also to Mrs. A. W. Beasley, Third District president and vice president of the State Federation, who passed away during her term in office, to Mrs. C. J. Orland, past president of Third District and to Mrs. John McGlinchey, past GFWC director.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To endorse the membership campaign of the State Chamber of Commerce, (2) for equalizing of educational opportunities, (3) to oppose use outside the state of waters from Idaho's scenic lakes and streams, (4) for naming state highways, (5) for abolishing bill board advertising, (6) for segregation of curable from incurable patients at state institutions, (8) heartily commending the state legislature and endorsing its action to procure a north-south highway.

1927-1930

MRS. E. F. HITCHNER, *Sandpoint Civic Club, President*



Mrs. E. F. Hitchner

OFFICERS 1927-1930

President	- - - - -	Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Adam Barclay, Jerome
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. E. L. White, Lewiston
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Brooks, Sandpoint
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. G. L. Whorton, Mountain Home
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. I. N. Hall, Boise
Directors	- - - - -	

Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer; Mrs. J. W. Lapish, Weiser; Mrs. D. D. Drennan, Coeur d'Alene

GFWC Director - - - - - Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise

Membership	- - - - -	75 clubs
Conventions	- 1928, Twin Falls; 1929, Weiser; 1930 Hayden Lake	
Departments Added	- - - - -	Literacy, Correction, Motion Pictures
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. John F. Sippel, Maryland

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - -	Mrs. Fred Phinney, Coeur d'Alene
Americanization	- - -	Mrs. C. J. Buckland, Thornton
Law Observance	- - -	Dr. Minnie Howard, Pocatello
Citizenship Training	- - -	Mrs. Fred Phinney, Coeur d'Alene
Civil Service	- - -	Mrs. George F. McMartin, Coeur d'Alene

American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Burke, Buhl
Home Economics Teaching	- - - - -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Extension Service	- - - - -	Mrs. L. R. Scott, Moscow
Home Making	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Tapper, Richfield
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Turner, Lewiston
Public Instruction	- - - - -	Mrs. H. E. Hammerquist, Filer
Adult Education	- - - - -	Mrs. George Gray, Bonners Ferry
Literacy	- - - - -	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. L. R. Brown, Pocatello
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. E. H. Barton, Emmett
Library Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Wm. Giffels, Weiser
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. Edna Sinclair, Rupert
Art	- - - - -	Mrs. W. Trude, Ashton
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. Bernard Eastman, Payette
Literature	- - - - -	Mrs. G. G. Blair, Priest River
International Relations	- - - - -	Mrs. Franklin Coats, Boise
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Lukens, Boise
Press and Publicity	- - - - -	Mrs. Theodore Turner, Nampa
Public Welfare	- - - - -	
		Mrs. E. J. Malone, Twin Falls; Mrs. Catherine Athey, Adviser
Child Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. F. A. Billerbeck, Coeur d'Alene
Health	- - - - -	Mrs. N. L. Larson, Filer
Anti-Tuberculosis	- - - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Delinquency Correction	- - - - -	Mrs. A. C. Rutherford, Twin Falls
Problems in Industry	- - - - -	Mrs. August Storkman, Nampa
Community Service	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Streed, Jerome
Indian Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. Jake Baird, Springfield
War Veterans	- - - - -	Mrs. E. R. Redding, Kellogg
Junior Clubs	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello
Transportation	- - - - -	Mrs. A. D. Johnson, Nampa
Endowment	- - - - -	Mrs. Roland Hodgins, Moscow
Home Products	- - - - -	Mrs. J. C. Hansen, Pocatello
Club Institutes	- - - - -	Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot
Motion Pictures	- - - - -	Mrs. J. W. Stoddard, Shoshone
Program	- - - - -	Mrs. D. L. Carter, Weiser
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Jenness, Nampa
Time Keeper	- - - - -	Mrs. Lee Highley, New Meadows

THE YEAR 1930 WAS a glorious milestone in the march of Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs for it marked the twenty-fifth year of its founding. It was the Federation's Silver Jubilee! To Mrs. Hitchner came the honor of presiding at this momentous celebration held at beautiful Hayden Lake in the Coeur d'Alenes.

The hotel at Hayden Lake was given over completely to

the convention. Its atmosphere enhanced that feeling of fellowship among the women gathered together in reminiscence and joy of achievement. Sessions were held in the spacious lobby, no guests except clubwomen occupied the rooms and cottages. Third District was known for its fine conventions and every club in Third District was hostess! Under the direction of Mrs. H. J. Hull of Wallace the Silver Jubilee was a festive affair. "Everyone," says the report, "was in fine fettle and best clothes, wise and witty." Tuesday evening's meeting was the closing session of Third District convention and many delegates, arrived for tomorrow's meeting, had the pleasure of attending that banquet affair.

Silver Jubilee—In honor of the Silver Anniversary the president of General Federation, Mrs. John Sippel, was Idaho's guest and Saidie Orr Dunbar of Oregon, later to become GFWC president but now GFWC chairman of Public Welfare, was present. Also the presidents of Washington and Oregon State Federations were in attendance. Special greetings from Idaho's past presidents and from many State Federations marked this twenty-fifth birthday. It was a time for reminiscence when the president paid tribute to the Federation's pioneer women. Clubs organized twenty-five years ago were honored and gave reports of their early activities. Mrs. Standrod, first president of the State Federation, gave the story of its organization and of the women who made its history. A speaker of special significance was Judge Ailshie of Boise, who had addressed the first convention in 1906.

Mrs. Hitchner served as president of the State Federation for three years, completing the unexpired term of Mrs. Bryan and then elected to her own term of two years. She was an able parliamentarian and an efficient leader, devoted to building up the organization. To its progress she gave her constant attention and energy that its work be recognized at home and at GFWC Headquarters. Lena Smith was born in New York. It was her home state until she came to Idaho. She received training in the New York State Normal School, majoring in music. In Buffalo she taught in the city schools, continued her musical education, taught music and wrote for music journals. (One of her noted pupils was the actress Irene Rich.) She came to Idaho as a teacher in the Pocatello public schools and later, while teaching in Boise, she met Emmett F. Hitchner whom she married in 1910. They located in Sand-

point where Mr. Hitchner became a successful lumberman, always interested and cooperative in his wife's civic work.

Mrs. Hitchner was a member of the Episcopal Church. She was much interested in matters of public health and in civic work. During the first world war she was the only woman member of the Bonner County Defense Council. It was she who inspired organization of the Sandpoint Civic Club, of which she was made an honorary life member. Her fondest objective was a community auditorium for Sandpoint and when its Community Hall was built a bronze plaque was placed there in her honor by the women's Civic Club. Mrs. Hitchner was interested in affiliation with the National Council for the Prevention of War and became the Idaho representative of that Council and stressed its work in the Federation.

During her administration Mrs. Hitchner was concerned with universal membership, with club procedure, with the organizational structure of the Federation. With half a term's experience behind her she knew how hard it was for a president to reach clubwomen all over Idaho. And, as other presidents before her, she recommended dividing the state into more districts, for distance within the districts often covered from 200 to 300 miles. In the meantime, to facilitate the work, supervision of departments was made the duty of the first vice president and the district presidents were asked to make the club contacts. "In this state of magnificent distances," said the president, "where it is impossible for officers and chairmen to visit many of the clubs, it is necessary to depend on the district presidents for the personal contacts so necessary to arouse interest in Federation."

Federation Benefits—In praise of the national organization Mrs. Hitchner said, "If you ever once learned to use Headquarters with its great supply of materials and help, as you would use a library, then I'm sure you would never relinquish your membership in the State and General Federations and you would influence every club near you to belong to this great body of women who are rendering service to their communities. It is not alone what you get out of your membership but what you put into this organization that will bring strength to it and to you. These things can never be measured by the dollars and cents paid in dues."

Cause and Cure of War—Of deep concern to clubwomen

were the problems of peace. In 1928 Dr. Lincoln Wirt of San Francisco addressed the convention on the Kellogg-Briand (Paris) treaty and Mrs. Fred Dubois, spending much of her time in Washington as the wife of a senator, reported the World Peace Congress and her attendance as Idaho's delegate at the two conferences for the Cause and Cure of War. This body, of which the General Federation was a member, was made up of nine national organizations with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt president.

For several months correspondence from the chairman of the International Relations Department was relative to the Cause and Cure of War and the president appointed Mrs. Fred Pittenger to serve as chairman of this special study. Mrs. Pittenger was appointed by the Peace Congress to secure signatures for resolutions to the Senate asking that the United States sign the Kellogg-Briand treaty. This she did, securing hundreds of signatures from Idaho. On the day the Senate ratified the treaty one thousand women, from every state in the Union, called on their senators with resolutions and petitions, then filled the galleries as the vote was taken. Mrs. Pittenger, as Idaho's representative on the Committee, was one of that thousand and it was Senator Borah whose stirring speech closed the debate and called for the vote. Only one negative vote was cast!

GFWC Appointment—Shortly after her work for the Peace Congress Mrs. Pittenger was appointed to represent the General Federation as a delegate to the International Council of Women, whose meeting was held in Vienna, Austria, in June, 1930. She resigned her office as Idaho's GFWC director and sailed at once for Europe. This was work of the International Relations Department, to promote the study of universal disarmament, the League of Nations and the recognition of benefits resulting from nations working together. For events were shaping demands for closer cooperation among nations. More and more its benefits were realized. From such cooperation came the control of diseases from one country to another; from the sinking of the *Titanic* came the International Ice Control and an international program for safety of life at sea. Clubs were ready and eager to assist in the promotion of such cooperation in the hope that it would lead to permanent peace.

Public Welfare—Mrs. Catherine Athey of Boise was un-

tiring in her crusade for public welfare. Long identified with state and county health work Mrs. Athey was appointed chairman of the State Federation's Public Welfare Department in 1926 and for nearly fifteen years she continued to serve in that capacity. This was perhaps the heaviest department in the Federation, embracing six important divisions of club work: Community Service, Indian Welfare, Child Welfare, Delinquency, Anti-Tuberculosis, and Health Problems in Industry.

Although Mrs. Athey's main objective had long been a tuberculosis hospital for Idaho she was instrumental in establishing children's health camps, public health nursing in the state and securing tuberculosis inspection for high school students. She found the women's clubs excellent channels of promotion. The two departments went hand in hand and their work brought Idaho to the front ranks in public health. In competition with other states Idaho won the prized trophy cup for three years and became its permanent possessor. "Women banded together can do anything," said Mrs. Athey.

At Hayden Lake Mrs. Athey reported that Second District carried off the honors in public welfare this biennium. A Public Welfare breakfast was held when Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar talked of the GFWC Public Welfare Department and so much enthusiasm was evidenced that other departments had to be postponed until the following morning. Conditions at the state institutions, especially those for the insane, were brought to the attention of the public. A great deal of work was done by the special committee for the tuberculosis hospital. Throughout the state clubs labored for school health regulations, school inspection, quarantine laws and birth registration. During the depression years they worked hard to retain county and school nurses as communities sought economy cuts in their budgets.

Legislation—In 1928-30 interest of the clubs focused on national legislation which began to have more and more bearing on state affairs. The Hawes-Cooper bill regarding prison labor, and child welfare laws were of paramount interest. The \$5,000 appropriated by the state for child welfare would need to be renewed in order to obtain the national fund of \$10,000 and the clubs concentrated their efforts on this. The convention endorsed an appropriation bill for prisoner education, a law to regulate guardianship of minors, bills for

women to serve on juries, improvements at the mental hospital in Blackfoot, a bill to abolish the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction as a political office and an appropriation for the care of Idaho's indigent tuberculosis patients.

Joint Legislative Council—To secure certain legislation was the objective of other organizations in Idaho, also, and in 1928 they pooled their efforts in a group known as the Joint Legislative Council. The State Federation worked with this Council. Made up of representatives from each of twelve leading organizations, the Council had its headquarters in Boise and met regularly once a month to study and plan for the legislation its members wished to promote. Material and information was thus quickly disseminated and support of organizations given at the time most needed.

Legislation which the Council was asked to support was carefully studied, then sent over the state for the women to know what they were being asked to work for, or to veto. In case of sudden calls during legislative sessions a central committee in the Federation was authorized to take action for the women's clubs. The Joint Council continued to function for several years and served the Federation well in many legislative achievements.

Endowment, Foundation Funds—Raising the state Endowment Fund was a slow project. To hasten its completion the \$1.00 per capita had been raised to \$2.00 but, somehow, the women could not bring themselves to overcome the habit of self-denial in making their own work easier. So, little schemes were devised among themselves whereby a mite could be put aside day by day toward this project. Such was the plan of the California Federation which Idaho liked and put to use in this state. Small banks were distributed among the club members and into them was to be dropped a penny a day for a year. When these were turned in each club would distribute the amounts, \$2.00 per member to the state Endowment Fund, \$1.25 to the GFWC Foundation Fund and the remainder to stay in the local club treasury. It was a good plan but not all clubs followed it and the Endowment Fund went on for several more years before completion. At the close of 1930, after seven years, the Endowment Fund had attained little more than half its goal. The report of the chairman was \$5,460.90.

The national Foundation Fund, begun in 1929, was running

concurrently with Idaho's State Endowment Fund and the contributions, necessarily, were divided. But Mrs. Hitchner pointed out, "Federation work has become big business and it is impossible to carry it on properly without means of financing. No other organization has so many objectives and no other organization is so poorly financed." Idaho wanted to carry its share of the GFWC Foundation Fund and when Mrs. Sippel discussed it in her talk at Hayden Lake the state resolved to meet its quota by 1932.

The national Foundation Fund was a joint project of General Federation and the State Federations, the money raised to be shared on a fifty-fifty basis. The goal was set for two million dollars and each state's quota was on a basis of \$2.50 per capita on its 1929 membership. (A less amount per capita was asked from states raising their own Endowment Funds.) In 1926 a gift of \$50 from Idaho is recorded for Headquarters maintenance. In comparison with other states Idaho felt she had done very little to support the new club home in Washington and at the Biennial in Denver the delegates pledged \$25 "as a token gift," naming it in honor of Mrs. Standrod, the first president.

Advertising Idaho—Between the Federation and the State Chamber of Commerce there was close cooperation. The clubs were good boosters for their state. They promoted Idaho at all times and to express its appreciation, the State Chamber of Commerce made a gift of \$50 to the state Endowment Fund. When the General Federation met in Denver an exhibit of Idaho scenery and resources was arranged by the State Chamber of Commerce. And the Chamber sent along its secretary to give information and promote interest among the eastern women. The project attracted attention of delegates and visitors across the nation and did much to publicize Idaho and the Idaho women's clubs.

The clubwomen were proud of their state and proud to tell of its merits. Not too long ago Idaho had been branded a great American desert and listed as a liability, said the Home Products chairman, Mrs. J. B. Arthur of Burley. "But today," she said, "Idaho ranks first in yield per acre of sugar beets, clover seed, seed peas and beans, all wheat and Grimm alfalfa seed and second in potatoes and corn. Last year we produced 22 million dollars worth of lumber. Idaho has the largest phosphate deposits in the world," her report continues.

"Twenty-six hundred car loads of cedar poles were shipped out of the state last year. Our mines produce 32 million dollars annually. The first car load of cherries shipped out of Lewiston this year netted \$3,000 to the owner. Apples net an average of \$500 per acre. We have the highest auto bridge in the world and one of the highest railroad bridges in the world. Our dairying is making a splendid income and now we stand high among the states in cheese production. There is no other state in the Union that has a similar wealth!"

Western Federation—For a while the organization and purpose of the Western Federation was not understood and five of the eleven western states failed to carry on their membership. Idaho was one of those five. In 1928 Idaho voted to withdraw but the following convention voted to rescind its former action and to remain in membership. This proved a wise step for soon the other states also came into membership and today the Western Federation takes its place with other sectional groups within the General Federation.

Education, Libraries—Chairman of the Education Department, Mrs. T. B. Brush of Richfield, spent much of her time putting through the Illiteracy Enumeration for Idaho. This was a featured project of the biennium, a part of General Federation's survey which resulted in the establishment of many schools for adults throughout the nation. In connection with adult education clubs again were urged to work for a library in every community and a library law for free county libraries for rural communities. Especially did the chairman recommend the "Book Wagon," an extension of the traveling library idea. "Every woman who drives a car," she said, "can volunteer to drive a book wagon in her rural community. Receive a box of books from library headquarters," she told the women, "and call on your neighbors for their week's selections."

Club Extension—Twenty-five years ago Idaho State Federation was organized with 24 clubs in its membership. With the years more clubs were added, some dropped out and others took their place. On the twenty-fifth anniversary Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Extension chairman, reported 75 clubs in good standing. Although sixteen clubs had withdrawn during 1928-30 sixteen new clubs were added, leaving the number still at 75. In the membership drive a cash prize of \$25 donated by

Mrs. Hitchner and Mrs. Schroeder, was offered to the club most instrumental in obtaining new clubs. The prize was won by the Woman's Club of Burley and was immediately given by it to the Endowment Fund.

It was a magnificent quarter of a century which came to a close that autumn day beside the shores of Hayden Lake. Twenty-five years of dreams were brought to completion through the hearts and will of women, pioneers who now could look back along the silver pathway and view with thanksgiving the tasks so nobly done!

For history is not a dead thing. It is vital, living achievements, colored by the personality of people who experienced them. Those early women who met and worked together did not think of making history. They but did the things which needed their hand and in so doing history was made!

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To endorse work of the Home Industries Association, (2) for jury service for women, (3) to make office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction appointive instead of elective, (4) to favor sabbatical leave of absence for teachers, (5) to petition Congress for adoption of the STAR SPANGLED BANNER as the national anthem, (6) for more efficient regulation of traffic, (7) for ratification of the peace treaty, (8) for protection of wild flowers, (9) for the cottage system and accredited psychiatrists at the Blackfoot asylum, (10) for a sanatorium for care of tuberculosis, (11) for free county libraries to replace Traveling Library, (12) to enlarge the library at the State University, (13) to endorse an anti-peddler campaign and to attract new industries to Idaho, (14) for adoption of the syringa as the state flower and the Bluebird as the state bird, (15) to oppose outdoor advertising except in commercial districts, (16) to petition that national park bills be approved and recommended by the Department of Interior, (17) to endorse the World Court as a step in the machinery for peace, (18) to require a license to drive an automobile in Idaho and the age for license to be set for children, (19) for responsibility to the court of parents or guardians of minors.



TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY, HAYDEN LAKE, 1930

Left to Right: Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint; Mrs. G. L. Whorton, Mountain Home; Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; Mrs. Nelson Miller, Shelley; Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot; Mrs. John F. Sippel, GFWC President; Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace; Mrs. Grace McEachern, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer.

1930-1932

MRS. S. W. WILSON, *Blackfoot Current Event Club, President*



Mrs. S. W. Wilson

OFFICERS 1930-1932

President	- - - - -	Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot
Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Nelson Miller, Shelley
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Ainey, Payette
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred E. Lukens, Boise
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Harry A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. Grace McEachern, Coeur d'Alene
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. G. L. Whorton, Mountain Home
Directors	- - - - -	

Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley; Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise; Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow

GFWC Director - - - - - Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint

Membership - - - - - 70 clubs, 2,412 members

Conventions - - - - - 1931, Idaho Falls; 1932, Nampa

Departments Added - - - - -

Mothercraft, Family Finance, Insurance, Parks, Nature, Tree Planting, Gardens, Poetry, Forests and Natural Scenery

GFWC President - - - - - Mrs. John F. Sippel, Maryland

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - - -	Mrs. C. A. Berry, Coeur d'Alene
Americanization	- - - - -	Mrs. J. H. Groefsema, Mountain Home
Law Observance	- - - - -	Mrs. Bash Bennett, Rigby
Civil Service	- - - - -	Miss Hattie E. Morgan, Malad

American Home	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Economics Teaching	Mrs. J. M. Mason, Kimberly
Family Finance	Mrs. W. F. Sanborn, St. Maries
Home Extension	Mrs. Fred Meecham, Oakley
Mothercraft	Mrs. T. R. Peters, Idaho Falls
Insurance	Mrs. Ellis Graham, Rexburg
Education	Mrs. Mattie Hummell, St. Anthony
Public Instruction	Mrs. Hazel Nason, Rathdrum
Library Extension	Mrs. C. M. Isenberg, Shelley
Conservation of Natural Resources	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Forestry and Natural Scenery	Mrs. Edith Wagner, Cambridge
Highways and Memorial Tree Planting	Mrs. Hungerford, Moscow
Nature Study, Birds, Flowers and Wild Life Refuges	Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
Gardens	Mrs. T. G. Bowie, Nampa
National Parks	Mrs. Madison Reimann, Ashton
Literacy	Mrs. Henrietta Alley, Bancroft
Fine Arts	Mrs. John Burnside, Rupert
Art	Mrs. C. Morris Stacey, Mackay
Literature	Mrs. H. C. Schurger, Twin Falls
Poetry	Mrs. Irene Welch Grissom, Idaho Falls
Music	Mrs. C. L. Gillilan, Filer
International Relations	Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
Legislation	Mrs. Norman B. Adkison, Boise
Press and Publicity	Mrs. J. D. Whalen, Twin Falls
Public Welfare	Mrs. Catherine Athey, Boise
Community Service	Mrs. H. H. Miller, Wallace
Child Welfare	Mrs. Roy Evans, Twin Falls
Public Health	Mrs. Thurston Larraway, Kellogg
Tuberculosis	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Corrections	Mrs. A. C. Rutherford, Twin Falls
Indian Welfare	Mrs. C. A. Baker, Kimberly
Problems in Industry	Mrs. J. W. Lapish, Weiser
Club Extension	Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise
Transportation	Mrs. Homer Settle, Payette
Resolutions	Mrs. R. E. Manning, Pocatello
Loan Scholarship Fund	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Endowment Fund	Mrs. Adam Barclay, Jerome
Home Products	Mrs. S. H. Abbott, Rexburg
Junior Clubs	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Custodian and Reciprocity	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Rules and Procedure	Mrs. F. E. DeKay, Blackfoot
Historical	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
Foundation Fund	Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Sandpoint
Federation Pin	Mrs. W. J. Burke, Buhl
Rural Co-operation	Mrs. I. N. Noyer, Blackfoot
War Veterans	Mrs. C. E. Marsh, Boise
Motion Pictures	Mrs. Franklin Coats, Boise
Radio	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Safety	Mrs. Carl Benedict, Paul

Club Institute	- - - - -	Mrs. E. P. Dudley, Kellogg
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	Mrs. J. B. Jenness, Nampa
Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot

WITH THE ADMINISTRATION of Mrs. Wilson the Idaho State Federation began the second span of its fifty years. But the cycle did not have an auspicious beginning. 1930-32 was a time of depression. The nation was staggering from the economic crash of 1929 and in its wake was bankruptcy, loss of savings, unemployment and need.

Service Fields—The Federation suffered curtailment in many of its projects, yet never was there greater need nor opportunity for women's service. Clubs were called upon by the President of the United States and by their governor to work as never before in an effort to alleviate conditions and stimulate business. Gone now was the old idea that almost any kind of scheme could be foisted upon the women's clubs! In its place was the conviction that a worthy public enterprise could hardly be achieved without the women's clubs' co-operation and endorsement.

As Idaho's president, Mrs. Wilson was placed on the National Emergency Committee for Employment, the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, the committee for study of taxes, the school committee for study of expenses and equalizing educational opportunity; she was appointed to the National Better Homes Conference, to the League of Nations Association, to the Committee on Illiteracy, to the Organization for the Cause and Cure of War, and she was made a vice president of the National Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Mrs. Wilson was not inexperienced in the work of a state president. In 1922 she had served as president of the Idaho State Chapter of P.E.O. She was a member of Eastern Star and was active in the women's clubs from the time she came to Idaho as a teacher in 1903. Mattie Evalyn West was born in Nebraska but when she came to Blackfoot a young furniture dealer of the Brown Eldredge firm entered the picture and instead of going on to a teaching position in Alaska she was married to him in 1905.

Mrs. Wilson was the mother of three daughters. Her public spirit and community interests kept her busy but recreation was found in her church and her home. Music, painting, both

oils and china, needlework and flower gardening were her most persistent hobbies. Each was pursued with enthusiasm which always produced a creditable showing. She loved to sing and was in demand by many groups for many occasions. She was a member of several church choirs but spent most of her time with the Methodist Church, of which she was a member.

In her work on the President's Emergency Committee For Employment Mrs. Wilson invented the "Block Mother" plan for local unemployment. Through this plan a community was divided into sections with one mother on each street assigned to search out families with unemployed members. It was each Block Mother's responsibility to carry out plans for their relief, systematically creating jobs through utility repairs, replacements and various household needs in the community.

White House Conference—The follow-up state meetings of President Hoover's White House Conference on child welfare was perhaps the most important work of any committee. The purpose of the meeting was to apply the Conference findings to local conditions. The Conference had developed a code of nineteen points to which every child is entitled. These points, called the Rights of American Childhood, included supervision, care and protection in matters of home, labor, health, recreation, education, and the vocational and moral guidance for all children, rural children to benefit equally with children of the cities.

Recommendations for a follow-up on the state level were for a district, county or community organization co-ordinating with a state wide program which would be responsive to a national service. In Idaho's follow-up meeting called by the governor in November, 1930, the work assigned to the women's clubs was on the care of youth outside the home and school. Statistics showed that 200,000 vagabond children were on the nation's roads as parents sought employment or relief, and the problems of education and youth's welfare increased accordingly. An effort to bring the country out of its morass was the teachers' salary cut. This was accepted as a temporary arrangement but the Federation was convinced it was not the proper place for economy, for with reduction of salaries would come a lowering of standards.

Illiteracy—Idaho's work to wipe out illiteracy centered largely around her Indian population. Native white illiteracy

was only four tenths of one per cent. In 1930 the total was one and one tenth per cent, or about 4,000 persons. As in most states, locating the illiterates was a difficult task and when found they were not always easy to approach. County committees of at least three members were appointed whose duty it was to find the illiterates and make plans for teaching them. Special primers were used for this work, the child's primer being unsuitable for adults. Dr. Ryan was working extensively on Indian education and Idaho was optimistic that adult education would be acceptable to the Indians if presented in the right way. The goal was "Idaho a literate state by 1934."

Billboard Compromise—The billboard menace had been so thoroughly attacked by clubwomen that now the Outdoor Advertising Industry came to them in Washington with a bill for study in its behalf. It submitted the fact that 35,000 people were employed by them, that they marketed the product of ten million workers and paid rentals to 250,000 property owners and it declared the independent advertisers to be the one who sins most in the handling of billboard advertising. It seemed that, somehow, a compromise could be reached and clubs felt a degree of success when the industry adopted regulations controlling its work and agreed not to place billboards where they were a menace to traffic or obstructed the view.

Eighteenth Amendment—Bootlegging and abuse of the Eighteenth Amendment were greatly in evidence during these years. Heavy demands were made for repeal of the amendment but the State and General Federations reaffirmed their stand for enforcement rather than repeal of prohibition, as they had done many times in the past. They believed the conditions to be at least an improvement over saloon days and that a plan for enforcement, instead of repeal, was needed. This was the heart of their Law Observance Department.

Bulletin Magazine—Mrs. E. T. Barton of Boise was appointed editor of the *Federation Bulletin* published in *Golden Idaho*. It was customary for the magazine to change editors with each change of administration. During Mrs. Bryan's term Mrs. W. A. Stone and Mrs. A. I. Myers of Caldwell were co-editors with Mrs. R. S. Stringfellow of Boise, assistant. When the presidency moved to northern Idaho with Mrs. Hitchner's administration Mrs. L. B. Brooks and

Mrs. T. L. Greer of Sandpoint were co-editors. Mrs. Barton served alone during Mrs. Wilson's term, then during her own term Mrs. Fred E. Lukens and Miss Donna Stevens of Boise served a year each until *Golden Idaho* discontinued publication. Mrs. Barton reported that among the delegates at GFWC Biennial in Seattle it was the opinion that Idaho had the cheapest and possibly the most satisfactory plan of publishing its magazine (though there were times when advertising was scarce, publication irregular or material omitted when most needed). "I assure you," said Mrs. Barton, "that the 500 copies of our May issue on display with other state magazines, were soon carried away by interested delegates."

Endowment, Foundation Funds—Confusion was the word when the state Endowment Fund and the national Foundation Fund were being raised simultaneously! As GFWC director it was Mrs. Hitchner's work to supervise gifts to the national fund while the state chairman directed the state fund. But they needed help when so many letters came regarding the penny-a-day plan and the difference between the Foundation Fund and the Endowment Fund, so a chairman was appointed in each part of the state who could personally contact the clubs and district chairmen. Mrs. R. E. Manning of Pocatello served in this capacity for southern Idaho and Mrs. H. L. Axtell of Moscow was appointed for the northern clubs. By the next term the situation was clarified and both funds were placed under management of one chairman. The state Endowment Fund had now reached more than \$6,000. Reported "over the top" were 21 clubs in First District, 8 clubs in Second District and 10 clubs in Third District, all having completed their full quota of \$2.00 per capita.

Home Products—It was the Finance Committee's job to promote the Home Products plan adopted by this administration to finance Federation work. Mrs. H. A. Wagner of Blackfoot was chairman and she wrote innumerable letters and articles for the magazine. The committee conducted slogan contests and directed the clubs in securing contracts from local producers for saving labels from Idaho goods. For these labels clubs won contest prizes for themselves and earned cash amounts for their District and State treasuries. "Make Idaho Dollars Build Idaho" was the Committee's catchy slogan.

Twenty-five dollars was paid by the Idaho Canning Com-

pany to the club in each district collecting the greatest number of its wrappers, \$50 to the district collecting the greatest number, and to the State Federation would go \$75 if the collections totaled two hundred and fifty thousand, or \$100 for three hundred and fifty thousand, or \$150 for five hundred thousand labels. Says the chairman in her pep talk to the clubs, "You may collect these labels where and how you please!"

In the fall grandstand concessions were secured for the Fair at Blackfoot. Only Idaho products were sold but they were numerous and delicious, Idaho-made candy, popcorn, ice cream, soda water, root beer, etc., etc. It was the president's home town as well as the chairman's, and they worked by the side of their club members to make Idaho products popular and profitable. The Fair concession was such a success that it became a permanent project of the local club.

To further advertise Idaho products an elaborate exhibit was arranged at the state convention. Nampa's Chamber of Commerce and the hostess club were enthusiastic in their cooperation. Money raising had no part in this exhibit. Of greater value than financial returns was the interest it aroused in the state's production and industries. "The first object of the Home Products campaign was to aid the State Federation financially," said the president, "but this soon became secondary. It is the boosting of home products and industries that is the important factor." Manufacturers and producers were vocal in their appreciation. During the next administration the Home Products plan received national recognition when General Federation requested the Idaho committee to send its plans and data to the Texas clubs in Dallas who wished to develop a similar campaign for their area.

Visitors—Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar of Oregon, recording secretary of the General Federation, attended the convention at Nampa. Idaho was working hard for a better welfare program in the state and Mrs. Dunbar was much interested. She was the retiring chairman of GFWC Public Welfare Department and was exceedingly helpful with her discussions of the national welfare program.

Legislation—Much interest was centered around the advisability of legislation for women to serve on juries. The bill had been before the recent legislature but had failed to pass and its discussion was given a prominent place on the con-

vention program. It was a question which was to concern Idaho clubs for some time for it was several years before passage of the bill was obtained. In spite of the defeat of certain measures, clubs were heartened by the success of others for which they worked. State aid was authorized toward care of indigent tuberculosis patients, \$250,000 was appropriated for a new building at the Blackfoot mental hospital, an old age pension act was passed and a bill seeking to lower sanitary standards for food handlers and cosmeticians was defeated. At an evening session of the 1931 convention Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, State Representative and clubwoman from Twin Falls county was the featured speaker on women and the legislature. "Women have a definite place in the legislature," she said, "because they have their ear to the moral issues, while men are more concerned with financial questions."

Mrs. Wilson was ill for some time and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. A. Wagner, and Mrs. Biethan, past president, did much to help. Her plans for the GFWC Wise Spending program were carried out by Mrs. Wagner. So well were these plans executed that the U.S. Department of Commerce wrote that all of Idaho's reports were usable and requested more individual reports from the clubs. When it was impossible for the president to attend the GFWC Biennial in Seattle the first vice president, Mrs. C. J. Schroeder of Filer, was appointed to act for her. Then it developed that Mrs. Hitchner, GFWC director, also was unable to attend and Mrs. Schroeder served as alternate to both. She also attended the GFWC Council and at the Idaho Falls convention reports of the GFWC Council at Phoenix "were of great interest and delightfully given" by Mrs. Schroeder and Mrs. Nelson Miller of Shelley.

The Idaho University prepared a study and reading course for the clubs and at the convention this plan for reading with a purpose was discussed with great favor as each club received an outline of the course prepared for that year. A report was had on the World Court and its function. The Washington Bicentennial was observed all over America and Idaho clubs found various ways of commemorating the birth of the first president of the United States. *Glorious*

Idaho, having been adopted as the Federation's official song, was much in use at the conventions.

The treasurer's report at the close of the biennium showed a balance in the general fund of only \$52.25, with bills still unpaid. Mrs. D. W. Ainey, director from Second District, suggested that an offering be taken so that all bills could be allowed. This was done and again the Federation was able to clear its accounts!

In 1935 Mrs. Wilson was appointed by General Federation as a member of its Indian Welfare Committee.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To study findings of White House Conference on child welfare, (2) for memorial tree planting and bird sanctuaries, (3) to endorse county library legislation, (4) for a drivers' license law and safety responsibility law for drivers, (5) to endorse GFWC stand on law observance, economy and election of good candidates, (6) to make Armistice Day a "Good Will" day, (7) for renunciation of war, (8) for cooperation of United States in League of Nations, (9) for approval of World Court, Disarmament Conference and action of the U.S. in the Sino-Japanese trouble in Shanghai, (10) for uniform narcotic laws, (11) for cleaner movies, (12) for right of women to serve on juries, (13) to urge buying of state, county and municipal supplies as soon as possible to stimulate business, (14) for fire prevention measures.

1932-1935

MRS. E. T. BARTON, *Boise Columbian Club, President*



Mrs. E. T. Barton

OFFICERS 1932-1935

President	- - - - -	Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. L. B. Jenness, Nampa
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Lee Highley, New Meadows
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. W. F. Sanborn, St. Maries
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Montpelier
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. R. E. Manning, Pocatello
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Edward Price, Boise
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. Thos. J. Campbell, Lewiston
Directors	- - - - -	
		Mrs. Nelson Miller, Shelley; Mrs. D. W. Ainey, Payette; Mrs. W. H. Bristol, Lewiston
GFWC Director	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Membership	- - - - -	66 clubs, 2,155 members
Conventions	- 1933, St. Maries; 1934 Council, Boise; 1935, Pocatello	
Departments Added	- - - - -	History Publishing
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, Massachusetts

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - - -	Mrs. Frank E. Johnesse, Boise
Americanization	- - - - -	Mrs. G. C. Davis, Filer
Law Observance	- - - - -	Mrs. A. G. Hauge, Coeur d'Alene
American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls
Home Economics Training	- - - - -	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Montpelier
Family Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. G. R. Radford, St. Maries
Home Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. A. T. Combs, Kellogg

Mothercraft	- - - - -	Mrs. Sam Feeler, Buhl
Safety	- - - - -	Mrs. J. Wagner, Cambridge
Insurance	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Jones, Rigby
Gardens	- - - - -	Mrs. A. K. Steunenberg, Caldwell
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Mattie E. Hummell, Blackfoot
Library Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Cynthia V. Stokesbury, Emmett
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. Maude Ivie, Carey
Forestry and Natural Scenery	- - - - -	Miss Musa K. Howes, Wallace
Highways and Tree Planting, Nature Study	- - - - -	Mrs. LeGrand Young, Weiser
Natural Parks	- - - - -	Mrs. Hattie Morgan, Malad
Illiteracy	- - - - -	Mrs. E. W. Turner, Boise
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. T. T. Kerl, Coeur d'Alene
Art	- - - - -	Mrs. R. A. Herr, Lewiston
Literature	- - - - -	Mrs. Andrew Ross, Moscow
Poetry	- - - - -	Mrs. Bess Foster Smith, Weiser
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. D. L. Alexander, Twin Falls
International Relations	- - - - -	Mrs. F. A. Pittenger, Boise
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. J. G. H. Graveley, Boise
Press and Publicity	- - - - -	Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley
Radio	- - - - -	Mrs. F. C. Hummel, Boise
Public Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. Catherine Athey, Boise
Child Welfare and Public Health	- - - - -	Mrs. Jay Galligan, Caldwell
Correction	- - - - -	Mrs. Carl Mackert, St. Anthony
Indian Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. L. J. Perkins, Lewiston
Problems of Industry	- - - - -	Mrs. J. W. Lapish, Weiser
Tuberculosis	- - - - -	Mrs. E. J. Dockery, Boise
Juniors	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Club Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. G. L. Karcher, Nampa
Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot
Transportation	- - - - -	Mrs. Homer Settle, Payette
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Turner, Lewiston
Endowment Funds (State and National)	- - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
History Publishing	- - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
Loan Scholarship Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Home Products and Labels	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Custodian and Reciprocity	- - - - -	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Rules and Procedure	- - - - -	Mrs. H. W. Clouchek, Twin Falls
Historical	- - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
Federation Pin	- - - - -	Mrs. A. J. Simonson, Moscow
Rural Co-operation	- - - - -	Mrs. W. R. Chase, Filer
War Veterans	- - - - -	Mrs. Frederick Hummel, Boise
Motion Pictures	- - - - -	Mrs. Elsie B. Ogden, Boise
Club Institute	- - - - -	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	- - - - -
Revisions	- - - - -	Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot
Clubwoman Subscriptions	- - - - -	Mrs. John H. Sawyer, Boise
Traveling Library	- - - - -	Mrs. Arthur Peavey, Twin Falls

MRS. BARTON WAS Idaho's first president elected to a three year term. General Federation adopted the triennial plan and most of the states did likewise. The three year term was to prevail for eighteen years. Mrs. Barton came to office with the nation's welfare and the citizens' need uppermost in mind. Although her administration extended over some of the worst depression years in club history she succeeded in holding the clubs together with a net loss of only four clubs in the three year span.

Mrs. Barton was an experienced and dauntless clubwoman. She came to office later in life than most of the presidents, but she was one of Idaho's most energetic leaders. She had twice served as president of the Historical Club in Moscow, first in 1899 and again in 1902. When the family moved to southern Idaho she was elected president of the Shoshone Study Club in 1907 but moved to Boise before completing her term. She served two terms as president of the Columbian Club and it was during her second term that the initial funds were raised to build the club house there. In Moscow she served on the committee which organized the Third District Federation.

Marietta Smith was born, reared and educated in Michigan. In 1892 she came to Idaho with her sister and was principal of the Russell School in Moscow. On her twenty-seventh birthday she was married to Edward Turner Barton and all the wedding anniversaries, particularly the 55th so delightfully celebrated by their friends in Boise, held double meaning for her. They were parents of two sons.

Mrs. Barton was a woman of strong character and definite opinions. She had great executive ability and was generous in her praise for those who worked with her. Soon after her administration as state president Mrs. Barton was confined to a wheel chair with arthritis and through many years of suffering and complete invalidism she was attended by the unremitting tenderness of her devoted husband. She was keenly alert to world affairs and to club activities and regretted her inability to participate. It was her joy to receive visits at her home from club friends who would faithfully report convention details and keep her informed on all that was being done, and to receive visits of the new state or district officers who went to her for advice and inspiration.

Visitors—Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole was president of the

General Federation during this triennial term. She was an analyst of world affairs and the emphasis of her leadership was on international relations. It was during this term that American clubwomen began their good will tours abroad. In 1933 women from many states, each paying her own expenses, traveled through Europe for fifty-five days, visiting the Federation clubs in London, Paris, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Prague and Vienna, ending with a visit to the League of Nations at Geneva. Everywhere was spread good will and helpfulness. It was the first of this country's good will tours, carrying the "good neighbor" policy to women of other lands.

Upon her return from Europe Mrs. Poole visited the Idaho Federation. She spoke favorably of the League of Nations and its threefold purpose. "To many," she said, "the League of Nations is simply an organization concerned with the political developments of its members. But that is only one of its three purposes. The other two are liquidation of the war through the Versailles treaty and the humanitarian and social welfare work, which is outstanding in its achievements." Mrs. Poole measured the unrest of European countries, politically and economically, and she urged the women's clubs to go along with the national recovery plans (NRA) for this country. But for a permanent tomorrow she implored the women to study and understand their neighbors abroad. She was apprehensive concerning world affairs and sensed an unrest in countries abroad which was prophetic of a second world war, unsuspected generally but even then only a few short years away!

To make connections for Mrs. Poole to reach the convention at St. Maries the Union Pacific Railroad held its train at Pocatello for one hour. It was a courtesy exceedingly appreciated by the clubwomen. The president of the Washington Federation was present and other out-of-state women attended the Idaho meeting to hear Mrs. Poole. Many courtesies were extended and at the close of convention a tribute to her was composed and read by Bess Foster Smith, poet of Weiser.

Council Visitor—At the beginning of triennial administrations the plan was to conduct two conventions with a Council meeting the year between. The plan was followed for two administrations, after which annual conventions were adopted. The Council for this term was held at Boise in 1934, during the centennial celebration of old Fort Boise. Mrs.

Roberta Campbell Lawson, GFWC first vice president, was guest at the meeting. Mrs. Lawson was a brilliant descendant of Indian blood, granddaughter of the last tribal chief of the Delawares. She was a talented musician and made Indian music her hobby. She was a gracious guest and sang a group of Indian songs and legends to the delight of the delegates. Carrying out the international relations theme Mrs. Lawson addressed the Council on "Our Neighbors," dwelling particularly on Honolulu where clubwomen had visited on a second world friendship tour, this time to the West Indies, Panama, Honolulu, Japan, China and the Philippines.

Drive for Old Gold—The depression years were difficult for the women's clubs for they were met with financial handicap. Nevertheless, this administration carried on all its prescribed projects and financed the visits of two General Federation officers. To bolster the Federation's treasury the Finance Committee turned prospectors in a quest for gold! The search was led by Mrs. Wilson, past state president, as she routed out old gold and silver from club members. No item was too small for consideration, pieces of cast off jewelry, spectacle rims, even dental fillings and bridge work were sought to help swell the treasury! Though an individual sale might amount to little, collectively it brought in a tidy sum, said the chairman. She urged the women to gather up and send her all the old gold and silver they could find.

The Home Products Committee continued its work, too, for raising money and advertising Idaho goods. Contracts were made with more producers for collecting labels and at conventions home product displays were arranged, home product dinners were served and home product teas were given by the convention hostesses.

History Publication—Some time ago Mrs. Standrod had compiled the Federation records from various sources and offered her manuscript for publication, but the Publishing Committee found economic stress a drawback to the publication of a history. The clubs were reluctant, however, to give up their endeavor and a resolution was adopted that "when the history is approved that an effort be made by the president to have it published." It was voted that a special committee be appointed from the older members of the Federation to work with Mrs. Standrod and to read and pass upon the accuracy of the manuscript. Appointed to this special committee were

Mrs. C. H. Moon of Sandpoint, Mrs. W. B. Lyman of Boise and Mrs. D. H. Biethan of Blackfoot, later succeeded by Mrs. H. A. Wagner. After considerable study the chairman reported that the committee deemed it advisable to postpone the project.

In the 1935-38 term the question of a Federation history again arose and Mrs. Hodgins, then president, reported: "The History Publishing Committee has earnestly tried to compile such a book on a plan adopted long ago. In recent years it has been acknowledged that an attempt to follow further along that plan will only lead to failure. In the 1936 convention the committee was instructed to formulate new plans for collecting data and records and to proceed with the long promised publication. This the committee has been trying to do and again we have hopes of a book that will tell the history of the woman's club movement in Idaho."

Indian Welfare—Indian affairs had gained interest in Idaho since the GFWC chairman outlined a program especially designed for Idaho clubs in securing Federal aid for the Kootenai Indians near Bonners Ferry and since Fort Hall was chosen by the government as the Reservation for demonstration in homemaking. These were incentives to spotlight Indian Welfare at the conventions with Indian music, gifts and exhibits. The Federal aid plan for Indians was explained, the superintendent of the Fort Hall Agency talked on "The New Indian Policy" and Dr. Koentz of the Lapwai Indian Sanatorium spoke on "Children and Tuberculosis." These were subjects of special concern to this state of many tribes.

Legislation—Long service among her chairmen seems characteristic of the Idaho Federation. Another one to whom this distinction falls is Mrs. F. E. Johnesse of Boise who, in this term, began eighteen years of continuous service as chairman of legislation. During the triennium legislation was passed appropriating salary and expenses for a full time public health official and a slight increase was allowed for the tuberculosis units. Legislation for birth control came in for attention and passage of the Hawes-Cooper bill and the Child Labor Amendment was secured. "A really distinctive piece of legislation which was directed by our acting legislative chairman (Mrs. Johnesse) in the 1933 session," said the president, "was securing the passage of an amendment to the election laws, giving women equal representation on

the State Central Committee. Idaho is the only state having such a law."

Legislation was passed to prohibit the sale of prison-made goods in Idaho and to promote a plan whereby prisoners may be kept at work and their earnings used to provide for the prisoner and his family. Congressional aid was sought for the Spotted Fever Laboratory at Hamilton, Montana, for Idaho probably had the largest number of spotted fever cases of any state. The budget for the Traveling Library, previously eliminated, was restored at the earnest request of the women's clubs, though cut to \$10,000. (The clubs worked to obtain an increase and by 1937 the appropriation was raised to \$28,295 for the biennium but again cut in 1939 when aid was available through WPA and NYA Federal projects.)

Awards—To the Pocatello Study League went the \$5.00 cash award for the greatest percentage increase in membership. To the Forward Club of Caldwell went Honorable Mention for adding fifty-one members to the club, bringing its membership to 91. The Rural Federation now numbered 14 clubs and was very active with state and district projects. "We are justly proud of our large rural membership," said Mrs. Barton. "Since the advent of the auto it has been easier to mix with our neighbors and to have closer cooperation with our rural club women."

Junior Clubs—With the fluctuating membership of Senior clubs in the depression years Junior clubs likewise fluctuated. In 1932 Mrs. Snyder reported: "Three years ago Idaho boasted of four Junior clubs, the Junior Columbian of Boise, Junior Outlook of Weiser, Junior Club of Sandpoint and Tri-C Club of Aberdeen. This year we have only two, the Junior Columbian and a new one organized at New Meadows." By 1935, however, the number had grown to seven, all located in Second District. The new clubs were the Junior Betterment Club of Emmett, the Decade Club of Caldwell, Junior Apple Blossom Club of Ustick, Midvale Junior Club and Cambridge Junior Club. Later the Junior Civic Club of Council and the Junior Latawah Club of Hansen were organized and continued as Junior clubs for several years before affiliating as seniors. Idaho has had as many as sixteen Junior clubs, reports the chairman, Mrs. F. M. Snyder.

These Junior clubs carried on an extensive service and

welfare program. This year the Decade Juniors of Caldwell received Honorable Mention at the GFWC convention and also in the national magazine for their outstanding civic work, the building of a permanent hard surfaced tennis court in their city park. The Junior Columbian Club through the years received many honors, state and national, and in its continuing service it has been Idaho's outstanding Junior Club. Much attention was given to the Junior movement by General Federation but in Idaho its progress remained intermittent. With few exceptions, only Second District had organized Junior clubs. Encouragement for the other districts was sought during this administration by the appointment of Junior chairmen in First and Third Districts, select women of personality and enthusiasm, in the hope that these districts, too, would know the joys of Junior organizations.

Memorial Tablet Fund—When Mrs. Sweeley was raising memorial scholarships in 1918 to complete the Loan Scholarship Fund she promised the donors that their names and the names of the persons to whom the scholarships were dedicated would be placed on a plaque at the University at Moscow. Money was set aside for that purpose and a committee, Mrs. H. W. Clouчек, Mrs. J. H. Forney and Mrs. W. B. Lyman, was appointed to place the tablet when the scholarships were completed. But it was found impossible to do so, reported the chairman, and after years of useless endeavor the committee asked to be discharged. Now, at the Council in 1934, it was voted to place the names in the Federation's current Year Book and there the list (given in chapter 1916-20) appears as a special memorial of dedication to those donors and their loved ones.

An amount of \$341.43 from the Loan Scholarship interest, called the Memorial Fund, had been set aside to supply the donor's tablet and the disposal of that fund was under discussion at the Council. Several uses for the money were suggested. One suggestion was to place it in the Loan Scholarship principal, another was to use it toward publishing the Federation history and still another was that it be used toward education at the University of orphans of World War veterans who had lost their lives in the war. However, immediate financial need of the Federation had to override sentiment, for the Council voted to place the sum in the general fund so that the Year Book for this administration could be published.

Departments of the Federation moved forward as the chairmen advanced their programs. Night schools for foreigners were conducted and immigration matters studied. Moving pictures were given attention. The American Home, always a favorite department, was again under the capable direction of Mrs. T. H. Farmer of Idaho Falls. Its work in Home Economics spread to a study of the home and family with forums and conferences on home problems. Education developed new trends in its need for greater character building. Revision of school curricula was promoted to include subjects which teach reverence to God and respect for law and order. Adult education bore its responsibility as a part of this program. Public Welfare was probably most active of the departments for every club was touched by its needs. Placed above all else was the child's welfare and Idaho clubs presented a united front in support of health work and legislation in its behalf.

Mrs. Barton was a diligent and meticulous worker and she expected others to observe that same interest and care. She said without hesitation, "Chairmen are expected to work or resign." When asked, "Why federate?" she answered, "It all depends upon your viewpoint as to whether or not you care to grow and are desirous of being a factor in the bigger movements that your own local club circle cannot promote alone. If you are only able to pay your dues you are at least helping to advance causes for which you were organized." She explained the departments of work in the General Federation. "The fact that General Federation has a program of nine departments does not obligate a club to adopt the whole schedule, but rather to select the program which will best fit the local need." Vital problems, however, were to be studied: prohibition, sterilization, crime, motion pictures, schools, disarmament.

The state was saddened during this period by the death of Mrs. Hitchner, Mrs. Green and Mrs. Biethan, past presidents who had given so much to the Federation, and by the death of Mrs. Grace McEachern, former treasurer of the State Federation. Before the next administration was finished these were joined by Mrs. E. J. Dockery and Mrs. Warren Truitt, two outstanding women who had a noble part in the foundation and structure of Idaho club life.

During this term General Federation developed an instal-

lation service for use of the clubs and Idaho's Executive Board voted to adopt the ceremony for its officers. In closing this administration at the Pocatello convention the new officers were honored by installation with the impressive ceremony, performed by their first state president, Mrs. D. W. Standrod.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) For Child Labor Amendment, (2) to endorse NRA and enactment of U.S. Public Welfare and Health recommendations, (3) for pure food and drug laws, (4) to safeguard federal endowment lands, (5) to oppose return of the saloon and recommending temperance instruction be stressed in public schools, (6) for birth control, (7) for old age pensions, (8) for endorsement of regional library bill, (9) to support the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, (10) for kindergarten extension, (11) for services of a full time public health director, (12) for uniform narcotic law.

1935-1938

MRS. ROLAND HODGINS, *Moscow Historical Club, President*



Mrs. Roland Hodgins

OFFICERS 1935-1938

President	- - - - -	Mrs. Roland Hodgins, Moscow
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. R. R. Anderson, Lewiston
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Zoe Ferguson, Wallace
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Stuart Severns, Kimberly
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. L. Carter, Weiser
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. George Sievers, Moscow
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. E. C. Kiersted, Boise
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. R. L. Piemeisel, Twin Falls
Directors	- - - - -	
		Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Pocatello; Mrs. Lee Highley, New Meadows; Mrs. W. F. Sanborn, St. Maries
GFWC Director	- - - - -	Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise
Membership	- - - - -	
Conventions	- - - - -	
		1936 Convention, Mountain Home; 1937 Council, Payette; 1938 Convention, Moscow
Departments Added	- - - - -	
		Library Service, Kindergarten Education, Epsilon Sigma Omicron, GFWC Magazine
GFWC President	- -	Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson, Oklahoma

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship and Legislation	-	Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, Boise
Americanization	- - - -	Mrs. R. H. Schuster, Twin Falls
Law Observance	- - - -	Mrs. W. J. Tapper, Richfield

American Home	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Pocatello
Home Extension	Mrs. J. I. Lorton, Cambridge
Family Finance	Mrs. Hoyt Ray, Idaho Falls
Mothercraft	Mrs. E. R. Helmers, Wallace
Insurance	Mrs. E. M. Jergensen, St. Anthony
Safety	Mrs. A. F. Beymer, Rupert
Education	Mrs. A. L. Gibson, Coeur d'Alene
Adult Education	Mrs. Fred Harting, Albion
Library Service	Mrs. H. V. Creason, Rupert
Illiteracy	Mrs. Kirby Roberts, Kuna
Conservation of Natural Resources, Water and Waterways	Mrs. A. F. Riddle, Boise
National Parks, Forest Wild Life	Mrs. Laura Fisher, Bancroft
Highways and Roadside Beautification, Tree Planting	Mrs. E. F. Gooding, Shoshone
Gardens	Mrs. Lee Garfield, Emmett
Fine Arts	Mrs. E. H. Galey, Weiser
Literature	Mrs. J. E. Turner, Lewiston
Poetry	Mrs. Amy Woodward, Moscow
Music	Mrs. I. H. Masters, Blackfoot
International Relations	Mrs. Walter Bristol, Lewiston
Press and Publicity	Mrs. R. E. Manning, Pocatello
Radio	Mrs. Harold C. Finch, Boise
Editor, Idaho Federation Magazine	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Pocatello
Motion Pictures	Mrs. George Buhn, Boise
Public Welfare	Mrs. Catherine Athey, Boise
Public Health	Mrs. H. Odle, Caldwell
Community Service	Mrs. Frank Billerbeck, Coeur d'Alene
Indian Welfare	Mrs. A. G. Wilson, Moscow
Juniors	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Club Extension	Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot
Federation Pins	Mrs. E. G. Rosenheim, Boise
Transportation	Mrs. J. W. Laphish, Weiser
Resolutions	Mrs. G. L. Karcher, Nampa
Loan Scholarship	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Endowment and Foundation Funds	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
History Publishing	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
Home Products	Mrs. G. W. Parsons, Buhl
Custodian and Reciprocity	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Rules and Procedure	Mrs. J. Loe Reed, Emmett
Kindergarten Education	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Pocatello
Historical	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
War Veterans	Mrs. Frederick Hummel, Boise
Club Institute	Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
Revisions	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Traveling Library	Mrs. H. V. Creason, Rupert
Epsilon Sigma Omicron	Mrs. W. C. Bowling, Weiser
GFWC Magazine	Mrs. George Sievers, Moscow

MRS. HODGINS BROUGHT a special graciousness and poise to the Federation's roster of presidents. She was born in Boise City, Idaho Territory, Olive Elizabeth Agnew. She attended St. Margaret's School, a pioneer boarding and day school operated in that frontier community by the Episcopal Church, and after graduation she remained at St. Margaret's for a time as a teacher. She possessed a natural talent for dramatics and developed an intense interest in the art popularly known at that time as elocution. She studied the Delsarte system of elocution in Chicago for a year under Cumnock and appeared professionally as a reader with a concert group which made lyceum appearances in the middle west and south.

About 1890, by a contact made through Gov. W. J. McConnell, who had moved from Boise to Moscow, she received an offer to teach reading in the public schools of Moscow. After a term as a special teacher of reading and dramatics, she returned to Boise, but after an interval became a regular grade-school teacher in Moscow. She lived for a year in Victoria, B.C. with her mother and sister but returned to Moscow to become the bride in 1895 of Roland Hodgins, pioneer druggist, whom she had met during her first residence. Two sons were born to them, one of whom continues the family drug business in Moscow.

Mrs. Hodgins joined the Historical Club in 1899 and served as its president 1924-26. She was president of Third District and served as GFWC director for one year. She was a member of the University of Idaho chapter of Sigma Alpha Iota, national music sorority, and of the Moscow Music Club. A life-long Episcopalian, she was active in the early organization of St. Mark's Church in Moscow. During her more than sixty years residence in Moscow Mrs. Hodgins contributed much to the cultural life of the community. She possessed a strong will and a free and independent spirit, the heritage of pioneer ancestors and of a childhood spent in a frontier community.

Roundup—"The 1936 convention, known as the Roundup, was held in Mountain Home and nothing could exceed the warm hospitality shown by the Civic Club and the citizens of the town. A most unique entertainment was the chuck steak dinner, served from a cook wagon in Carl Miller Park, and the program of lilting western music that followed. Cowboys in

full regalia accompanying their songs with banjos and guitars, produced a local color that was reminiscent of life on the range." Thus the new president, Mrs. Roland Hodgins, expressed her appreciation for the first convention of her administration.

Mrs. E. H. Galey of Weiser continues the story: "Quaint aprons and sunbonnets were distributed to the officers and delegates at the close of the afternoon session. Donning this old-time garb they were bidden to take seats in the buggies of by-gone days and 'midst laughter and enjoyment, this body of dignified clubwomen was drawn by 'nags' to beautiful Carl Miller Park for a chuck wagon dinner. Imagine if you can, handsomely gowned Mrs. Hodgins with sunbonnet and apron, dancing the Virginia Reel to the tune of hand-clapping and Hill Billy singing—and Mrs. Dockery, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Finklea and all the rest of the mighty Columbian Club!"

These delightful plans were made by the hostess president, Mrs. Wallace Evans, though she was unable to be present at their fulfillment. The secretary records that greetings were sent to Mrs. Evans at the hospital and a silver porringer was voted to be sent to the "Federation baby." In 1940 the clubwomen were given a new look at their baby when the magazine carried a picture of little Miss Sandra, then an adorable three and a half years, with a brief account of her title to freshen their memories.

Pioneers Honored—This year was the 36th anniversary of the State Federation and in keeping with its pioneer spirit five women were presented who, in 1900, had attended a meeting of clubwomen in the attempt to form a State Federation. The women honored were Mrs. S. H. Hays and Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Boise, Mrs. Electa Rhoades, Mrs. Emilie Pence and Mrs. Ida Smith of Mountain Home. Mrs. Hays responded with appreciation for the corsages presented to them and told of that meeting in 1900, which resulted in the organization of Second District, and of the state organization which followed five years later. Mrs. Rhoades responded by singing "Ben Bolt," and her voice of 89 years was still very beautiful and clear.



Great Seal of Idaho—An occasion to be remembered was the introduction of Mrs. Emma Edwards Green, designer of the Great Seal of Idaho, and the presentation of Idaho's state flag bearing her design. Miss Emma Edwards, later Mrs. J. G. Green of Boise, is the only woman in the United States to have designed a state seal and it was a rare treat to have her at the convention to

tell of her work forty-six years ago.

"Before designing the seal," said Mrs. Green, "I was careful to make a thorough study of the resources and future possibilities of the new state. Idaho had been admitted to the Union on July 3, 1890. The first legislature met in Boise on December 8, 1890, and on March 14, 1891, adopted my design for the Great Seal of the State of Idaho. The question of woman's suffrage was being agitated somewhat, and leading men and politicians agreed that Idaho would eventually give women the right to vote, and as mining was the chief industry and the mining man the largest financial factor in the state at that time, I made the figure of the man the most prominent in the design, with that of the woman signifying justice, denoted by the scales, liberty as denoted by the liberty cap on the end of the spear, and equality with man as denoted by her position at his side, which also signifies freedom.

"The pick and shovel held by the miner and the ledge of rock beside which he stands, as well as the pieces of ore scattered about his feet, all indicate the chief occupation of the state. The stamp mill in the distance, which you can see by using a magnifying glass, is also typical of the mining interests in Idaho. The shield between the man and woman is emblematic of the protection they unite in giving the state. In the background of the shield the sun rises behind snow capped mountains. The large fir, or pine tree, in the foreground refers to Idaho's immense timber interests. The husbandman plowing on the left side of the shield, together with the sheaf of grain beneath the shield, are emblematic of Idaho's agricultural resources while the cornucopias, or horns of plenty, refer to the horticultural.

"Idaho has a game law which protects the elk and moose. The elk's head, therefore, rises from the shield. The state

flower, the wild syringa or mock orange, grows at the woman's feet while the ripened wheat grows as high as the woman's shoulder. The star signifies a new light in the galaxy of states. The translation of the Latin motto, 'Esto Perpetua' is 'It is perpetuated,' or 'It is forever.' The river depicted in the shield is our mighty Snake, or Shoshone river, a stream of great majesty.

"In regard to the coloring of the emblems used in making the Great Seal, my principal desire was to use such colors as would typify pure Americanism and the history of the state. As Idaho was a virgin state I robed the Goddess in white and made the liberty cap on the end of the spear the same color. In representing the miner, I gave him the garb of the period suggested by such mining authorities as former U.S. Senator George Shoup, former Governor Norman B. Wiley, former Governor Hawley and other mining men and early residents of the state who knew intimately the usual garb of the miner. Almost unanimously they said, 'Do not put the miner in a red shirt.'—'Make it grayish brown,' added Capt. J. J. Wells, chairman of the Seal Committee.

"I invited the advice and counsel of every member of the legislature and other citizens qualified to help in creating a seal of state that really represented Idaho at that time. The 'Light on the Mountains' is typified by the rosy glow which precedes the sunrise."

Errors in State Flag—Idaho's state flag is a reproduction of the Great Seal on a background of blue. Upon Mrs. Green's visit it was discovered that the seal appearing on the state flags then available was not a correct reproduction of the official seal. As chairman of the Historical Committee Mrs. C. H. Moon of Sandpoint made it the Federation's work to have the errors corrected. Mrs. Green's original painting of the seal hangs in the Historical Museum in Boise and the seal used on the flag differed alarmingly. The miner had a red shirt instead of brown, the goddess was robed in bright cerise, the liberty cap was red. The stalks of wheat were short instead of reaching to the woman's shoulder, the fir tree was missing, the sun behind the mountains was misrepresented, the elk's head was changed and other variations were made. Attention of the flag distributors, the Caxton Printers of Caldwell, was called to the true and spurious seals and Caxtons wrote to Mrs. Moon: "It is true that there is

no absolutely authentic Idaho flag available in the state today. We expect very soon to be in a position to supply an Idaho state flag which meets the requirements of the statutes."

By letter and personal contact with individuals in the state government Mrs. Moon continued to draw attention to the errors in the flag and just before her death in 1940 she was assured by the governor that the Great Seal of Idaho would be restored to its purity of design. In 1941 a new flag was made with the errors largely corrected, and the first state flag with its distorted Seal, in use since 1907, now rests in a glass case in the state museum.

Tuberculosis Hospital—Success at last! In 1937 the state legislature authorized a tuberculosis hospital for Idaho! An appropriation of \$114,000 was made, to be augmented by Federal Emergency Public Works grant of \$93,000. The end of the long road clubwomen had come was now in sight. In recognition of their efforts the governor appointed the president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs a member of the committee to choose a site for the hospital.

Majority of the committee voted for the state owned property at Lava Hot Springs, but Mrs. Hodgins opposed this location. She explained that her vote was cast "against locating a tuberculosis hospital in an isolated, wind-swept gully among lava rocks, with dust and barren mountain tops for scenery." Choice of the Lava Hot Springs site received a storm of protest from over the state and a few more years were to pass before that choice was abandoned and the hospital located at Gooding.

Clubwoman—In January, 1935, the Home Industries Association discontinued its publication of *Golden Idaho*. It had carried the Federation's magazine for nine years and the women had grown to depend on it. For a year and a half the Federation was without a magazine until the first issue of its successor, the new *Idaho Clubwoman*, was published in the fall of 1936. Mrs. B. S. Arrington of Pocatello was appointed editor and it was specified that the new magazine would subsist entirely on its own subscription funds. Subscriptions started with 1,325 names and its circulation increased with each issue the first year.

The president valued the exchange of magazines among the fifty State Federations (48 states plus Alaska and the District of Columbia) for the help and ideas gathered from their

pages and she rejoiced in the success of bringing a magazine again to the Idaho clubs. "Had I believed less earnestly in the fine influence of a good club magazine I never could have worked so hard to create one," she said. "My most appreciative gratitude goes to Mrs. Arrington for all she has done to promote the *Idaho Clubwoman*, and without whose faithful services the venture could never have been attempted."

Contest Winner—The women were again magazine minded and they worked for subscriptions to the GFWC magazine as well. Idaho was winner of the national subscription contest in 1937 when pitted against Connecticut. The next year when paired with Utah, Idaho was again the winner, obtaining three times as many subscriptions as Utah.

Activities—After the depression of preceding years it was noted with great satisfaction that the treasurer's report showed a healthy balance with no funds in the red! The Idaho Federation was called upon to cooperate with the National Youth movement, the Will Rogers Memorial Association, the State Traveling Library in its legislative program, work of the Red Cross, anti-tuberculosis work and cancer control. Since tuberculosis had dropped from its high fatality rate through education, it was felt that the cancer rate could be reduced in the same way and work along this line was welcomed by the women as they campaigned for early examination and treatment of the disease.

Safety contests were held and traffic rules studied. Clubs worked for a state prison farm, for state meat inspection and for narcotic laws. They cooperated with the national Constitution Sesqui-centennial Commission. As state president, Mrs. Hodgins was appointed a member of the Advisory Council to the State Employment Service.

Epsilon Sigma Omicron—In adult education a new department of college study courses for clubwomen was developed by General Federation. It is an active department today, the clubwoman's national sorority, Epsilon Sigma Omicron (Enlighten Your Own Pathway). It is a plan of study or reading courses in connection with the universities, for which college credit is given. Epsilon Sigma Omicron has no scholastic requirements for enrollment. It is a non-social, non-secret society whose aim is self culture, open only to members of federated clubs. It is the clubwoman's off-the-campus college,

her opportunity to pursue an educational course at home through the medium of her woman's club.

In Idaho the University had cooperated with the clubs on study programs in the past and now with the new plan, four courses were offered by the faculty according to the "wants" of local clubs: economics, social or political science, literature, history. Said Miss Bernice McCoy, director of non-resident instruction at U. of I., "The University holds the Federation of Women's Clubs in very high esteem and is more than willing to cooperate in every way."

Endowment Funds—In the previous administration the State Endowment Fund and the national Foundation Fund were put in the hands of Mrs. H. L. Axtell of Moscow, who continued as chairman for nine years, carrying to completion these two important projects. The Federation had become big business without financial support for properly carrying on the work and its leaders longingly looked to the time when the Endowment interest could be used for current expenses. In depression years it was sorely needed and at times the women were tempted to use the interest from their fund. But the clubs rallied with ingenious ways for meeting expenses and the Endowment remained intact, even grew a bit. In the previous term forty-four clubs were listed on the honor roll as "Over the Top," having paid their \$2.00 per capita.

New impetus was given during this administration when Mrs. Axtell devised a memorial plan for contributions to the fund. It was a plan for clubs to honor living members and memorialize departed ones with gifts and ceremony. One gift was the transfer of \$200 from the Loan Scholarship interest as a memorial to Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Mrs. Fred Dubois and Mrs. Fred Gooding for their work on the Scholarship Fund. Another was the gift of \$25 from the unused portion of the president's expense fund, which Mrs. Hodgins recommended in honor of Mrs. E. T. Barton, junior past president.

At convention the many gifts were acknowledged and tribute paid to the honored members. As the names were read and tributes given a white chrysanthemum was placed to form a broken circle, broken because the fund was not yet completed. This was the peak of Mrs. Axtell's vigorous campaign to raise the remaining amount of the \$10,000 Endowment which culminated in success a few years later.

Constitution Tree—In 1937 Idaho participated in planting a Constitution Tree in the historic city of Philadelphia. Each state was asked to send a pound of earth from its most historic spot with the story of its significance. Idaho's part in the ceremony was prepared by Mrs. Genevieve Bonner of Lewiston, daughter of Mrs. J. P. Vollmer. Her pound of earth was taken from the banks of the Koos-koos-kia, the Clearwater River, where the Lewis and Clark explorers, led by the Indian woman, Sacajawea, had stopped to camp. It was at this spot the explorers were assured they had at last found their objective, the waterway to the Pacific. Upon this hinged the future, not only of the northwest but of the United States as a national power.

"The pride that Idaho women take in this exploit," said Mrs. Bonner, "is that it was a woman who filled these men with courage and faith when they were starving and beset by dangers on every hand, a woman who guided them unerringly to their destination. As this soil was washed down by the spring floods of the Koos-koos-kia it mingled with the soil thirty miles below where another woman, the young missionary Eliza Hart Spalding, arrived as a bride to make her home among the Nez Perce Indians when she and Narcissa Whitman were the first white women to cross the Rocky Mountains. Here in this wild country Eliza Spalding's home was built, here she held classes in household arts and religion for the native Indians, here in 1839 she helped her husband set in operation the first printing press in the west, and here she lived in comparative security while her companion of the journey was massacred only a hundred miles away. This bit of earth is not just 'common clay,' it is earth impregnated with the seeds of a new civilization."

It was a stirring ceremony of patriotism, the planting of a tree in the mingled soils of these United States! The tree was a red oak, planted in earth from every state in the Union and Alaska, and christened with water from the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, from the Great Lakes, from the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Salt Lake and the Bering Sea! The boxes of soil, wrapped and tied with red, white and blue ribbons, were carried by Junior clubwomen who reverently opened them and placed the soil around the tree. The ceremony was a re-dedication to the principles of our constitution, to insure liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

Loan Scholarship—No activity was so close to the hearts of Idaho clubwomen as was the student loan fund. Reports showed the money loaned, collected and loaned again many times, totaled \$73,644. Always loans were made to more boys than girls, the total at this time being 400 boys and 156 girls. However, there was a slackening now in the number of requests for loans, due to Federal aid to students lessening their need for private loans. Not all loans were repaid and in 1936 it was voted that accounts amounting to \$965.50, upon which nothing could be realized, be listed as uncollectible and removed from the books.

Meat Inspection—From a study of public health in Idaho came the demand for a meat inspection bill. Idaho had no state law for meat inspection and her citizens were protected only insofar as the Federal inspection laws protected them. Meat not coming under Federal inspection was sold without any guarantee as to its fitness. Now a bill for meat inspection became a matter of first importance to the Legislation Committee and for several years it held top rating on the Federation program.

In this term loving tribute was paid to Mrs. Warren Truitt of Moscow and Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Boise, two great pioneer leaders of the Idaho Federation who had passed away since last convention, and to Mrs. R. L. Piemeisal of Twin Falls, auditor for this administration, who passed away during her term in office.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) For appropriations to care for present cases of tuberculosis, (2) for establishment of a state prison farm, (3) for amendment to election laws, placing women on committees, equal with men, (4) for statewide taxation to provide libraries in the smaller towns, (5) for establishment of separate departments of health and welfare in the state, (6) for ratification of the convention plan for making the Monroe Doctrine multilateral and providing consultation on the threat of war, (7) for compulsory studies in character building and crime prevention for school curriculum, (8) for establishment of a national Academy of Public Affairs for training in diplomatic service, (9) for state meat inspection, (10) for cancer control and location of the tuberculosis hospital, (11) for uniform narcotics law, (13) for continued matching funds for Public Health and Children's Bureau appropriations, (14) for home improvements for the Indian reservations.

1938-1941

MRS. B. S. ARRINGTON, *Pocatello Study League, President*



Mrs. B. S. Arrington

OFFICERS 1938-1941

- President - - - - - Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Pocatello
- First Vice President - - - - - Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
- Second Vice President - - - - - Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot
- Third Vice President - - - - - Mrs. W. H. Odle, Caldwell
- Fourth Vice President - - - - - Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene
- Recording Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Elmer J. Smith, St. Maries
- Corresponding Secretary - - - - - Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Pocatello
- Treasurer - - - - - Mrs. Harold C. Finch, Boise
- Auditor - - - - - Mrs. Hugh Dunn, Wallace
- Directors - - - - -

Mrs. Stuart Severns, Kimberly; Mrs. D. L. Carter, Weiser; Mrs. Zoe Ferguson, Wallace

- GFWC Director - - - - - Mrs. Roland Hodgins, Moscow; Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Pocatello

- Membership - - - - - 67 clubs, 2,341 members
- Conventions - 1939, Twin Falls; 1940, Boise; 1941, Coeur d'Alene
- Departments Added - Calendar Reform, GFWC Golden Jubilee Parties
- GFWC President - - - - - Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, Oregon

CHAIRMEN

- American Citizenship - - - - - Mrs. Clarence Thompson, Twin Falls
- Law Observance - - - - - Mrs. Harry Yost, Boise
- American Home - - - - - Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Pocatello
- Home Making - - - - - Mrs. Fred Lueck, Palouse, Wn.
- Family Finance - - - - - Mrs. Leo Levine, Rexburg
- Mothercraft - - - - - Mrs. Harry C. Eby, Emmett

Legislation - - - - -	Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, Boise
Education - - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Rice, Nampa
Adult Education - - - - -	Mrs. Jennie Brown, Albion
Library Service - - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Sloat, Nampa
Illiteracy - - - - -	Mrs. Milo Loomis, Springfield
Conservation of Natural Resources -	Mrs. Lee Smith, Kimberly
Highway and Roadside Beautification - - -	Mrs. Lucile Williams, Rigby
Water and Waterways - - -	Mrs. George Irwin, Payette
National Park and Wild Life -	Mrs. Howard Peck, Malad
Fine Arts - - - - -	Mrs. E. H. Galey, Weiser
Music - - - - -	Mrs. I. H. Masters, Boise
Poetry - - - - -	Mrs. Emil Fisher, Moscow
International Relations - - - - -	Mrs. W. H. Bristol, Lewiston
Calendar Reform - - - - -	Mrs. E. P. Huffman, Moscow
Press and Publicity - - - - -	Mrs. Iver Bradley, Malad
Radio - - - - -	Mrs. F. L. Finklea, Boise
Motion Pictures - - - - -	Mrs. Robert Troxwell, Caldwell
Home Products - - - - -	Mrs. John Feldhusen, Kimberly
Editor, Idaho Clubwoman - - -	Mrs. Thos. Ogden, Boise
Public Welfare - - - - -	Mrs. Catherine Athey, Boise
Community Service - - -	Mrs. F. A. Billerbeck, Coeur d'Alene
Gardening - - - - -	Mrs. E. M. Jergensen, St. Anthony
Indian Welfare - - - - -	Mrs. Wm. Keeler, Coeur d'Alene
Juniors - - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Club Extension - - - - -	Mrs. Stuart Severns, Kimberly
Resolutions - - - - -	Mrs. G. W. Parsons, Buhl
Loan Scholarship - - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Endowment and Foundation Funds - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
History Publishing - - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Moon, Sandpoint
Custodian - - - - -	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Kindergarten Education - - - - -	Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Pocatello
Historical - - - - -	Mrs. Catherine Moon, Sandpoint
Club Institute - - - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Parliamentarian - - - - -	Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield
GFWC Magazine - - - - -	Mrs. George Seivers, Moscow
Federation Pins - - - - -	Mrs. G. L. Karcher, Nampa

OF THE TRIENNIAL term presidents Mrs. Arrington was the first to hold three conventions during her administration. With kindness and understanding she led Idaho to "progress through service," reminding the women that "to each is given the ability and opportunity for service that cannot be delegated to another."

Bessie Mae Emerson was born and educated in Kansas. She taught school but after two years she entered business college and upon graduation became secretary to the U.S. District Attorney in Natonga, Oklahoma. She was married

in 1910 to Bruce S. Arrington and is the mother of two sons. Mrs. Arrington became interested in club work early in her married life. She was president of the Woman's Club in Magna, Utah and when the family moved to Idaho in 1925 she helped to found the Woman's Club in Montpelier and was its first president.

Mr. Arrington's work with the Union Pacific Railroad took them to Pocatello in 1935. That year Mrs. Arrington was chosen a member of "Who's Who Among American Women." After her term as state president the family spent six years in Ogden, Utah. There she affiliated with the Utah Federation and served for three years as president of the Ogden District although she maintained her membership in Idaho, too, and frequently attended Idaho state and district conventions. Her home is now in Idaho Falls where she is a member of the Trinity Methodist Church, the Round Table Club, the Idaho Falls Woman's Club and recently was president of the Idaho Falls Council of Church Women. Mrs. Arrington is always present at district and state conventions and has endeared herself to clubwomen over the state for her sympathetic understanding of their club problems, for her gracious personality, her friendly smile and willingness to serve.

Endowment Fund Completed—In 1941 the event of the year was completion of the state Endowment Fund. This was a milestone in the Federation's progress! Credit for its accomplishment through so many adversities is given to Mrs. H. L. Axtell and to the chairmen who preceded her. "The first recorded deposit was on January 22, 1923," said Mrs. Axtell, who holds the honor of bringing the fund to completion. "One hundred and six different clubs have contributed to the fund, though some are no longer federated. Ten individuals, the three districts, the Rural Federation and the State Chamber of Commerce have made gifts to it. It is cause for just pride on the part of each Idaho clubwoman that the \$10,000 fund, begun 18 years ago and delayed by the depression, has now been successfully completed." The principal was invested in gilt edge securities and the interest has been set up as the Endowment Earnings Fund for use in carrying on the Federation work.

In the national Foundation Fund the goal set in 1929 for two million dollars was never reached. When the GFWC Board of Trustees, whose work was the Foundation Fund,

was discharged in 1944 the amount totaled \$286,662.37. Idaho's last report on the national fund was in 1941-44 and recorded a total of \$817.56 contributed by Idaho.

Visitors—Idaho was honored this triennium with visits from Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, GFWC president; Mrs. T. V. Moore, GFWC chairman of Safety; Mrs. W. H. Bunny, president of the Western Federation, and Mrs. J. L. Gibson, past president of Utah Federation. Mrs. Dunbar was well known and loved in Idaho. An Oregon resident, she had visited the Idaho conventions several times during her offices in General Federation. Now she came as retiring president, having completed her administration just a few months previous. She addressed the convention and gave herself unstintingly to a lengthy period of questions and answers covering subjects of Junior clubs, departmental work, welfare, art, civic work in the communities, membership transfer among clubs. She stressed three objectives—peace, human welfare and spiritual welfare.

Federation Accomplishments—Mrs. Dunbar's discussion of national accomplishments was a summary of the achievements of Idaho clubs. "We have pioneered in developing new standards for child welfare," she said. "We have been instrumental in the development of libraries and educational opportunities. We are winning the battle to save lives of mothers and babies, to conquer tuberculosis and cancer. We have made the consumer movement a force to be reckoned with. We have promoted realistic thinking about the reasons for war and the ways to peace. Now the world again is threatened with war and we are mobilizing for defense. But let us not forget those things for which clubwomen have worked all of fifty years—home, youth, education, the love of art, music and literature, civic pride and Christian principles."

Legislation—With the threat of war drawing ever closer Idaho Federation worked for national legislation, especially for the bill asking Congress to remain in session during this critical period, and for the bill to outlaw the Communist Party and all un-American organizations. They urged passage of a uniform narcotic law, a bill for the right of women to contract for employment, a bill for cancer research and again the state bills for meat inspection and women's right to serve on juries. Club forums were held where clubs took up the study of prison reform.

Activities—Clubs participated in national safety contests. They studied parole measures and prison reform, they helped to obtain nurses for public health work, aided in child welfare, the crippled children's program and county tuberculosis. They stressed community service and the chairman, Mrs. Billerbeck of Coeur d'Alene, reported original plans used to help young people, both socially and financially. One club had set up an Employment Bureau for boys and girls who wanted to do odd jobs and was very successful in finding work for them.

A phase of the Fine Arts Department was the series of five minute talks on some one picture at each club meeting and the suggestions for practical art work in clubs, supplied by the chairman, Mrs. Galey of Weiser. The American Home emphasized spiritual values to combat the communistic and atheistic influence of the times. The Public Welfare Department continued its full program and clubs still worked for libraries, for citizenship and for conservation.

In this administration the departments of Gardens and Movies were gaining in popularity. A number of Garden Clubs organized and were prompt to take their place in community service. Clubs in Second District were particularly alert to the type of movies being shown and to their influence on the community. The radio was winning favor as a medium for club publicity as well as entertainment. Institutes were held during this triennium but when held in connection with the conventions, as in other administrations, they lacked the fire and enthusiasm of those earlier gatherings. When shortened to breakfast hour sessions the features which made them so popular in the beginning had to be eliminated and eventually the Institute was discontinued as a channel of the Federation program in Idaho.

Cancer Control—Cancer control became a specialized work of the Idaho Federation, led by Mrs. R. S. Stringfellow of Boise. Wholeheartedly the clubwomen entered into the cancer campaign, for education and early diagnosis of the disease appealed to them as a meritorious program. Clubs contributed funds and helped collect donations from others. They distributed literature on the dread disease and the 1941 convention voted to request that a special stamp be issued to aid in getting cancer control before the public. The special stamp did not materialize but a postal cancellation stamp was achieved nationally.

In the New York *Herald Tribune's* Press and Publicity contest Mrs. Stringfellow of the Columbian Club won first place for Idaho with her article, "We Must March," reporting cancer control activities of the Idaho clubs. Mrs. Helen G. Woods, president of the Home Study Club of Rexburg, won second place in the contest.

Children's Home—During the 1940 convention a visit and tea was arranged at the Boise Children's Home when delegates were shown through the buildings and grounds. Hearts were touched by the neat little rows of towels and toothbrushes in the wash rooms, the lines of baby cribs in the nursery, the dormitories for older children. As the guests visited with the children there was gladness in the heart that theirs was the organization which had brought this care into being, a home where orphaned and underprivileged children can find a haven until other help is available. And there was gladness, too, in the thought that by so doing they were helping to sustain the birthright of a happier childhood in the lives of these little ones.

War Veterans—With war clouds threatening, the veterans of former wars, their needs and rehabilitation, were uppermost in the minds of clubwomen. Chairmen in the districts were appointed to serve with the state chairman, Mrs. Hummel of Boise, and many small gifts were made possible through club participation. Special observance was made of birthdays. Said Mrs. Arrington, "Our clubs have found an avenue for service in making kits and giving birthday gifts to the war veterans in our hospitals, bringing to those men who gave their all for democracy, a bit of sunshine on their special days—and a little cheer for their dark days." The service to veterans grew to be one of the Federation's favored divisions of work, for in it the women felt a kindredship with their own sons and husbands as the second World War brought home more and more disabled men.

Clubwoman—Soon after Mrs. Arrington became president she passed to other hands the job of editing the magazine. In October, 1938, Mrs. Thomas Ogden of Boise became the editor and business manager of the publication. Mrs. Ogden called the *Idaho Clubwoman* a sensitive child and declared that the women of the state would not be satisfied with anything less than the best. Mrs. Ogden gave it her best. The need for a magazine was greater in Idaho where distance

made contacts difficult. "One of the things which meant most to me during my administration was having a state magazine," said Mrs. Arrington.

The magazine was supported by subscriptions supplemented with funds from the State Federation. Four issues were printed each year. For five years its circulation increased while its size expanded from eight to twelve pages, all club material, since advertising was not featured. It was a creditable magazine, compact for filing and a ready reference with its storehouse of information. But its subscription price was below cost and when war swept the country, under its pressure clubs did not respond to the magazine's needs. During the next administration the magazine was discontinued when Mrs. Ogden's resignation, after five years of splendid service, was accepted with much regret.

The Idaho Federation has maintained a state magazine for thirty of its fifty years. The periods of publication have run for three years, six years, thirteen years, five years and back again to three years. Can it be that Idaho is not a magazine state? Certainly her vacillating over the years proclaims her no strict adherent to the magazine cause! Now, it is to be eight years before the magazine is again revived in its last cycle of this half century record.

GFWC Golden Jubilee—It was a joyous occasion when the General Federation celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at Atlantic City in May, 1941, and dear to the memory of Mrs. Arrington is the privilege of representing Idaho at this history making pageant depicting woman's progress. Outstanding was the pioneer feature. General Federation made a nationwide search for its pioneer workers and selections in several categories were made by the states through local clubs and districts. Medals were awarded to those selected and on Pioneer Night in Atlantic City the chosen women, wearing their beautiful old-fashioned costumes, marched in a colorful procession led by Juniors carrying their state flags. Gold medal winners, those chosen by the states, were seated on the platform and the silver and bronze medal winners, those chosen by the districts and clubs respectively, were seated nearby.

Juniors, too, had a part in the celebration with a Chair Parade suggestive of the famous Board Walk, decorations of her own state flower enveloping each state's chosen Junior.

On the basis of club service and promise of future leadership one of these was chosen to appear on the platform and to preside with the GFWC president during the evening session. Miss Margaret Dunbar, a member of the Junior Columbian Club, was Idaho's Junior representative and she brought home a glowing report of her participation.

Pioneer Women—From Idaho's roster of noble women were the following three chosen on the state level as Idaho's Golden Jubilee Pioneers: Mrs. D. W. Standrod, clubwoman who has had the longest continuous service and who is still living; Mrs. W. B. Lyman, one who has done outstanding work and leadership in a federated club, who is still living; Mrs. J. H. Forney, one who has done outstanding continuous work and who is deceased.

Many women over the state were presented with bronze medals by their clubs when parties were held for them and recognition bestowed. It was an opportunity for tribute, for acknowledgment of love and honor to those who had given so much of themselves in the service of others.

Golden Jubilee Parties—As the General Federation approached its fiftieth year a part of the celebration was the effort to complete its Foundation Fund. Throughout the states clubs held birthday parties to raise their quota of the fund as a birthday gift. Idaho appointed a special chairman, Mrs. Grace Wagner of Blackfoot, for this participation. Ten clubs in First District held Golden Jubilee parties and raised \$67.92. In Second District six clubs held parties and raised \$49.19. In Third District six clubs held parties and raised \$74.57. The total of \$191.68 was sent in and credited to Idaho's quota for the national Foundation Fund. Other clubs still had until the first of the year to hold birthday parties and send their gifts.

At the Golden Jubilee meeting each state president was to carry the flag of her state on President's Night. For this occasion Idaho Federation purchased a state flag and upon its return from the Triennial it was formally presented to the convention body with appropriate ceremony by Boy Scouts in full uniform. Now, for the first time in its history, the State Federation had its own state flag for use at convention. Between times it would be left in the care of the custodian.

Directors—At the close of this administration it was unanimously voted to combine the office of GFWC director with

that of the state president. For several years the retiring president had been given the office of GFWC director. Many times, however, the past presidents were unable to serve and resignations occurred in the course of their terms which proved difficult for General Federation as well as for the state. The plan of combining the two offices was in use in the majority of states and it proved a wise step for Idaho, financially as well as for the welfare of the Federation. In 1947 the office of director was dropped by GFWC and those duties transferred to the state president. However, it was not until 1949 that the elimination was adopted by Idaho in relation to her state and district organizations.

Recommendations—In retiring from office Mrs. Arrington made three recommendations: revision of the constitution, addition of a budget chairman, allowance of \$25 to the convention hostess and \$75 toward chairmen expenses to conventions. She also discussed the matter of holding state conventions in the spring instead of fall and a permanent central meeting place for conventions accessible to more delegates.

This triennium saw the passing of Mrs. Catherine Moon who for many years was Historical chairman of the Idaho Federation, and at the 1940 convention a memorial service was held for her.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) For education and participation in cancer control, (2) for U.S. neutrality in European war, (3) for placing the Seven Devils area in the National Park Service, (4) for meat inspection, (5) for jury service for women, (6) for prison reform, (7) for appropriations for Public Welfare and Public Health, (8) for more beds for care of tuberculosis patients, (9) to endorse the national safety program, (10) effort for peace.

1941-1944

MRS. D. L. CARTER, *Weiser Outlook Club, President*



Mrs. D. L. Carter

OFFICERS 1941-1944

President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. L. Carter, Weiser
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. D. W. Ainey, Payette
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. F. W. McCormick, Cambridge
Third Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. W. H. Bristol, Lewiston
Fourth Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. Fuller Woodie, Albion
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. O. H. Talbot, Weiser
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. A. F. Kalk, Sandpoint
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Harting, Buhl
Directors	- - - - -	

Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot; Mrs. Frank E. Johnesse, Boise; Mrs. Paul Elder, Coeur d'Alene

Membership	- - - - -	64 clubs, 2,190 members
Conventions	- - - - -	1943 Council, Boise; 1944 Convention, Lewiston
Departments Added	- - - - -	
National Defense, Urban-Rural Co-operation, Youth Co-operation		
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, Maryland

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - - -	Mrs. Elmer Miller, Idaho Falls
American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. Albert H. Dent, Pocatello
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Rice, Nampa
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. Martin Mickey, Moscow
International Relations	- - - - -	Mrs. Leo Sessions, Pocatello
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Frank Johnesse, Boise

Public Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. R. S. Stringfellow, Boise
National Defense	- - - - -	Mrs. Cora Schroeder, Filer
Agriculture	- - - - -	Mrs. Howard Peck, Malad
Americanization	- - - - -	Mrs. Stella Bell, Twin Falls
Aviation	- - - - -	Mrs. Cora Hinkson, Boise
Conservation Defense Products	- - - - -	Mrs. Elmer J. Smith, St. Maries
Consumer Problems	- - - - -	Mrs. Felix Bey, Mountain Home
Housing	- - - - -	Mrs. O. F. Cusick, Garden Valley
Industry	- - - - -	Mrs. Edna Johnson, Downey
Nursing	- - - - -	Mrs. Vern Cargill, Gooding
Organization	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Lockie, Shoshone
Nutrition	- - - - -	Mrs. E. H. Galey, Weiser
Recreation	- - - - -	Mrs. Anna Ohms, Payette
Registration	- - - - -	Mrs. Edith Hunsaker, Nampa
U.S. Stamps and Bonds	- - - - -	Mrs. Marie McCarty, Plummer
Library	- - - - -	Mrs. Frank DeKay, Blackfoot
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. Elmer Smith, St. Maries
Epsilon Sigma Omicron	- - - - -	Mrs. Elmer Barr, Moscow
Federation Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. Nephi Fielding, Shelley
Federation Pin	- - - - -	Mrs. George Karcher, Nampa
Gardens	- - - - -	Mrs. H. H. Hoffgarten, Boise
Junior Clubs	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Mothercraft	- - - - -	Mrs. M. A. Drake, Buhl
Radio	- - - - -	Mrs. Wm. C. Dunbar, Boise
Scholarship & Fellowship	- - - - -	Mrs. Edward Butler, Lewiston
Urban & Rural Co-operation	- - - - -	Mrs. R. E. Commons, Twin Falls
War Veterans	- - - - -	Mrs. F. C. Hummel, Boise
Youth Co-operation	- - - - -	Mrs. Zella Chatburn, Albion
Public and Home Safety	- - - - -	Mrs. Cleve Groome, Caldwell
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. Zoe Ferguson, Wallace
Loan Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Foundation Fund	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
History & History Publishing	- - - - -	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise
Custodian and Reciprocity	- - - - -	Mrs. W. B. Lyman, Boise

IT WAS INCONCEIVABLE that this nation could be embroiled in another world war! Everywhere was the longing for peace, the effort for peace, but in spite of these war had crowded closer upon America. Barely two months had passed since the last convention when Pearl Harbor was attacked and the United States was at war. This state was hard hit by the attack for many Idaho sons were building defenses at Midway, Wake and Guam. Almost immediately they were prisoners of war. Forgotten now were club plans and club meetings. All minds were on defense!

The government's National Defense Committee was the need of the hour and the women's clubs adapted themselves

to meet that need. It was their field of service. Plans were cancelled for the 1942 convention and when the Federation met in 1943 it was in emergency Council for the conduct of necessary business only, then back to the job of national defense!

Mrs. Whitehurst, GFWC president, was called to England as a guest of the British government to confer on women's work for victory and solution of post war problems. In the Federation three objectives were set up: war service, preservation of our democratic form of government and the return to religion. Women stepped in to fill vacancies created by the shortage of man power. Red Cross calls were imperative, salvage was urgent, health was a home front responsibility and services were to be rendered to the soldiers in our barracks. "When the history of World War II is written," said Mrs. Carter, "the work of the Idaho clubs will comprise a chapter of outstanding accomplishments. War work is our prime objective, and who can number the hours that club members have given in the many departments?"

Teacher shortages were created by the need of war industries and Mrs. Carter began to teach during her second year as state president of the Federation, holding the conventions in August before the opening of school terms. She had taught school before her marriage and prior to her presidency had done substitute teaching, thus keeping alive her certification and her interest in education. She still is teaching in the Junior Department of Annex School, Malheur County, Oregon, just out of Weiser, though her special interest is with children of retarded development.

Ella Wilson Carter was born in Nevada, Missouri, and spent her girlhood there. Her father was a Confederate Veteran and her mother was a teacher in the same school system where Mrs. Carter taught before her marriage. She was married to Delton L. Carter in 1912 following their graduation in the same class at the University of Missouri.

Their first home in Idaho was at Cambridge where Mr. Carter practiced law and Mrs. Carter first became interested in woman's club activities. After eleven years in Cambridge the family moved to Weiser. In addition to teaching school in these towns, Mrs. Carter also taught piano and was active in Eastern Star and in the Business and Professional Women's Club. The Carters have two sons. Mrs. Carter's hobby is

travel and in her busy life she has managed to visit various parts of the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico and Cuba.

Buy a Bomber—Long to be remembered in this period of the Federation's history was Idaho's War Bonds campaign. As repeated loans were launched by the government each was campaigned by the clubs, the first Defense Bond sales, the Third War Loan, the Fourth Bond Drive, on through its full course the women were there buying bonds, helping others to buy bonds, supplementing with War Savings Stamps.

Crowning their efforts was the "Buy a Bomber" campaign when Idaho clubs participated one hundred per cent and achieved a huge bomber with the name *Idaho Federation GFWC* emblazoned on its nose! It was one of the fleet of national bombers made possible by women's clubs' sale of "E" bonds. Honor certificates were issued to every club reporting ninety per cent of its membership buying bonds. Many bonds were bought by the Federation itself, including bonds purchased from the Loan Scholarship Fund. Clubs needed no incentive other than the war itself for the purchase of bonds but recognition was given whenever possible.

Stamp Corsage—Unique was the president's stamp corsage which received attention in Idaho. To explain this effective corsage the president said, "At the Fort Worth GFWC convention each state president had a Texas hostess. My hostess sent me a Savings Stamp corsage, which was very new at that time. When asked to purchase a bouquet of expensive and perishable roses to carry on President's Night, I purchased Defense Stamps instead and added them to my corsage and carried a large stamp bouquet in the procession. At home I carried that as a nucleus," she added, "and asked the clubs to add stamps to this amount, which they did, and with it we purchased \$75 worth of bonds for the Federation."

Nurses' Scholarships—With the country at war nurses were desperately in demand. Recruiting 20,000 student nurses to take the place of those going into military service was one phase of a gigantic nursing project undertaken by the women's clubs of America. Idaho's president urged that more nurse's scholarships be established by the clubs, explaining that all money need not be on hand at once but could be acquired in installments, or clubs could go together to make up a scholarship. The clubs undertook the work of educating girls to the

idea that nurse's training is a profession for the future as well as a war measure.

In one year five nurses' scholarships were awarded, one by the Domestic Science Club of Springfield, one by the Council of clubs at Emmett and three by the Twentieth Century Club of Twin Falls. In the first period of the war there was little demand on the Loan Scholarship Fund and at the chairman's request nurses' loans were allowed from this fund for the war's duration.

War Services—A meeting of the Federation after war was declared was not held until 1943. Instead of a convention the president called a Council meeting in Boise with only officers, chairmen and club presidents attending. Travel restrictions, gasoline, food rationing and communication tie-ups made large gatherings prohibitive. Hotels were crowded with war time business and the thirty-two officers and delegates to the Council were entertained in the homes of Boise clubwomen.

The president reviewed the work to be done by women's clubs in a national emergency. She spoke of the bond drives, the need for nurses, the war services women could render. She spoke of juvenile delinquency as a club problem aggravated by the pressures of war, the teacher shortage in schools, the need for maintaining high educational standards with sufficient salaries to retain competent teachers. Salvage and nutrition were listed as club work. Yet, she said, cultural and civic activities must not be lost. She urged clubs to meet at least once a month through the entire year.

At the Council meeting the National Defense Committee held sway. Mrs. C. C. Anderson, state director of Red Cross sewing, talked of this work and how even inexperienced sewers could be of service. Mrs. Burton Clark, director of surgical dressings, told of that department's work and reported that Idaho produced more dressings per capita than any state in the Pacific area. Mrs. C. G. Scharf talked on nutrition, canteen work and the school lunch program. Mrs. S. J. Atkinson told of blood plasma, its benefits and methods of dispensing. Mrs. George Meier discussed volunteer nurse's aides and presented one of the aides who appeared in uniform and told the club leaders of the work she had done during 150 hours of volunteer service. Mr. T. H. Wegener spoke on financing the Third War Loan and the State Information

Director of OPA explained the need for rationing and price controls.

By 1944 the war was in its third year! It was difficult to adjust to war, to a long war. But the first shock had dulled, somewhat, and America was settling into war time routine. Service was the watchword, demands were met and volunteers were legion. The Federation "carried on." At the close of the triennium the clubs took stock of themselves. Sixty-three clubs were enrolled in the Idaho Federation with 2,015 women in membership. Besides war service the outstanding project of First District was the forest planting of 114,000 trees outside of Pocatello. In Second District Red Cross was the major war service and the Children's Home led their list of philanthropies. Third District stressed war service in all its many phases, with clubs more than willing and active.

Departments at Work—Morale building on the home front was a factor for consideration, particularly for members with loved ones in the service. One outlet was the Fine Arts Department. Stressed first was the study of religious art and the Bible, then participation in the art series from the National Gallery, photography, music, book reviews, drama and poetry. Poetry was a favorite diversion and during the war clubs did not forego their poetry contests, substituting War Savings Stamps for prizes. This was the first of three terms of outstanding service for Mrs. Martin Mickey of Moscow as state chairman of Fine Arts.

To its innumerable projects the Public Welfare Department now added nursery school care for small children and recreational activities for older children whose mothers were engaged in war work. The Garden Committee did not find it difficult to promote a victory garden in every clubwoman's yard and many took time to plant a syringa bush, thus spreading their state flower through all of Idaho. Consumer problems mounted but the housewife soon became adept in the use of substitutes, alert to ceiling prices and on guard against black markets and the exchange racket in ration stamps.

Welfare of the war veterans was close to the hearts of women and Idaho clubs did much to lift their spirits and bring them comfort. Twelve birthday parties were sponsored each year at the Veterans' Hospital in Boise, with gifts for the honorees and pleasure for all. The Library Committee delivered hundreds of books and magazines to the USO Hut

in Pocatello, the division point for troop transports. Twice weekly an auto load of magazines was delivered there and the chairman, Mrs. Frank DeKay of Blackfoot, reported more than 400 books in one brief period given to the hospital of the armed forces.

Never was the work of the International Relations Department more urgent for its duty now was to clarify women's thinking on important issues of foreign policy of the U.S. "Never before have the barriers between nations and people been so completely broken down as in this war, so that no nation can live in isolation," said the chairman, Mrs. Leo Sessions of Pocatello. "Clubwomen must acquire the armaments of peace and fortify themselves for winning that peace."

Legislation—Two bills for which the Federation had long been working were now passed, the bill permitting women to serve on the juries of Idaho and the bill requiring health examinations before marriage. The Federation was now working for bills pertaining to public health, high cost of living and food, juvenile delinquency, a maternity bill providing benefits for the wives and children of men in the service and for renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements. They sought to take penal institutions and mental hospitals out of politics, especially to abolish the Board of Pardons and replace it with a non-partisan Board of Corrections. Many letters were written to Washington in behalf of the Judd bill which forbade sale of opium and narcotics to American armed forces in the Orient, urging that it be put into effect and enforced.

GFWC Meetings—Western Federation and GFWC meetings were held as usual during the triennium. A good will tour of Mexico followed the Fort Worth meeting, with three Idaho women among the visitors, Mrs. Wm. Dunbar of Boise, Mrs. W. H. Bristol of Lewiston and the president, Mrs. D. L. Carter. At each of the GFWC conventions Mrs. Emma Fox, 97 years young, served as parliamentarian from her place of honor on the platform. Mrs. Carter reported her very alert at 97, presiding without reference to a book and showing keenest interest in all proceedings at all times during the long sessions.

Fox's Parliamentary Usage—Mrs. Emma Fox had served for many years as parliamentarian for the General Federation and her textbook, *Parliamentary Usage*, continued to be GFWC authority until her death. It was an apt reference for women's clubs. Written for the purposes of a woman's

club, it handled parliamentary procedure from a woman's point of view. For so many years it was identified with the Federation of Women's Clubs that it seemed itself a part of the club movement. In Idaho Emma Fox was the parliamentary authority from the day the Federation began and the Idaho women were a bit wistful when it was discontinued by the GFWC convention in 1950. That year, for the sake of uniformity with other national groups, it was voted to adopt Robert's *Rules of Order, Revised*, as the parliamentary authority for the Federation of Women's Clubs.

At the close of this administration the nations were still at war but with the passing of three years every prospect was pointing to peace. Clubwomen looked ahead to the returning serviceman and his rehabilitation. They prayed for the time to hasten.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) In praise and support of State Public Health aid in maternity care for soldiers' wives, (2) for protection of economic problems regarding price control, wages and war profits, (3) for protection of teacher standards and liberal arts colleges, (4) for religious training of children, (5) to combat juvenile delinquency, (6) to endorse all GFWC resolutions.

1944-1947

MRS. PAUL M. ELDER, *Coeur d'Alene Emerson Study Club,*
President



Mrs. Paul M. Elder

OFFICERS 1944-1947

President	- - - -	Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene
First Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. Hazel Larsen, Moscow
Second Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. Nell K. Irion, Sandpoint
Third Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. R. C. Christianson, Boise
Fourth Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. Harry Doherty, Rexburg
Recording Secretary	- - - -	Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls
Corresponding Secretary	- - - -	Mrs. W. M. Keeler, Coeur d'Alene
Treasurer	- - - -	Mrs. H. J. Cole, Boise
Auditor	- - - -	Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer
Directors	- - - -	

Mrs. Ray Thomas, St. Anthony; Mrs. Frank E. Johnesse, Boise;
Mrs. Robert Mullin, Lewiston

Membership	- - - -	70 clubs, 2,710 members
Conventions	- - - -	1946, Nampa; 1947, Rexburg
Departments Added	- - - -	National Defense continued
GFWC President	- - - -	Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, New Hampshire

CHAIRMEN

American Citizenship	- - - -	Mrs. A. S. Henson, Twin Falls
American Home	- - - -	Mrs. T. S. Nicholson, Filer
Club Extension	- - - -	Mrs. Stanley Poore, Caldwell
Education	- - - -	Mrs. Will J. Jones, Wallace
Fine Arts	- - - -	Mrs. Martin S. Mickey, Moscow
International Relations	- - - -	Miss May T. Hayden, Lewiston

Legislation - - - - -	Mrs. Frank Johnesse, Boise
Public Welfare - - - - -	Mrs. E. G. Rosenheim, Boise
National Defense - - - - -	Mrs. A. L. Albee, Emmett
Agriculture - - - - -	Mrs. R. A. McCullough, Palouse, Wn.
Americanization - - - - -	Mrs. C. W. Daigh, Rupert
Aviation - - - - -	Mrs. Ed Tolbert, Twin Falls
Conservation of Defense Products -	Mrs. Howard Peck, Malad
Consumer Problems - - - - -	Mrs. Budd Robb, Mountain Home
Housing - - - - -	Mrs. W. A. Randolph, Gooding
Industry - - - - -	Mrs. R. Lyons, Kellogg
Library - - - - -	Mrs. Frank DeKay, Blackfoot
Nursing - - - - -	Mrs. M. A. Ross, Lewiston
Nutrition - - - - -	Mrs. H. Hogue, Payette
Recreation - - - - -	Mrs. John R. Victors, Weiser
War Service - - - - -	Mrs. B. A. Harrison, Coeur d'Alene
Community Service - - - - -	Mrs. Frank A. Billerbeck, Coeur d'Alene
Federation Pins - - - - -	Mrs. M. A. Robison, Hansen
Foundation Fund - - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
Gardens - - - - -	Mrs. W. L. Gibson, Rexburg
Junior Clubs - - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Loan Scholarship - - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
History - - - - -	Mrs. John Sawyer, Boise
Public and Home Safety - - - - -	Mrs. E. G. Bond, Priest River
Radio - - - - -	Mrs. Sally McCormack, Swan Lake
Resolutions - - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow
War Veterans - - - - -	Mrs. L. E. Fletcher, Boise
Youth Protection - - - - -	Mrs. J. A. Allen, Nampa
Revisions - - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Axtell, Moscow

THE WAR CONTINUED for a year after Mrs. Elder came to office, a year in which no conventions were held, neither district, state nor national, for large civilian gatherings were cancelled by the Bureau of Defense Transportation when shortage of transportation and hotels for civilian use was drastic. As the war moved on to its close clubs continued their war work, rededicating their energies to the many services so faithfully performed. But now they looked toward peace and post war planning. Through the Dumbarton Oaks and such conferences the United Nations was taking shape and study kits on its development were circulated by General Federation. Clubs were admonished to keep abreast of world affairs and the president continued to stress that the women keep well informed, for in no other era had international living become so complex.

The interest of clubwomen in the United Nations dates back even before the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, to their

Home Department GFWC recognition was given to Idaho's Home and Industry films developed for the use of foreign clubs.

The Federation continued its old projects and took on new ones. Clubs observed United Nations Day and Brotherhood Week, many sought employment for the physically handicapped and worked for youth's recreation, employment and guidance. They sought to combat the growing popularity of comic books and crime programs on the radio and tried to secure better movies for children's matinees. Some helped to send exchange students abroad and to summer music meets at home. They initiated education for handicapped children. Magazines and books for peace were voluminous, children and foreign families were "adopted." Many clubs worked for a school consolidation program in the state and for a teacher retirement plan.

War Veterans—Again it was an active term for the War Veterans Committee. The chairman, Mrs. L. E. Fletcher of Boise, reported a thousand birthday gifts were presented and cigarettes for a thousand men were provided. Minstrel shows and college plays for hospital entertainment were sponsored by the clubs. Bingo parties, card parties and the monthly birthday parties were held. Clubwomen spent 1,000 hours teaching handicraft to the patients and eighty hours each year were spent by them at the veterans' library.

Juniors—Though other Junior clubs had disappeared the Junior Columbian Club still functioned with a large membership of eager high school girls. Their young president was a delegate to the GFWC convention in Portland and when disaster flooded that area the club immediately collected and shipped forty-one pounds of youth clothing to the flood victims. They sent money to buy records for the blind and gave aid to a local girl who had lost her sight. They carried on numerous service projects, giving two \$50 scholarships to local students and sent a Boy Scout to summer camp. Tremendously interested in international friendships, they carried out the administration's theme by staging an International Festival in which fifteen foreign women assisted with costumes and program.

Penny Art—In 1948 the Penny Art fund was activated in Idaho by the chairman of the Fine Arts Department, Mrs. T. S. Nicholson of Filer. It was a GFWC plan whereby club

the ways in which clubs had carried on their social and educational program along with war services. The National Defense Committees reported and theirs was a wonderful story, an old story by now, but a glorious story of the tremendous work women's clubs had done! Department chairmen, too, told with pride their march of progress in time of war and the women felt deeply grateful for their achievements.

Speakers' subjects dealt largely with problems of war and questions of peace. The Reverend Marler of Boise declared that women have the power to stop war by demanding of men that they live above war. This same challenge was developed by Senator Nellie Cline Steenson of Pocatello in her address at the Rexburg meeting regarding women's place in the political world. In a lighter vein was the lecture and demonstration of interior decorations by Mr. Aspinwall, art instructor at the College of Idaho. It provided a lift to women's spirit after the years of weightier problems. Now they were enthusiastic about redecorating their homes and were delighted with the interesting color schemes and materials displayed.

During the war no legislative bills were introduced by the Federation due to the necessity of war bills, said Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, chairman of Legislation, though she suggested sponsoring legislation now for taking mental hospitals and penal institutions out of politics. Mrs. John Sawyer, chairman of the History Committee, reported that an article from Idaho was printed in the bulletin from GFWC Headquarters. Report of the GFWC Triennial held in New York City was given by Mrs. T. S. Nicholson of Filer, delegate, and by the president. Mrs. Elder presented a comprehensive report of her term in office and suggested that all district presidents write their district histories for the historian. She recommended that clubs conduct poetry contests and other media to add interest to club work and that they study UNESCO and such programs in their meetings.

Sectional Meetings—The president arranged for sectional meetings to be held during the conventions and reminded the delegates that these were the real inspiration which they would take home from the meeting. Sections to hold such conferences were the Fine Arts, conducted by Mrs. T. S. Nicholson of Filer and Mrs. John Hawkes of Boise; International Relations and Legislation, conducted by Mrs. F. E.

Johnesse of Boise; and Public Welfare and Community Service, conducted by Mrs. E. G. Rosenheim of Boise. The section for club presidents was conducted by Mrs. Elder.

School for Feeble Minded—At the Nampa convention, when flowers and greetings were received from the State School, it brought memories to the women of their early work in behalf of that school. At the Federation's organization meeting Mrs. Festus Foster had called attention to Idaho's need for care of the mentally defective and at its second convention, 1908, the Federation framed a bill to present to the legislature for establishment of such a home and school. Club interest had continued and periodic bills were sponsored for appropriations in its behalf.

Dr. Allen, director, reported on the School as it is today. He told of the activities, the work and interests there. "The institution is maintained as a real home and the managers try to keep this friendly atmosphere," he said. "Practically all the food is provided from the school's own large gardens and fine herds." Dr. Allen called attention to needed repairs and encouraged the clubs to send books and games for the children. He expressed appreciation for all types of gifts received, for adults as well as for the children.

Industrial School—Equally gratifying and reminiscent was the delegation's visit the following year to the State Industrial School at St. Anthony when convention was held in nearby Rexburg. A delightful tour was made of the grounds, the buildings, workshops and class rooms of the young people detained there. And as the visitors sipped their tea, beautifully served by the resident girls, they recalled the work which Federated clubs had done back in 1902 which precipitated action of the legislature for establishment of a State Industrial School. Never since then had the Federation lessened its interest, even now, forty-five years after!

Peace Plans Practical—In this term the General Federation was promoting goodwill in international relations through its foreign clubs which were able to meet again after the war and to work again for the betterment of their communities. The program included the study of foreign countries by club-women in the U.S. and exchange of contacts between them and the women of other countries. There were now in the General Federation fifty-nine clubs and two Federations outside the United States and it was desired to re-establish

contact with them after the disruption of the war years. To do this each State Federation "adopted" one of the clubs and through it the names of persons in that country wishing to correspond with American clubwomen were secured. Idaho's adopted club was the Aruba Club, on the island off Venezuela.

Material aid was sent to Greece through \$65,000 raised by American clubs for Greek relief and twelve tons of cloth for them to make into clothing for their children, with needles and thread and buttons to finish the job, and \$2,500 worth of shoes for those same children. This was the beginning of that great post war effort to meet emergency needs abroad which expanded in a few years to include sending the necessities of life to thousands of persons in many nations overseas. This was "Peace Plans Practical."

Loan Scholarship—There was still a slackening in the demand for scholarship loans. Conditions which had brought about the extreme need for a Scholarship Loan Fund after the first World War were largely corrected following World War II when government aid and G.I. planning sought to compensate youth for its interrupted education. Only \$600 was loaned during this triennium and but \$150 in the following term. No requests were made for loans later. At the end of fifty years the amount of loans totals \$92,957 with Idaho still leading the forty-eight states in number of men students aided by the women's clubs, having loaned to 634 men, 178 women. And in 1955 scholarships given to foreign students totaled \$3500. Idaho's record is a mark of achievement, a heartwarming record of 812 young people who found careers and happiness because of scholarship aid. And at the close of half a century the fund stands in readiness, still, for the youth of tomorrow!

Flag for Independence Hall—At the meeting of the Executive Board in 1946 the president called attention to the fact that no Idaho flag was on display in Independence Hall at Philadelphia. To provide state flags for this famous hall of history had been a project of various State Federations during the Sesqui-Centennial in 1926. Flags were supplied by the state governments and presented through the women's clubs. Only Idaho and one other state were missing from the roll of flags. The matter was taken up with Idaho's governor

and on Flag Day, 1947, in an impressive ceremony Idaho's flag was placed in the historic hall by Mrs. Elder.

It was a momentous occasion. The Historical Club of Philadelphia was hostess and notables of the state were among the speakers and visitors. The president of Philadelphia's Flag Day Association, the mayor of the city, the governor of the state and the president of Pennsylvania Federation of Women's Clubs were scheduled speakers. Featured speaker and guest of honor was Mrs. Hiram C. Houghton, vice president and representative of the General Federation. Culminating the program and patriotic tableau was the presentation of Idaho's flag.

Mrs. Elder gave the Great Seal's interpretation and quoting its motto, "Esto Perpetua" (It Is Forever), she said as she presented the flag, "May not only Idaho live forever, but may this lovely city of Philadelphia, the great state of Pennsylvania and this glorious nation of ours, our democratic form of government and individual freedoms, live forever! Mr. Mayor, I present to you Idaho's state flag to be placed in Independence Hall." With moving response the flag was accepted by the mayor and placed in honor among the flags of the other forty-eight states. "This," says Mrs. Elder, "was to me the highlight of my administration."

At the close of her term Mrs. Elder was appointed to serve on the GFWC Credentials Committee for the following administration.

RESOLUTIONS—(1) For easing of the sugar rationing sufficient to can the season's fruit crop, (2) for appropriations to supply a trained warden at the penitentiary, (3) for Idaho Public Health assistance to citizens and non-service connected veterans.

1947-1950

MRS. H. L. HOGSETT, *Twin Falls Twentieth Century Club,*
President



Mrs. H. L. Hogsett

OFFICERS 1947-1950

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| President | - - - - - | Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls |
| First Vice President | - - - - - | Mrs. H. J. Doherty, Rexburg |
| Second Vice President | - - - - - | Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg |
| Third Vice President | - - - - - | Mrs. C. H. Higer, Emmett |
| Fourth Vice President | - - - - - | Mrs. L. A. Frakes, Priest River |
| Recording Secretary | - - - - - | Mrs. A. F. Kalk, Sandpoint |
| Corresponding Secretary | - - - - - | Mrs. M. C. Oliason, Twin Falls |
| Treasurer | - - - - - | Mrs. H. J. Cole, Boise |
| Auditor | - - - - - | Mrs. Marie Ajdukovic, St. Maries |
| Directors | - - - - - | |
- Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg; Mrs. F. W. McCormick, Cambridge;
Mrs. Nell K. Irion, Sandpoint

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Membership | - - - - - | 84 clubs, 3,605 members |
| Conventions | - - - - - | 1948, Wallace; 1949, Twin Falls; 1950, Weiser |
| Departments Added | - - - - - | |
| Foreign and Territorial Clubs, Peace Service, Penny Art, Youth Conservation | | |
| GFWC President | - - - - - | Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, Virginia |

CHAIRMEN

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Dean of Chairmen | - - - - - | Mrs. H. J. Doherty, Rexburg |
| American Home | - - - - - | Mrs. S. S. S. Schuette, Moscow |
| Citizenship | - - - - - | Mrs. Rance Oglesby, Lewiston |
| Education | - - - - - | Mrs. A. L. Merrill, Pocatello |

Fine Arts - - - - -	Mrs. T. S. Nicholson, Filer
International Relations - - - - -	Mrs. Roy Lovell, Boise
Juniors and Junior Clubs - - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Legislation - - - - -	Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, Mrs. V. H. Tregaskis, Boise
Press and Publicity - - - - -	Mrs. Stanley Phillips, Twin Falls
Public Welfare - - - - -	Mrs. Harrel Thorne, Shoshone
Club Extension - - - - -	Mrs. V. C. Belknap, Nampa
Courtesy - - - - -	Mrs. Harold Finch, Boise
Conservation of Natural Resources - - - - -	Mrs. Claude Fry, St. Anthony
Custodian and Reciprocity - - - - -	Mrs. John Sawyer, Boise
Foreign and Territorial Clubs - - - - -	Mrs. D. A. Allison, Wallace
History and History Publishing - - - - -	Mrs. Nell K. Irion, Sandpoint
Indian Welfare - - - - -	Mrs. M. B. Nash, Coeur d'Alene
Loan Scholarship - - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Peace Service - - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Radio and Motion Pictures - - - - -	Mrs. J. D. Claiborn, Kimberly
Resolutions and Revisions - - - - -	Mrs. Clyde O. Smithson, Buhl
Rules and Procedure - - - - -	Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls
Safety - - - - -	Mrs. L. W. Sanberg, Jerome
War Veterans - - - - -	Mrs. L. E. Fletcher, Boise
Youth Conservation - - - - -	Mrs. Harlan Napier, Pocatello

INTERNATIONAL relations was the concern of post war America and the women's clubs made it their business during this administration. The objective was to bring about better understanding among the women of the world and Idaho shaped its program to that course. "For through the women," said the president, "all others will be reached, the thinkers, the planners, the executors of the world's programs." The war had taken its toll in specific club interests but now came the return to normalcy. Mrs. Hogsett was indefatigable in her efforts to build up the Federation after the war's interim and clubs rallied to her enthusiasm.

Vernetta Murchison was born in Tennessee. Her early life was spent in the South but while teaching in Missouri doctors sent her to Colorado for her health and the West became her land by adoption because she loved it, a land which blessed her with health and happiness and the warmest of friends. She attended western colleges and received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Colorado Teacher's College, completing her elementary work at New Mexico Normal University. At both colleges she was an honor student and member of scholastic fraternities, active in sorority and campus life. In 1927 she was married in Denver, Colorado, to Herschel Laurence Hogsett of the Trinidad Bean Company. In 1935 they came to

Twin Falls where Mr. Hogsett is the firm's director for Idaho and western states.

Mrs. Hogsett has been a leader in various community groups, receiving honors and special recognition for many of her activities. She enjoys people and has always been active in social and civic affairs. The graciousness of her personality derives from her native southland, her warm friendliness from her adopted West. Her interest in women's clubs began during the three years she lived in New Mexico, when as a local club member she took her turn as club librarian for three months and continued for three years! In New Mexico she served as convention secretary and was elected first vice president of her district just prior to moving to Idaho. In Idaho she served as president of her club and for two terms was recording secretary of the State Federation before her election as state president. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, D.A.R., the P.E.O. Sisterhood, A.A.U.W. and Sigma, Sigma, Sigma sorority.

United Nations, UNESCO—The United Nations, its aims and achievements, took first place on the club agenda. From study and frequent visits to the UN Mrs. Hogsett spoke again and again regarding its work. Its most effective department for clubs, however, was UNESCO, the UN's educational, scientific and cultural organization, for UNESCO was the people's agency. Clubwomen were delegates to UNESCO's regional meetings and at the meeting in San Francisco Idaho's International Relations Department was represented by Mrs. Wm. Dunbar of Boise. Dr. Boyd Martin, member of UNESCO's Board of Directors and faculty member of Idaho University, was spokesman at state convention and pointed out the possibilities of UNESCO as a peace builder. For, though the war was over victory, alas, was not won as the battle of ideologies continued to widen chasms between the great powers.

International Scholarships—Granting scholarships to foreign students was the national project to win Idaho favor this term. Through it the Education Department was first to emphasize the international theme. Through the state Loan Scholarship Fund two foreign students were enrolled at the Idaho University for a year's study and assimilation of American ideals. For several years Mrs. Gill had recommended granting foreign scholarships from accumulated interest of the Scholarship Fund. Now the 1948 convention voted

not one, but two scholarships of \$750 each, one to a graduate student, Mr. Kenneth Parkin of North Wales, the other to a young sophomore, Mr. Tomas Tomassen of Reykjavic, Iceland.

It was the high light of convention when these young men came to meet their benefactors and tell their appreciation for the help they had received, how much they had learned of freedom and democracy, and how ready they were to take those ideals back to their homelands. The young sophomore from Iceland quite won the hearts of the women with his hesitant English, his wholesome manner, his need and earnest appreciation, and the Federation voted to set aside an additional scholarship to aid him for another year.

Legal Status of Loan Scholarship Fund—Often the clubs had wished to apply their Loan Fund to other state schools besides the University. Now that so few calls were made for loans at the University the districts petitioned a revision of the scholarship rules so the fund could be used by students of the State College at Pocatello, now a four year college. A committee was appointed to investigate the legal status of the fund and to make recommendations.

At the 1950 convention Mrs. Roy Lovell of Boise, chairman of the special committee, reported that two attorneys, Mr. B. W. Oppenheim of Boise and Mr. C. H. Higer of Emmett, were in accord in their interpretations that the Federation is custodian of a trust and it was their legal opinion that the fund could be used only for the University of Idaho at Moscow, for which it was given, and any school which is a part of the University. Mrs. Marguerite Campbell, state senator and a delegate from her club at New Meadows, clarified the status of the Pocatello school as now divorced from the University by recent action of the legislature. Regretfully its students were judged ineligible for loans from the fund.

Tuberculosis Hospital Library—The two projects of supreme interest during this administration were the scholarships to foreign students and a library for the tuberculosis hospital. At long last the State Hospital for Tuberculosis was established at Gooding and activated in May, 1947. Even after the 1937 legislative victory it was several years before a location was settled upon and another period of delay while buildings of the former Gooding College were remodeled and furnished for hospital use. In a few short months it was filled

to capacity and the clubs set about to provide its patients with a library. It was a project close to the president's heart and its achievement was a personal dedication. Clubs took up the project with a will and almost immediately 6,000 books were acquired. From all over the state books arrived, by truck, by car, by express, by parcel post! Nor did the clubs stop with books alone. A room was set aside for the library and Third District clubs fitted it with metal shelving to hold the shower of books. Clubs of Second District furnished the hospital's reception room and First District supplied curtains and draperies for the Nurses' building. In her report Mrs. Hogsett said, "How proud I was to see your gifts and that library with its shelves and shelves of books you have sent! I could hardly believe it possible but when I saw that room overflowing with books, good books, new books, all kinds of books, I knew that 6,000 was not an exaggeration nor an overlapping of figures!"

The Fine Arts chairman made the tuberculosis hospital her objective for the Penny Art fund. Clubs contributed one hundred per cent and from this fund an oil painting from the brush of Idaho's artist, T. R. Nielson, was secured for the reception room. During this entire administration the hospital was the center of interest and about its premises were many items for comfort and recreation, gifts from the women's clubs of Idaho. Attention turned then to landscaping the grounds and many of the clubs supplied evergreens, shrubs and plantings. In recognition of the library project General Federation requested a poster display for the Boston convention and an attractive arrangement was made with photographs of the hospital, its reception room and its library of books.

The struggle for a tuberculosis hospital had been a long one for the Federation, its prime objective for many years. Now activities in its behalf met wholehearted response from the women for it was a tangible service to their own, a "thanks" offering for fulfillment of that dream of long ago. "To care enough" is always the spur to women's service!

When the recording secretary resigned Mrs. A. F. Kalk of Sandpoint accepted the appointment to serve this term, as also occurred during the following administration. Declining nominations to office Mrs. Kalk thus brought five years of efficiency and generous service to the Federation. In her

desire for closer contacts Mrs. Hogsett visited each of the eighty-four clubs in the state during her term of office. No president since Mrs. Green had reported such a complete schedule in Idaho's vast distances and time consuming travel. She was delighted to record forty delegates from Idaho attending the GFWC convention in Portland in 1948. Her help and concern for their success was an inspiration to the clubs and increased activity resulted all over the state. In 1949 the constitution was revised to drop the office of director from state and districts, to separate the office of vice presidents from that of district presidents and to change the term of office from three to two years to correspond to General Federation's change of tenure.

Visitors—Eight years had passed since Idaho entertained GFWC officers. This term saw the visits of three, the GFWC president, the first vice president and the chairman of Scholarships and Fellowships. Idaho was pleased to have Mrs. Ritchie, GFWC Scholarship chairman, present when her two foreign scholarships were granted. The vice president, Mrs. Houghton, enthralled the delegates with her warm personality, her dynamic address and club forum. Mrs. John Hayes, president of the national Parent-Teachers Congress, and Mrs. S. C. Skillern, state regent of D.A.R., addressed the conventions, Dr. Tyler, medical director of the Tuberculosis Hospital, told the clubs of its progress and Idaho's poet laureate, Mrs. Sudie Hager, promoted the administration's international theme with her poem, "Inventory of an American Mother," which had been used at the opening of the World Peace Conference in Luxembourg, France.

But outstanding was the visit of the GFWC president, Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck. Her visit in 1949 attracted one of Idaho's largest convention attendances when 170 delegates were registered in addition to the 173 visitors who signed the president's guest book. Mrs. Buck had just returned from a World Seminar tour and her message, "World Peace Through Friendship and Understanding," was the result of those contacts and her long study of world governments and conditions. Mrs. Buck spoke in behalf of Korea whose people, emerging from Japanese domination, were struggling to learn again the ways of freedom and even to learn their own language again. Only the year before four million women in Korea had organized clubs and affiliated with the General Federation

one million strong! But their needs were tremendous, the need for food, for clothing, for school equipment, even for candles to study by. At once the Idaho women made packages for Korea a state project.

Packages Overseas—Supplies to Korea and war torn countries grew to mammoth proportions. Innumerable packages were mailed by the clubs, \$2,500 worth from Third District alone, plus large amounts of cash and hundreds of pounds of candles for the Koreans. Gifts to the International Children's Emergency Fund closely tied with contributions for adults. Thousands of letters were written by clubwomen to individuals in foreign lands in the effort to create friendship and understanding. In their letters they exchanged news about community affairs and their children, their school and play, the husband and his job. These are the interests which make up a woman's day, the bonds that all women know and understand whatever the country. It was a club's opportunity to tell the story of democracy. Surely these friendly intercourses would counteract many forms of propaganda and friendships could be lasting!

Contest Awards—Twenty-one clubs in Idaho entered the GFWC "Build a Better Community" contest. First place and \$300 cash award was won by the Columbian Club of Boise for its project toward developing a community auditorium in cooperation with other civic groups. One hundred dollars each went to the Historical Club of Moscow for its city beautification project and to the Occident Club of Meridian for its community hospital loan closet. Certificates of Honor went to the Montpelier Mother's Club for its kindergarten and to the Ririe Study Club for its work toward converting a refuse dump into a community park. Every penny of prize money was to be used by the winning clubs for further community betterment. The contest proved with Theodore Roosevelt that "the best prize life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing." For there is nothing one cannot do if industrious and ambitious!

In state contests prizes were offered for poetry, conservation essay, speech and poster and for membership gains. Recognition was given at the Portland meeting to Idaho's Conservation Department for its Woman's Club Workbook developed by the chairman, Mrs. Claude Fry of St. Anthony, with assistance from the U.S. Forest Service. In the American

Home Department GFWC recognition was given to Idaho's Home and Industry films developed for the use of foreign clubs.

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Penny Art—In 1948 the Penny Art fund was activated in Idaho by the chairman of the Fine Arts Department, Mrs. T. S. Nicholson of Filer. It was a GFWC plan whereby club

contributions would finance a chosen project for the promotion and appreciation of art in the state. Three projects were conducted. First was a traveling exhibit of students' art from the University and the State College. The second project was the oil painting done by Mr. Nielson of Pocatello for the Tuberculosis Hospital. The third year's project was the purchase of two picture projectors and screens, one each for the Children's Homes at Lewiston and Boise. These were delivered to the homes in the spring of 1950. Every club in the state contributed to the Penny Art Fund in 1948-49 and for this one hundred per cent record Idaho was placed on the GFWC Roll of Honor at the Florida convention.

Legislation—Mrs. F. E. Johnesse, chairman of legislation, spent much of her time in Washington during this term and local work was done by the co-chairman, Mrs. V. H. Tregaskis of Boise. Mrs. Johnesse sent reports of congressional activity on the Marshall Plan for European recovery, the universal military training bill, housing and slum clearance, Equal Rights Amendment, Federal aid for education and the Hoover plan for government reorganization. On the state level Mrs. Tregaskis kept the clubs informed on Idaho's reorganization for efficiency in state government. Women worked for the outlaw of slot machines and gambling devices. In the 1949 legislature an adoption law revision was lost, as was the bill to create a state Juvenile Court. Clubs had worked for these bills and were disappointed by their failure to pass, but they were cheered by the levy of a special tax for preventive services in health and by passage of a bill to make the new educational reorganization plan for Idaho schools more workable.

President's Pin—At the beginning of this administration a president's pin was presented to the state office, a gift from the three districts. It was the pin adopted by General Federation for state presidents, with its motto, "Unity in Diversity." In accepting the pin Mrs. Hogsett said that "the gift, like the emblem itself, is a symbol of unity in Idaho—three districts, one Federation." The pin was to remain with the office, to be worn by each succeeding president.

Honorary Presidents—At the 1948 convention held in Wallace Mrs. E. T. Barton and Mrs. Fred Pittenger were made Honorary Presidents of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs. There was regret that neither was able to

be present to receive this high honor but official notice was sent to them, with the appreciation and deep affection of the entire membership.

This term saw the purchase of a metal filing cabinet for the safe keeping of Federation records and the Columbian Club of Boise extended the courtesy of its club house for storage of the cabinet. First articles to be placed there were the historic gavel and the first record books of the secretary and treasurer of nearly fifty years ago.

A memorial service was conducted at the 1948 convention when tribute was paid to Mrs. D. W. Standrod, first lady of Idaho Federation whose long service and inspiration had shaped so much of Federation history. Tribute was paid also to Mrs. Guy Bowerman, early president and pioneer club-woman of Idaho and to Mrs. John Sawyer of Boise, custodian, who passed away during her term in office. Added to the roll two years later was Mrs. D. W. Ainey of Payette, long time leader and former vice president of the State Federation.

The war had taken its toll in club work but now the war was past and it was spring again, time of renewed hope and faith, to remind clubwomen that they, too, can overcome in building for a better tomorrow. Again club work was real and satisfying. Its women were exceedingly active, goals were achieved, enthusiasm was high and devotion was its own reward.

The 1950 convention which closed this administration was a spring convention. When the new president was installed she was invested by the retiring president with the new jewelled pin, emblem of her office. Its luster flashed in the sunlight—"Unity in Diversity"—and as it passed from heart to heart another tradition was born in the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs!

RESOLUTIONS—(1) To establish a library for patients at the T.B. Hospital, (2) to oppose government control of health services, (3) for increased appropriations for the tuberculosis and mental hospitals of the state, (4) for maintenance of a permanent mobile X-Ray unit for anti-tuberculosis work, (5) for marking historic and scenic spots, (6) to secure legislation for special education of handicapped children, (7) to endorse appropriations by Congress for a Museum-Monument on the Oregon Trail at Fort Hall.

1950-1952

MRS. C. H. HIGER, *Emmett Civic Club, President*



Mrs. C. H. Higer

OFFICERS 1950-1952

President	- - - - -	Mrs. C. H. Higer, Emmett
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. A. F. Kalk, Sandpoint
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Alfred C. Perry, Emmett
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. G. L. Andrews, Pocatello
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. Lawrence Hettinger, Boise
District Presidents	- - - - -	-

Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls, First District; Mrs. V. A. Cox, Meridian, Second District; Mrs. J. E. Barr, Moscow, Third District

Membership	- - - - -	84 clubs
Conventions	- - - - -	1951, Boise; 1952, Coeur d'Alene
Departments Added	- - - - -	-
Communications, Public Affairs, Security and Economics		
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Hiram C. Houghton, Iowa

CHAIRMEN

Dean of Chairmen	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace
International Clubs	- - - - -	Mrs. K. M. Badraun, Priest River
Junior Clubs	- - - - -	Mrs. W. E. Taylor, Boise
Communications	- - - - -	Mrs. Raymond Briggs, Boise
American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Sandy, Payette
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Driscoll, Troy
Penny Art	- - - - -	Mrs. Don Modie, Lewiston

International Relations	- - - - -	Mrs. G. M. Brown, Nampa
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Harry Yost, Boise
Public Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. R. L. Campbell, New Meadows
Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Doherty, Rexburg
Veterans	- - - - -	Mrs. O. F. Schmidt, Boise
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Twin Falls
Federation Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg
GFWC Magazine	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Gwilliam, Weiser
Safety	- - - - -	Mrs. Hugh Caldwell, Caldwell
Security and Economics	- - - - -	Mrs. E. B. Snow, Council
Youth Conservation	- - - - -	Mrs. G. E. Fuller, Boise
Historian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	Mrs. M. C. Oliason, Twin Falls
Courtesy	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls
Custodian	- - - - -	Mrs. Vernon Tregaskis, Boise
Loan Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Resolutions and Revisions	- - - - -	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Idaho Falls

YOUTH WAS THE keynote of Federation during this administration and Idaho's president made it her theme. Mrs. Higer brought to her leadership a personal concern for youth which touched intimately the lives of all clubwomen in Idaho. Youth was groping for anchorage, for something good and right to hold onto, for youth was surging up from the anguish of the war it had been through, and young people were looking to their leaders for faith and character, for direction. What pattern could the women's clubs give them?

Throughout her administration Mrs. Higer stressed women's individual responsibility. "We have allowed too many people to do our thinking for us," she said, "commentators and writers." And again she said, "No child comes into this world with a prejudice nor an opinion. Have we taught them and practiced with them the three R's at home—Religion, Respect, Responsibility?" Mrs. Higer's interest in youth was personal as well as general for she was the mother of four small sons. She was the youngest of the presidents to serve the Federation during its fifty years, being 33 at the time of her election to office.

Hers was an interesting family life. The four sons were aged 10, 9, 6 and 2 years when she began her administration. Mr. Higer, an attorney, readily assumed the parent responsibility when his wife traveled in behalf of the women's clubs. Jean Wentworth was born and reared in Emmett. Among the presidents she is one of only three native daughters, all others having come from various states.

Mrs. Higer was a business woman. She received her business training in Seattle, Washington, and was chief clerk for the Idaho Power Company in Emmett. In 1938 she was married to Clarence H. Higer, a practicing attorney in Emmett. Mr. and Mrs. Higer were active workers in their community, each serving in local, county and state offices. Mrs. Higer was chairman of the County Tuberculosis Association for eight years, secretary of the State Tuberculosis Association for six years, County Chairman of her political party for two years. She is active in Red Cross, Boy Scouts, P.T.A. and the Committee for the Crusade For Freedom. All of the family are members of the Episcopal Church and even the youngest is learning church and civic responsibility! At the 1950 convention clubwomen were pleased to see Mr. Higer's response to his wife's honor and achievements when he was present at the convention to see her installed as president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Courier—When Mrs. Higer came to office her desire was to establish again a state magazine and in October, 1951, this dream was realized. The magazine was called the *Idaho Women's Clubs' Courier* and was edited by Mrs. Roy Lovell of Boise. It was published by the Belcher Publishing Company of Boise on the basis of eight issues per year, supported by subscriptions and advertising. To get the magazine established the first year's issues were provided free to all club members and advertisers. Later subscriptions would be at the rate of \$1.00 per year.

The magazine was the project of her administration most satisfying to the president. "The greatest tribute any president could wish from her clubs is the continued, complete support of their magazine," she said. This support she sought for the *Courier* and there began a campaign for subscriptions and for teams of "ad" salesmen among the clubwomen, for the *Courier* was based on advertising, much advertising. Mrs. Lovell was an experienced newspaper woman and she saw the magazine successfully launched and through its first two years. Then, because of ill health, Mrs. Lovell resigned as editor and was succeeded by Mrs. Earl Turner of Boise. Mrs. Turner was an able journalist and it is in her hands that the history of the Idaho Federation closes its fifty year span with a state magazine again functioning!

Care for Korea—In the first few months of this adminis-

tration war again raised its head and thousands of American boys entered Korea for the so-called "police action." For three years American troops, under the flag of the United Nations, fought their undeclared war of stalemate and attrition. Korean women were affiliated with the Federation of Women's Clubs and while American sons fought beside Korean sons, American clubwomen sent aid through CARE to their Korean sisters. Idaho, with less than 4,000 members sent \$5,057.55 in CARE packages! It was, indeed, a record. Idaho rated second in the United States per capita in her aid to Korea. She almost tied with New York, totaling only \$1.73 less than that state. Concentrated into less than three months time the project reached its peak on Thanksgiving Day so that packages would reach Korea for Christmas. Clubs aided also in the campaign for warm winter clothing for Korean children. Some sent materials which Korean women would make into garments and many were the letters of thanks received, letters to warm the hearts of American women.

International Relations—America was earnestly engaged in rehabilitation of the world after its devastating wars and clubs sought to aid in that rehabilitation through personal gift packages, "adoption" of families and exchange of letters with women of foreign lands. Each club in Idaho received the name of foreign families who needed food and warm clothing but not only with the needy were contacts made. Many were the letters exchanged with women of security who enjoyed the sharing of ideas and the intimate glimpse of family living in a democracy.

A program of German youth assistance was activated, designed to win understanding, and of radios for Iran that the people might listen to the Voice of America in its attempt to stem the tide of communistic propaganda. General Federation revived its policy of "good will" tours. During the war many of the foreign clubs had been forced to disband. Now they were meeting again and GFWC wished to know their leaders and to help with their program. Three Idaho women were among the travelers who toured Mexico and South America in 1951—Mrs. Albert Campbell and Mrs. J. E. McCatron of New Meadows and Mrs. W. C. Dunbar of Boise.

When Mrs. Butler, GFWC chairman of International Clubs, was Idaho's convention visitor she told of the need for

clothing and magazines among the American women's clubs in Germany and of the GFWC project to supply milk to foreign children. Idaho's chairman, Mrs. K. M. Badraun of Priest River, suggested that the convention make a personal contribution for powdered milk for the children of Brazil and immediately \$40 was collected for the milk fund.

Scholarships—The Idaho Federation again offered a scholarship of \$750 for an international student to attend the State University, this time to a girl, Miss Irene Sterling of Belgium. Said Mrs. Gill, "We have a very charming girl as our scholarship student this year, a graduate student in the school of business administration. She is living at Ridenbaugh Hall, a cooperative, which means that she does her share of the work, and she is very happy in her association with the girls there." Miss Sterling was a guest of the 1952 convention and expressed her thanks to the women for making it possible for her to come to the United States. She stressed the value of friendships and of the many friends she had made during her stay in the United States.

Build Freedom with Youth—Guest of honor in 1951 was Mrs. Oscar Ahlgren, first vice president of the General Federation. She emphasized the contest, *Build Freedom With Youth*, in which several Idaho clubs were entered. It was a nation wide contest where clubs worked in partnership with youth groups on projects for improving the community in which they lived.

In the contest the \$200 first prize for Idaho was won by the Historical Club of Moscow for its six projects with school children. The club assisted with a Youth Recreation Center, conducted bluebird house building contests to protect and increase Idaho's state bird, arranged folk dancing for classes having no other form of physical education, directed a contest in school room Christmas tree decoration, inaugurated school art exhibits at the county fair and supported youth projects with summer campships, a Campfire group and music scholarships.

Certificates of Achievement were awarded to the Columbian Club of Boise for second place in the contest, the Literary Club of Grace third place, and the Mentor Club of Twin Falls Honorable Mention. This honor went to the Columbian Club for its Youth Employment Bureau, working with the Youth Council, Y.M.C.A., State Employment Bureau and the schools.

The project of Grace Literary Club was building and equipping a community park. Each youth group and adult organization in the town carried out a portion of the work, planning and responsibility. Youth groups were to continue the project with further landscaping and improvements. The Mentor Club's entry was a First Aid project in which the girls of the neighborhood made and filled first aid kits for each family in their rural community. The Boy Scouts then delivered the kits and gave instruction and First Aid demonstration to the recipients.

Scrapbooks—During this biennium outstanding activity of the American Home Department was a collection of Friendship Scrapbooks which clubs sent abroad, scrapbooks depicting life in American homes and communities. Each book was sent to a club in another land to help its people know America as it really is, a nation of homes and home-loving folk, for pictures are the universal language. The scrapbooks became a popular project. They included interiors and exteriors of American homes, pictures of family life, club affairs, school children and their activities, community interests. Sometimes a favorite food recipe was included.

A contest of national scope was conducted for selecting the most outstanding scrapbooks. Idaho was very proud when two of her clubs won national honor in that competition. The Portia Club of Payette placed second in the nation and its book was chosen for mailing to Holland. And Honorable Mention went to the Woman's Club of Rupert for its very outstanding book.

Education—Idaho was concerned about its education. The state had awakened a few years previous to constructive action in behalf of education and now an Advisory Committee was created by the governor. The presidents of fifteen state organizations were appointed to develop a progressive program for education in Idaho, with increase of teachers' salaries holding top place on the agenda. Mrs. Higer, as president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, was appointed by the governor as a member of that committee.

Penny Art Exhibits—Children's art was high lighted this term by traveling exhibits. Originated by Mrs. Martin Mickey of Third District the project was carried out on the state level by the Fine Arts chairman, Mrs. J. J. Driscoll of Troy and Mrs. Don Modie of Lewiston, chairman of the Penny Art

Fund. Fifty-seven or more pieces of original, creative art by children from the first grade through high school were sent over the state for display. In each district an exhibit was held at convention and cash prizes awarded. The winners were sent to Boise for exhibit and state competition, then sent on a tour of Idaho schools where children could see what other children were doing in art. Outstanding selections were then sent to Headquarters in Washington for GFWC competition.

Prizes and expenses were provided by the Penny Art Fund for its purpose is the promotion of art and art appreciation in the state. It was a worthy project and enthusiastic support was received from art instructors and school faculties. In its second year the exhibit was even more popular and the convention voted to carry it on through the next administration.

Ida-Pine Youth Forests—In the Conservation Department a youth forest of Idaho pines was planned for each of the three districts. With assistance of the U.S. Forest Service these projects would be conducted by the young people, all records kept by them, all the work done by them. The Federation established a fund with which to meet incidental expenses such as dedication of the forests, publicity, etc. This was called "Pennies For Pines." Trees for planting would be supplied by the Forest Service. Assignments suitable to locality were: First District, lodgepole pine; Second District, ponderosa pine; Third District, white pine.

Near Emmett the forest supervisor found a location for Second District's forest and arranged to provide them with trees for planting. In the Third District an acre of ground near Moscow was selected and plans made to start planting. Here the 4H Clubs arranged to make the forest their project in cooperation with the women's clubs. Several years ago First District had planted a forest on the hillsides of the Caribou forest but it was destroyed by fire. Now, the Pocatello Woman's Club reported the planting of another area through the Ida-Pines project.

GFWC Appointment—Mrs. Higer was much interested in the conservation of natural resources and at the close of her administration she was appointed GFWC chairman of Forests and Recreation, a division of the department of Conservation. She was also elected treasurer of the Western

Federation (now called the Western States Conference) for the term 1952-54.

Activities—Mental illness was receiving attention at this time and many of the Idaho clubs focused their attention on the state hospitals. Second District clubs bought two pianos and placed them for therapeutic use in the mental hospital at Blackfoot. In Third District \$100 was raised to buy recreational equipment for the mental hospital at Orofino and an oil painting by Mrs. Martin Mickey was presented for its new recreation room. First District clubs continued their interest in areas of landscaping at the Tuberculosis Hospital and new books for its library.

Everywhere was evidenced the cooperation of clubs in the work of the mobile units for tuberculosis detection. Children's clinics were held, clothing was made for the Children's Homes, help given to the nation's flood victims and to the establishment of cerebral palsy training centers in Idaho. And because the incidence of polio was so high in the state clubs worked untiringly for its control.

Economics and Finance was a new department receiving attention. Since women are spenders of 85 per cent of the money in this country they proposed to study their economy and do that spending wisely. They asked for information about economics, investments and insurance and finance forums were offered to meet this need. Clubs continued to work for the Veterans' Hospital and they were designated "morale builders" by the director in his appreciation of their work. The women bought U.S. bonds and persuaded others to do so. Mrs. F. M. Snyder of Boise, Defense Bond chairman for the U.S. Treasury in the women's department, now accepted that work for the Federation when its new department of National Defense was established.

Some of the clubs visited the school for the deaf and blind and sought ways to aid its program. Northern Idaho carried on a program for getting better acquainted with southern Idaho, a popular medium being films on scenic, industrial and historic areas. Third District was outstanding in its record of 100 per cent voting of its members and was the only district in the entire General Federation reporting such a record.

History—The Idaho Federation was nearing its fiftieth year and interest was renewed in the history of its progress. In

the previous administration Mrs. Hogsett had revived that interest and Mrs. Nell K. Irion of Sandpoint, then chairman of the History Committee, centered her efforts on arousing enthusiasm for a publication of the fifty-year record. A plan was developed for publishing a complete history, with state and district sections, in one volume. Now the plan crystallized as a project for the Federation's Golden Jubilee and Mrs. H. A. Wagner of Blackfoot, present chairman of the History Committee, proceeded with enthusiasm. Nearly twenty years ago Mrs. Wagner had served on the History Committee which had worked for a publication without success, and she was very eager for an Idaho history now.

By vote of the 1952 convention at Coeur d'Alene Mrs. Hogsett was appointed to compile the State Federation's history and Mrs. Higer pledged a copy of the completed volume to General Federation for its files. For many years the history had been talked of and now the actual writing and publishing of this volume was officially under way!

A history of the women's clubs reflects the trend of public thought and habits. The post war period was one of reconstruction in American thinking. The sudden impact of an atomic era brought into being a concerned citizenry, searching for guidance. As they sought to fill this need organizations grew stronger and now as never before the women's clubs turned to their national organization for leadership. As government agencies arose to direct much of the nation's affairs many of the club projects no longer were needed on the basis of the past. The type and method of club work was changing and clubs again must look about them for service needs, for new fields in which to pioneer!

RESOLUTIONS—That the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs go on record as favoring continuation of vocational education in Idaho.

1952-1954

MRS. HAROLD J. HULL, *Wallace Study Club, President*



Mrs. Harold J. Hull

OFFICERS 1952-1954

President	- - - -	Mrs. Harold J. Hull, Wallace
First Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls
Second Vice President	- - - -	Mrs. V. A. Cox, Meridian
Recording Secretary	- - - -	Mrs. H. Leigh Gittins, McCammon
Corresponding Secretary	- - - -	Mrs. Arthur S. Linn, Wallace
Treasurer	- - - -	Mrs. E. H. Farmar, Lewiston
Auditor	- - - -	Mrs. Lawrence Hettinger, Boise
District Presidents	- - - -	
		Mrs. E. H. Elmore, Rupert, First District; Mrs. G. M. Brown, Nampa, Second District; Mrs. C. A. McKinley, Kellogg, Third District
Membership	- - - -	85 clubs, 3,569 members
Conventions	- - - -	1953, Pocatello; 1954, Moscow
Departments Added	- - - -	
		Americanism, Religious Consultant, History Compiler, Public Relations Director
GFWC President	- - - -	Mrs. Oscar A. Ahlgren, Indiana

CHAIRMEN

Dean of Chairmen	- - - -	Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls
Public Relations Director	- - - -	Mrs. C. H. Higer, Emmett
Americanism	- - - -	Mrs. W. E. Bitter, Lewiston
American History	- - - -	Mrs. Dewey Davisson, Weiser
Labor	- - - -	Mrs. James Abbott, Swan Lake
Government	- - - -	Mrs. Robert Henderson, Arimo
Religion	- - - -	Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg
Independence Hall	- - - -	Mrs. J. E. McCatron, New Meadows

American Home	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Sandy, Payette
Family Living and Mothercraft	- - - - -	Mrs. Homer Hooban, Caldwell
Religious Consultant	- - - - -	Rev. Eunice Trumbo, Council
Communications	- - - - -	Mrs. F. J. Clayville, Boise
Conservation	- - - - -	Mrs. F. D. Wetterow, Sandpoint
Education	- - - - -	Mrs. Lennon Bell, Coeur d'Alene
Library	- - - - -	Mrs. L. P. Babbitt, Plummer
Scholarship	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Gill, Moscow
Fine Arts	- - - - -	Mrs. Martin S. Mickey, Moscow
Art	- - - - -	Mrs. Harold Schnell, Boise
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. Percy L. White, Mullan
Penny Art	- - - - -	Mrs. C. M. Buell, St. Maries
Poetry and Literature	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Barr, Moscow
International Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. Steven Durst, Ashton
National Defense	- - - - -	Mrs. Fred Carey, Boise
U.S. Defense Bonds	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Public Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. G. M. Brown, Nampa
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Nellie Cline Steenson, Pocatello
Economic Security	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Jarrett, Meridian
Safety	- - - - -	Mrs. Alvin Whitehead, Grace
Youth Conservation	- - - - -	Mrs. Earl Turner, Boise
Veterans' Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. O. F. Schmidt, Boise
Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. E. D. Vincent, Filer
GFWC Clubwoman	- - - - -	Mrs. Floyd S. Brown, Lewiston
Editor Idaho <i>Courier</i>	- - - - -	Mrs. Roy Lovell, Mrs. Earl Turner, Boise
Historian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Compiler of State History	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	Mrs. W. C. Dunbar, Boise
Custodian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. H. Bailey, Boise
Federation Extension	- - - - -	Mrs. V. A. Cox, Meridian
Resolutions	- - - - -	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Idaho Falls

FOR NEARLY A CENTURY American women have struggled for larger political rights, for protection for themselves and their children. Now they are faced with a new challenge, that of safeguarding those rights from communistic aggression. It is a challenge through which America must struggle again for her democracy. Americanism, then, is the theme of this administration: "American Heritage—Ours to Cherish and Protect." Ours to study and to know! For how else can youth acquire the feel of America? How can they know the foundations upon which this country was built, the integrity that made it great? How shall America learn again the value of her gifts, the courage of her signers of Independence where "no hand trembled" in affixing its signature?

Independence Hall Restoration—To stress Americanism a new department was created by General Federation. It focused

attention upon the study of comparative forms of government, American art, music, literature and outstanding historical events, upon religious participation and the study of American history and its great men. For there is no short course to the love of country. It must be nurtured in the knowledge and memories of men.

In its dedication to Americanism GFWC promoted restoration of Philadelphia's Independence Hall as a project for America's women's clubs. They set about to raise funds sufficient to renew one entire floor of that historic shrine, the floor which consists of the Assembly Room, the Supreme Court Chamber and the hallway where stands the Liberty Bell. Kits of pamphlets, program material and banks for coins were sent to every club and a dynamic campaign was conducted. Mrs. Hull launched the project in Idaho and inspired her state to undertake its share in this united expression of one's love of country. Within a short time a substantial sum was raised and at the close of the term Idaho's amount totaled \$1160.

Mrs. Hull was a conscientious worker for national and state projects. She was ambitious for Idaho and never tired in her efforts to keep the Federation at top level. Elizabeth Alden Piatt was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. Her childhood and college years were spent in Minneapolis where she attended the State University and it was there in her freshman year that she met Harold Jay Hull, a senior in the Law School, whom she married upon graduation. She was an active collegian, president and leader of campus organizations. She planned to become a medical missionary, took a course in pre-medics and received an assignment to the hospital in Wai, India. But marriage changed these plans.

Upon their marriage the couple came to Idaho where soon Mr. Hull became legal adviser for the Day Mining interests and has remained active in mining circles ever since. The family has three sons, all living in Wallace. For several years Mrs. Hull lived in Ithaca, N.Y., where the sons attended school and while there she was associated with the organization of Cornell Dames and assisted as hostess at the Student Union Building of the University. For a year she taught classes for spastic children and holds a diploma in this department. She also studied professional photography of children. All her life Mrs. Hull has been active in church and Sunday

School and is a trustee of the Congregational Church. She was one of the first Campfire guardians in Wallace. Her hobby is collecting dolls from remote places of the world. In her work as president of the Idaho Federation Mrs. Hull has had the complete cooperation and help of her husband. On occasion he has substituted for her as installing officer for neighboring clubs and in a spirit of comradeship clubwomen call him "Mr. Federation"!

This administration, said Mrs. Hull, would start with its A B C's, Americanism, Ballots and Contests. "Ballots or bullets may be our alternative," said the president. "We must protect our heritage by 'voting American.' We dare not do less." And the ballots of clubwomen were everywhere in evidence on election day, 1952, for the campaign to get out the vote was highly successful. The Twentieth Century Club of Lewiston brought glory to the Idaho Federation for its Honorable Mention in the nation-wide contest when it was the only club of the entire Northwest to place in the national competition.

Another contest was for circulating the Federation magazines, the *GFWC Clubwoman* and the *Idaho Courier*. The state magazine was an important function of this administration and its subscriptions, advertising and publication were an ever present consideration. Through sales of magazine advertising the previous year the president had received \$100 which she now gave in prizes to the clubs for subscription contests.

Indian Student Aid—A special project this term, heartwarming to clubwomen, was the aid given to one of Idaho's own, an Indian girl of the Lapwai high school. Appeal for the talented girl met instant response. Contributions from the clubs created a sizable fund to be distributed under supervision of the Indian agent. In her report Mrs. Hull said, "The money you contributed enabled Doris, who incidentally, is a beautiful girl as well as an outstanding student, to pay up her long delinquent school dues and assessments and to take her rightful place in school activities. It will enable her to graduate and to have a graduation gown which, at sweet sixteen, is the fulfillment of a fond dream."

So generous were the clubs that future Indian scholarships are indicated. From Doris' gift an unexpended balance re-

mained in the fund and is held now as the nucleus of a permanent scholarship for a deserving Idaho Indian student.

Ida-Pine Reforestation—The Ida-Pines project was again high lighted by the Conservation Department. Some of the areas previously selected were found to be unfavorable to planting and new sites were chosen. In the Targhee National Forest a planting area was added to First District's original acreage in the Cache Forest. Eighty acres at Tripod Lake near Smith's Ferry were leased by Second District clubs and in Third District 640 acres near Priest Lake were reserved for club plantings. In the spring dedication ceremonies were held in some of these areas with the state president as honored guest to offer the dedication address. The program was two-fold for the projects were undertaken with youth groups to stimulate youth development, while at the same time they improved forest planting for systematic harvest in years to come.

Camping area clean-ups were inaugurated by several clubs, contests for landscaping and park developments were held in some localities and wayside parks and travelers' picnic areas were established. "Sometimes," said the chairman, "a lone tree and one table is welcomed by the traveler. Idaho has so many lovely spots where only a little effort is required to convert them to such purpose." In this state project first prize of \$10 went to the Snow Valley Club of Priest River and second prize of \$5.00 to the Horseshoe Bend Improvement Club. Idaho's Conservation program was noted with praise by *McCall's* magazine and the chairman, Mrs. F. D. Wetterrow of Sandpoint, was given recognition among the Western states at the Denver convention for her outstanding work in Conservation.

Fine Arts—The public school art exhibits were continued and proved a favorite among the clubs. Ninety pictures were on tour this year and a special case for their handling was supplied by a Wallace merchant. Scholarships in music were promoted and plans were made for a music contest among the school children similar to the art contest. Self-expression was encouraged through drama and pageantry, the writing of plays, poetry, club songs and hobby shows in creative art. A contest was opened in music scrapbooks and accompaniments for the Club Collect were worked out. For the second year Idaho entered the GFWC Art Talent contest for high

school seniors with a state prize of \$25 and entry for a \$400 art scholarship contest to be awarded the winner.

Visitors—Idaho was honored during this administration with visits from the three GFWC vice presidents, Mrs. Theodore Chapman, Mrs. R. I. C. Prout and Miss Chloe Gifford, and by GFWC Safety chairman, Mrs. Howard Hodge. During her visit Mrs. Chapman stressed the United Nations, having represented the General Federation as observer at the Paris session a few months earlier. She also directed attention to the relationship between State and General Federations as she outlined the GFWC plan, its program and its leadership.

Mrs. Hull's contacts with General Federation were close. She had served on the Credentials Committee in 1950-52 and was familiar with its aims. It was her hope to bring the Idaho Federation into complete harmony with GFWC plan and procedure. To this end a revision of the constitution was made. Clubs were requested to plan their work on a two-year basis and extend the local term of office to run concurrently with State and General Federation tenures. District meetings were re-arranged to fit State and GFWC meetings. A system of records and reports was devised and changes made for more effective handling of the Federation's securities.

To synchronize with the national program this administration adhered closely to the departments of work set up by the General Federation. State chairmen were appointed for all departments and divisions sponsored by GFWC, and its programs were stressed as the framework for Idaho.

Activities—Idaho clubs were especially interested in German Youth Assistance. More than half of the state's membership sent packages for this purpose, packages containing many yards of material with needles, thread, buttons and patterns for young women's nimble fingers in the youth centers of Germany. A woman physician from Germany was entertained for a week in the homes of Idaho clubwomen. Aid to families in Korea and Greece was continued. Programs on other countries were given, particularly countries where women's clubs are located.

Clubs assisted in the sale of U.S. Bonds, recruited nurses and Red Cross workers, studied housing and consumer problems, inflation and price controls. Blood donors and the Red Cross program were of special appeal to Idaho women and this program went forward with great strides. Quantities

of stamps were gathered for the War Veterans' collections and sent to the national distributor, with \$10 for mounting. Contributions were made for youth groups, for retarded children, for schools for cerebral palsy victims. The Mother's Club of Salmon organized a bicycle traffic club for their children where the young bicyclers worked with the state traffic division to develop safety, and had fun while doing so. Innumerable were these projects, for SERVICE still is the watchword of women's clubs and service knows no boundaries!

Honors—Besides the honors received by Mrs. Wetterow for her outstanding work in Conservation, Idaho clubs received recognition this term from two national magazines. The Montpelier Mother's Club appeared on the Honor Roll of women's clubs in the *Woman's Home Companion* for establishing and maintaining the town's only kindergarten and the Twentieth Century Club of Twin Falls was given honor in the *McCall's* magazine when it paid a full-time teacher for children confined to the hospital for polio.

Idaho's chairman, Mrs. Homer L. Hooban of Caldwell, placed first in the GFWC Division of Mothercraft and Family Living for her splendid work in these fields and was awarded the GFWC Certificate of Achievement at the convention in Denver. Mrs. Edith Graham, Twin Falls poet, won first place in the state poetry contest. At the close of her administration Mrs. H. J. Hull was elected vice president of the Western States Conference and appointed to serve again on the GFWC Credentials Committee.

Legislation—Pending legislation was watched with interest, both in Congress and in the state legislature. Clubs favored the Equal Rights Amendment and extension of library services into the rural areas. Letters were written to congressmen and legislators, pro and con, on the Hell's Canyon legislation and on re-opening of the two State Normal Schools. (In 1951 the Idaho legislature had denied appropriations for the schools, transferring that work to the State University at Moscow and the State College at Pocatello.) Clubs were alert to changes in Idaho health laws, adoption laws, mental and juvenile laws, road improvements, teacher retirement, repeal of the slot machine laws, state aid for public schools and increase of teachers' salaries.

Divide Districts?—Again there was discussion of dividing the state into more districts. This produced no tangible re-

sults, however, for the districts still were not favorable to such a plan. During previous terms the question had come up for discussion, with no action taken. Now the districts exercised their prerogative by voting to remain as they were! Through the years of consideration they continued to prefer their three strong districts and so the Idaho Federation comes to its fiftieth year as in the beginning, with only three districts still!

Scholarships—A scholarship for an international student was again voted for 1953. This year the recipient was a young chemical engineer, Mr. Godfrey Martin of Bombay, India. He was recommended as a student of highest qualities. The scholarship permitted him to remain at the Idaho University for graduation in 1953. This constituted the fifth scholarship of \$750 each granted to foreign students and because of this interest by Idaho clubwomen at least four countries hold warm friendships in America—England, Iceland (two scholarships), Belgium and India! Said Godfrey Martin, "I am grateful to you for this scholarship and I will try to make the best use of it, both here at the University of Idaho and when I go back to India."

Junior Clubs—Some time ago Junior clubs in Idaho had diminished to one and now, after twenty-seven years, the Columbian Club of Boise discontinued its sponsorship of a high school club and the Junior Columbian Club was disbanded. It was Idaho's first Junior club, organized back in 1926, and its long activity was a worthy record of service to youth. It was a propitious time now for the president to encourage Idaho's wholehearted adoption of the GFWC plan for Juniors, that of separate clubs for younger women, incorporating them into a Junior unit of the Federation. A Junior Director was appointed, Mrs. Seymour Katims of Priest River, and she went forward with enthusiasm to organize younger women into Junior federated clubs. The first club organized under the new plan was the Panhandle Junior Woman's Club at Priest River, followed soon after by the Jaycee Junior Club at Sandpoint.

History—At the Pocatello convention plans were made for publishing the Federation's history as the featured project of the Golden Jubilee. To advance these plans a skit, written and directed by Mrs. Mildred Pacina Anderson of Blackfoot, was presented re-enacting the organization of First District in

1901. The dramatization, resplendent with costumes and furnishings of that early day, stimulated enthusiasm for the Golden Jubilee plans. A committee was appointed, three members from each district with first vice president, Mrs. P. B. Wilson, as chairman to approve the manuscript and direct its publication.

General Federation was anxious to complete its file of State Federation histories. For its use an outline, or summary, of a state's history was more suitable and Mrs. Hull was desirous of supplying such a copy for Idaho during her term in office. Accordingly, Mrs. Hogsett set to work condensing each chapter of the Idaho history as it was written. By 1954 a beautifully bound volume, *Outline of Idaho State Federation History*, was presented to the General Federation. When the complete history is printed it, too, will be sent to Headquarters' library.

At the beginning of this term the Reverend Miss Eunice Trumbo of Council was appointed to serve as Religious Consultant for the State Federation, an appropriate recognition of her long service as a clubwoman and as a religious leader of Idaho.

The Federation's Safety Program won the Governor's recognition when he appointed the chairman, Mrs. Alvin Whitehead of Grace, to the Western Safety Conference.

Idaho was saddened early in 1953 by the death of Mrs. J. J. Gill, for twenty-four years chairman of the Loan Scholarship Fund. Mrs. Gill was beloved adviser to a long succession of University students receiving its benefits. Many times during the years of excessive need, when the work of lending and collecting was extremely heavy, Mrs. Gill was urged to accept a small remuneration, but to no avail. A token salary of \$100 per year was provided in the by-laws but only a few times did Mrs. Gill accept the amount. Her labor was her expression of love to the students and her service to the Federation.

In the same year Idaho was stricken with the loss of other leaders, Mrs. E. T. Barton, Mrs. Fred Pittenger and Mrs. Roland Hodgins, and in 1952 with the death of Mrs. E. L. Bryan, all past presidents of the State Federation. Loving tribute was paid to these great women who had contributed

so much to the life and progress of Idaho and of the women's clubs.

Appointed to succeed Mrs. Gill as chairman of the Loan Scholarship Fund was Mrs. V. A. Cherrington, with Mrs. H. L. Axtell as vice chairman, both of Moscow.

In closing this administration Mrs. Hull called attention to the importance of national leadership through the General Federation of Women's Clubs. "Over the years," she said, "no organization can compare with it in growth of numbers, prestige and influence. No one person is responsible for the far-reaching program it sponsors. In our federated unity we speak with a voice of authority which our single voices can never achieve."

The General Federation numbers eleven and a half million women now, with its thousands of clubs encircling the globe. Over the years a stronger organization has replaced the loose-knit framework of earlier days but its units still retain and treasure their "state's rights." For the Federation of Women's Clubs continues to serve cafeteria style. The projects, the programs, the organizational helps are there, offered by GFWC in attractive array, but states and clubs still choose according to their taste and needs. This is the American way, the democratic way which has made the women's clubs great!

RESOLUTIONS—(1) For Equal Rights Amendment, (2) for U.S. history requirement for high school and college graduation, (3) for establishment of mental health clinics, (4) to endorse Congressional appropriation for a memorial at Fort Hall, (5) to keep Idaho clean as well as green, (6) to work for improved child adoption laws in Idaho, (7) for amendments to Idaho Child Labor laws, (8) for a youth conservation and rehabilitation program in prevention and correction of juvenile delinquency, (9) to secure legislation to create mental health clinics, (10) for amendments to child welfare laws in cases of parental neglect and abuse, (11) for state support toward special classes for the retarded and handicapped of the state, to augment state institutions, (12) opposing deportation of Mrs. Josefina Guerrero, Philippine heroine, now in the U.S. for treatment of Hansen's disease at Carville, La.

1954-1956

MRS. P. B. WILSON, *Twin Falls Twentieth Century Club,*
President



Mrs. P. B. Wilson

OFFICERS 1954-1956

President	- - - - -	Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls
First Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. G. M. Brown, Nampa
Second Vice President	- - - - -	Mrs. W. E. Bitter, Lewiston
Recording Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Homer L. Hooban, Caldwell
Corresponding Secretary	- - - - -	Mrs. Arch T. Coiner, Twin Falls
Treasurer	- - - - -	Mrs. E. H. Farmer, Lewiston
Auditor	- - - - -	Mrs. Stanley H. Leeney, Pocatello
Junior Director	- - - - -	Mrs. William F. Alcorn, Priest River
District Presidents	- - - - -	
		Mrs. Alvin Whitehead, Grace, First District; Mrs. Roy Lovell, Boise, Second District; Mrs. R. G. Bailey, Lewiston, Third District

Golden Jubilee Convention	- - - - -	1955, Boise
Departments Added	- - - - -	
		Community Affairs, City Beautiful, United Nations, International Hostesses, Status of Women
GFWC President	- - - - -	Mrs. Theodore Chapman, Illinois

CHAIRMEN

Communications Department	-	Mrs. Glenn B. Reynolds, Idaho Falls
Publicity	- - - - -	Mrs. S. L. Hibbard, Boise
Radio and TV	- - - - -	Mrs. Ivan Ferrel, Boise
Community Affairs Department	-	Mrs. J. E. McCatron, New Meadows
City Beautiful	- - - - -	Mrs. W. V. Huffman, Moscow
Community Service	- - - - -	Dr. Clara Vial Birlew, Weiser

Gerontology	- - - - -	Mrs. Mallory Fisher, Twin Falls
Health	- - - - -	Mrs. Alfred C. Perry, Emmett
Mental Health	- - - - -	Mrs. Wilfred Olsen, Blackfoot
Welfare	- - - - -	Mrs. Rolland Toevs, Aberdeen
Youth Conservation	- - - - -	Mrs. Harold Hezel, St. Anthony
Conservation of Natural Resources	- - - - -	Mrs. F. D. Wetterow, Sandpoint
Education Department	- - - - -	Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg
Libraries	- - - - -	Mrs. Louis Stalker, Grace
Scholarship Loans	- - - - -	Mrs. V. A. Cherrington, Moscow
Fine Arts Department	- - - - -	Mrs. John M. Garro, Rupert
Art and Penny Art	- - - - -	Mrs. Harold Schnell, Boise
Literature and Drama	- - - - -	Mrs. Ed Tolbert, Twin Falls
Poetry	- - - - -	Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Payette
Music	- - - - -	Mrs. P. L. White, Mullan
Home Department	- - - - -	Mrs. H. Leigh Gittins, McCammon
Character Education and Family Relationships	- - - - -	Mrs. R. K. Nelson, Montpelier
Family Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. L. E. Hettinger, Boise
Gardens	- - - - -	Mrs. M. R. Priest, Boise
Religion	- - - - -	Reverend Eunice Trumbo, Council
Home Crafts	- - - - -	Mrs. W. R. Chase, Filer
International Affairs Department	- - - - -	Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene
UN and Specialized Agencies	- - - - -	Mrs. Keith Amende, Albion
Asia and Africa	- - - - -	Mrs. W. E. Storms, Plummer
Projects	- - - - -	Mrs. Howard Ehresman, Twin Falls
International Hostesses	- - - - -	Mrs. R. E. Hosack, Moscow
International Understanding	- - - - -	Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene
Public Affairs Department	- - - - -	Mrs. R. G. Neher, Shoshone
Citizenship	- - - - -	Mrs. L. P. Larson, Coeur d'Alene
Indian Affairs	- - - - -	Mrs. James Walton, Pocatello
Legislation	- - - - -	Mrs. Nellie Cline Steenson, Pocatello
National Defense	- - - - -	Mrs. H. R. Bartlett, Mountain Home
Safety	- - - - -	Mrs. V. Ellis Knight, Kimberly
Status of Women	- - - - -	Mrs. J. J. Driscoll, Troy
Veterans	- - - - -	Mrs. L. E. Fletcher, Boise
Defense Bonds	- - - - -	Mrs. F. M. Snyder, Boise
Council of International Clubs	- - - - -	Mrs. J. B. Peterson, Buhl
Parliamentarian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Twin Falls
Resolutions and Revisions	- - - - -	Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Idaho Falls
Club Institute	- - - - -	Mrs. Reese M. Williams, Twin Falls
Historian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot
Custodian	- - - - -	Mrs. H. H. Bailey, Boise
Finance	- - - - -	Mrs. H. J. Hull, Wallace
General Federation <i>Clubwoman</i> and State Magazine	- - - - -	Mrs. L. E. Salladay, Twin Falls

IN THIS ADMINISTRATION the Idaho State Federation attains its fiftieth year. It is a "split term" for Mrs. Wilson, one year closing the Federation's half century, the second year be-

ginning its next. Its achievements will be the first chapter in the Federation's history of 1955-2005.

Idaho was an infant state when clubwomen organized their first Federation within her borders and the presidents came from many sections of the country. In the next fifty years all, no doubt, will be native born. Genevieve Howell makes that debut, for she is a native daughter of Idaho. Though born in Ogden, Utah, all of her life except the first three weeks has been spent in Idaho. She attended grade school, high school and college in Pocatello where her family came in 1900. It was her ambition, her heart's desire, to study law but her father frowned upon this. Being a gentleman of the Old South, he felt that teaching was the only profession suitable for girls. So Genevieve continued her education at Lewiston Normal and upon graduation, began teaching in the Lewiston schools, followed by four years in the Pocatello schools. In 1919 she was married to Plez B. Wilson, District Engineer with the Idaho State Highway Department, and their home was established in Pocatello. In 1932 they moved to Twin Falls.

The Wilsons are parents of one son, a musician of outstanding ability and training whose voice has delighted music lovers at various club conventions. During his school years Mrs. Wilson was active in P.T.A., serving in many capacities and as president for two terms. She is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and has held the offices of secretary and president of the Twin Falls unit. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and for four years, recently, she has filled the office of president of the Southern Idaho Presbyterian Society.

Mrs. Wilson is a capable leader, generous and completely dedicated to the work at hand. Under her leadership the Idaho Federation goes forward to fresh achievements and national acclaim, even as it has in the past. For the work of Idaho women is an integral part of that club effort which has shaped so much of human welfare's progress. America's outstanding journalist, Dorothy Thompson, sums up the history of the women's clubs when she said in the *Ladies' Home Journal* of November, 1940:

"There is hardly a reform in the whole of American society that was not promoted by women long before anyone else was doing much about it. Clubwomen were working for uni-

form labor legislation in 1896. They were pushing for international arbitrations of disputes as far back as that. They were advocating an eight-hour day more than forty years ago (now fifty). It is nearly forty years (now fifty) since they began demanding laws for the protection of forests and the conservation of the land. Year in and year out, they have fought for the merit system and the civil service, for better hygiene, for vocational training, for improved labor conditions, for pure food and drug laws. The history of the reforms they have advocated is the history of the humanizing of society."

It is the history, too, of the clubs of Idaho as they have moved through half a century of service and devotion. These were the golden years! Many of her clubs began as study clubs only. But soon, oh, very soon, those women saw things which needed doing in their communities and before they knew it they were busy with civic work, too! From there it was but a step to national affairs and on to countries abroad, for with the impact of two world wars in one generation women's clubs could no more shun national and world issues than could America herself!

Now fifty years have passed, another period is beckoning. What will be its needs? And whose will be the hands to shape its course?

JANUARY 30, 1955

GOLDEN JUBILEE

"And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land . . . it shall be a jubilee unto you."

—LEVITICUS 25:10

IT IS THE MONTH of Janus, when the two headed god turns one face upon the past, the other into the future. Upon this January day we mark the end of an era in the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs and the beginning of another. The dreams of fifty years are realities now, those of the next fifty are nebulae upon the horizon.

To Mrs. P. B. Wilson comes the honor of serving as president on this momentous occasion. She closes the book of the past and turns expectantly to the virgin pages of the new. It is a different era we are facing, the atomic age. A whole world of new ideas and new conditions await, when women's clubs shall pioneer again. Fifty years have passed, another fifty are beckoning. Ee-da-how, what will your challenge be?

Again it is morning, only a brief space since the Shoshoni stood beside his tepee and raised his face to the dawn. It is morning and we stand at the threshold and lift our eyes to new horizons. Upon the mountains light lays its diadem. Peaks sharpen against the glow, shadows are pushed away and light moves down the mountain.

Ee-da-how!

It is the dawn!



Early District Presidents—Mrs. J. W. Givens, First District; Mrs. H. W. Mansfield, Second District; Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Third District

1901-1954

FIRST DISTRICT IDAHO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

BY MRS. H. A. WAGNER, *First District Historian*

THE FIRST DISTRICT Federation of Women's Clubs did not spring into being fully grown, rather it was built slowly through the years by a thoughtful, earnest group of women striving for cultural and civic advancement and betterment for their communities and their state. Early in 1901 Mrs. D. W. Standrod, newly appointed General Federation Secretary, issued a call to the clubwomen of eastern Idaho to meet in Blackfoot, February 13, to discuss the organization of a District Federation. (In the early days of General Federation there were no State Federations. Individual clubs belonged or individual women could join. From these members the GFWC appointed secretaries to organize district and state federations.)

Five clubs responded to Mrs. Standrod's call, sending twelve delegates. The Study League of Pocatello sent Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Mrs. D. W. Church and Mrs. P. Madden. The Edahoe Club of Salmon City was represented by Mrs. Reeves. Mrs. Bowen Curley represented two Idaho Falls clubs, the Round Table and the Village Improvement Society. The Current Event Club of Blackfoot sent as delegates Mrs. J. W. Givens, Mrs. Henry Simmons, Mrs. F. S. Pyle, Mrs. J. C. Millick, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. F. E. DeKay and Miss Clara Houch (later Mrs. Holbrook). A letter from the Village Improvement Society of Albion stated that they were in favor of federating into a district, but could not send a delegate.

Mrs. Standrod called the meeting to order at 10:30 A.M. at the home of Mrs. Millick and appointed Mrs. DeKay Secretary pro tem. The vote to form a District Federation was unanimous. Mrs. Givens, Mrs. Madden and Mrs. Reeves were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws. Annual dues were set at twenty cents per capita. Meetings were to be held beginning September, 1901, and annually thereafter. Officers elected were: Mrs. J. W. Givens of Blackfoot, President; Mrs. D. W. Church of Pocatello, Secretary; Miss Mary

MacNab, Salmon City, Treasurer. The President of each member club, by virtue of her office, was to be a Vice President of the District. Only four clubs paid dues at this meeting, so the Vice Presidents were: Mrs. S. F. Winters, Pocatello; Mrs. F. S. Pyle, Blackfoot; Mrs. Anna Bridger, Albion; and Mrs. Helen Olds, Salmon City.

These Idaho club women of 1901 were for the most part young women. Many of them had come from the East. They were wives following their husbands into this land of opportunity, or they were teachers. The woman's club movement was gaining momentum yearly and these women brought that interest and enthusiasm with them into Idaho.

1901. The First Annual Meeting was held in Pocatello, September 19-20, 1901, with the President, Mrs. Givens, presiding. Forty delegates were present. Of paramount importance at this meeting was the question, "What work shall the Federation take up?" Discussion of this question resulted in the appointment of a committee made up of Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; Mrs. Helen Olds, Salmon City; and Mrs. H. S. Hampton, Albion, to draft a request to be presented to the Trustees of the State Academy at Pocatello asking that Household Economics be included in its course of study.

The organizers of District No. I were a self-reliant group of women. The talent for their programs came from their membership. They presented the papers, the speeches and the musical numbers. An important part of the program at these early meetings was the discussion of every paper or topic presented to them. At this first annual meeting Mrs. Biethan of Blackfoot read a paper, "Relation of the Club to the Community." Discussion was led by Mrs. Bertha Winters, Pocatello. Mrs. Helen Olds of Salmon read a paper, "Maintaining a Public Library," with the discussion led by Mrs. Hansen of Albion. A paper on "Household Economics," presented by Mrs. Standrod, was discussed by all the clubs. The evening session was social with a reception, musical program, and refreshments. This social evening meeting has continued through the years.

The first delegates to a GFWC convention were elected to attend the convention held in Los Angeles in May, 1902. They were Mrs. H. S. Hampton, Albion, with Mrs. Ashley Lyne, Alternate. Mrs. D. W. Standrod, GFWC Secretary, and Mrs.

Givens, President of the District, were delegates by virtue of their offices. (Note: Mrs. J. W. Givens, the first President of this District, moved a few years later to North Idaho and was elected President of the Third District Federation. I believe she is the only Idaho woman to serve as President of two Districts.)

In 1902 two new clubs joined the District Federation, the Study Club of St. Anthony and Gem of the Mountains Club of Montpelier. These early clubs were definitely either study clubs or civic clubs, with "Village Improvement Society" a favorite name for the latter. Soon, in most places, the two combined into one club, part study and part civic, and the Village Improvement Societies soon disappear from our records.

Reports show that the cultural clubs studied Browning, Shakespeare, literature of different countries, history from Greek to American, drama, music, opera and art. The club was, indeed, the married woman's college. The civic clubs, too, found plenty to do in this new developing country. They report having litter cleaned from streets, planting trees along the streets, school grounds, city parks and cemeteries. Some clubs have worked for years to beautify the cemetery in their community, which was just a sagebrush patch when they began. One club established a pound and saw that stray animals were put into it, oftentimes paying the inevitable small boy for driving them there. They kept in close touch with the schools and worked for well-qualified teachers, sanitary and well-lighted buildings, drinking fountains, supervised play grounds.

They sponsored art exhibits, presented pictures to schools and worked to have art and music included in the school program. They were active in urging that a Domestic Science and Manual Training program be inaugurated in the high schools. They are responsible for most of the libraries in our state. They donated and collected books to start them and served as librarians. They have raised funds by Tag Days, cooked food sales, rummage sales, entertainments and many other means to provide new books. Some clubs have kept this up many years to supplement funds finally provided by a city or town government which had become library conscious and provided some funds to maintain a library, maybe only enough to pay a librarian. A few clubs in this year of 1954 still report working for a library for their town,

and some still report carrying a large responsibility in supporting their library.

1902. Two important steps were taken at the Second Annual Meeting held in Blackfoot, September 17-18, 1902. In her address the President, Mrs. Givens, suggested the formation of an Historical Society and the procurement of a State Industrial School. A District Historical Society Committee was appointed. It consisted of the Presidents of member clubs—Mesdames Gray, St. Anthony; Smith, Idaho Falls; Clara Holbrook, Blackfoot; George Derr, Pocatello; H. B. Snodgrass, Albion; Mark Whitman, Montpelier; and Miss Flora North, Salmon City. The outline of a bill asking for a State Industrial School was presented and discussed. Mrs. Givens appointed a committee to take up the work of an Industrial School Bill and to see that it was presented to the next State Legislature. This same committee was instructed to confer and report on the subject of a Police Matron. The committee appointed was Mrs. D. H. Biethan of Blackfoot, Mrs. J. C. Weeter of Pocatello, and Mrs. Scott of Idaho Falls.

Study of the home and child occupied a prominent place on the programs of these early club women. We find at this and several following conventions a "Mother's Meeting." This first Mother's Meeting was conducted by Mrs. J. C. Weeter of Pocatello. There were papers on "Scientific Motherhood," by Mrs. Guy Bowerman of St. Anthony; "Childless Mothers," by Mrs. Weeter; "Is our Public School System a Menace to the Health of Our Children?" by Mrs. Bowen Curley of Idaho Falls. A lively discussion followed each paper.

Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Boise, Secretary of the State Library Association, spoke on library work in Idaho. Mrs. S. H. Hays of the Columbian Club of Boise addressed the delegates on "The Objects and Advantages of Federation." Mrs. Standrod reported that the committee on Household Economics had done considerable work in contacting each member of the Board of Trustees of the Academy at Pocatello and that at its last meeting the Board voted unanimously to incorporate Domestic Science in their course of study as soon as money was available.

1902-1904. Officers were: President, Mrs. J. C. Weeter, Pocatello; Secretary, Miss Sara T. Van Wormer, Pocatello; Treasurer, Mrs. Guy E. Bowerman, St. Anthony.

At the Third Annual Meeting, held in Idaho Falls, October 5-6, 1903, Mrs. T. S. Denison, President of the General Federation, was an honored guest. She addressed the convention on "Power and Permanence" and told of work being accomplished by the General Federation. The Industrial School Committee reported its work accomplished, for the State Legislature took favorable action on the bill sponsored by the District and plans for the buildings were being made. There is nothing like success to spur one on to greater efforts and this committee was now made a standing committee, to be called the Legislative Committee. This was the beginning in First District of a brilliant chapter in Idaho club history—the story of the legislative work of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs.

Idaho was a young state in 1902. There were laws to be enacted for the protection of women and children, property rights and natural resources. There was need for industrial and social legislation, library extension, public health, uniform pure food laws, improvement of conditions in our state institutions, desirable divorce and liquor laws, safe driving laws, meat inspection laws and a state tuberculosis hospital. Some of these have originated in First District. After the organization of the State Federation it became the rule to send all bills to the State Federation for final action.

The Home Economics Committee also reported success. Students were now being received for a course in Domestic Science at the Academy at Pocatello. Considerable material on the early history of Idaho was collected by the Historical Committee. It was at this time, too, that delegates were first introduced to the subject of "Civil Service Reform" through a paper read by Mrs. R. E. B. Gillespie of Idaho Falls, and there followed years of work for Civil Service.

In her address at the Fourth Annual Meeting at Montpelier, September 21-23, 1904, the President, Mrs. J. C. Weeter, stressed the advantages of federation. She urged that steps be taken to provide a state law for prevention of cruelty to animals, stating there was no law on the statutes covering this point. She commended the work already done in gathering historical data and urged further efforts in collecting relics to be turned over to the State Historical Society.

The Mother's Meeting this year was in charge of Mrs. Guy Bowerman of St. Anthony. "Problems of Discipline and Pun-

ishment" was the topic. A paper, "Our New Reform School," by Mrs. Nourse of Salmon, was responsible for a motion by Dr. Minnie Howard of Pocatello that the Chair appoint a committee of three to receive funds from clubs and select books for the Industrial School. The Legislative Committee was instructed to work for a Sunday closing law and a law for the protection of animals. The District went on record as favoring the organization of a State Federation and expressed its desire to cooperate with the Second and Third District Federations to that end.

There were some financial difficulties these first years. Only four clubs paid dues in 1901, amounting to \$13.25, while the expenses amounted to \$9.05, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$4.20. Six clubs paid dues in 1902 but the dues had been reduced from twenty cents to ten cents per capita, so they amounted to only \$12.30. Expenses, however, were but \$3.30. In 1903 seven clubs paid dues and the total jumped to \$30.40, but there was a new Constitution and By-laws printed, costing \$10. Programs, postage and incidentals left a balance of \$11.30, but GFWC dues were in arrears. So there was an assessment of \$.75 from each club to pay GFWC dues. Balance in the treasury in September, 1904, was \$6.70.

The State Federation was organized in Boise in January, 1905, and Mrs. D. W. Standrod of this District was elected the first President. Seven First District clubs became charter members. They are Current Event Club of Blackfoot; Village Improvement Society of Idaho Falls; Gem of the Mountains and Kymry Clubs of Montpelier; the Study League and Civic Club of Pocatello and the Woman's Literary Club of St. Anthony. At this time a club could belong to the District Federation and not join the State Federation or join the State and not belong to the District. Universal membership was not adopted until years later.

1904-1906. Officers were: President, Mrs. Guy Bowerman, St. Anthony; Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, St. Anthony; Treasurer, Mrs. Beckman, Montpelier. Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, President of the General Federation, was guest of honor at the Fifth Annual Meeting held at St. Anthony, September 20-21, 1905. She addressed the convention on "Work of the Federation." The State President, Mrs. Standrod, spoke on Federation matters. She stressed the work of

the State Legislative and Educational Committees. She urged the study of Civil Service Reform, stating that merit should be recognized. The Legislative Committee was instructed to investigate the needs of the Industrial School. It was reported that forty books had been bought with money donated for that purpose. The Juvenile Court Law was explained by Mrs. Standrod and the necessity for a truant officer was discussed. The Pocatello Civic Club and Albion Four Leaf Clover were represented for the first time at this convention.

Delegates were welcomed to the Sixth Annual Meeting in Pocatello October 22-24, 1906. Mrs. Standrod, State President, gave the principal address of the convention, strongly advocating Civil Service Reform in our state institutions to prevent them becoming political spoils. The District President, Mrs. Bowerman, recommended a scholarship in Domestic Science for the Academy at Pocatello. There was one important change in the Constitution, limiting the term of office to one year.

For the first time we have an account of District activities other than the minutes. First District published a Year Book for 1906-07. This book lists six standing committees—Historical, Award, Educational, Program, Civil Service Reform and Legislative. Ten clubs are listed with a membership of 454 women. Reports in the Year Book showed the following activities: The Educational Committee advocated centralized school system and changing the date of election of school trustees and combining into three districts all county appropriations for summer schools; the Legislative Committee recommended a humane law and an amendment to the Juvenile Court Law, a Child Labor Law and better property rights for women; the Historical Committee announced publication of an instructive pamphlet on "Early History of Southeastern Idaho" by Mrs. Rebecca Mitchell. The committee for Civil Service Reform was authorized to prepare a uniform course of study and send literature to each club.

Mrs. Bowerman expressed a desire that the District work for a separate Industrial School for girls. Upon her suggestion also, the money which the District received from the sale of furniture used in the Idaho building at the St. Louis and Portland Fairs was devoted to a fund for an annual award in the Domestic Science Department at the Academy at Pocatello.

1907-1908. Officers were: President, Mrs. E. M. Holden, Idaho Falls; First Vice President, Mrs. C. A. Hoover, Blackfoot; Secretary, Mrs. W. H. B. Crow, Idaho Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Snodgrass, Albion.

Again the First District published a Year Book, compiled by Mrs. Emma Reesor of Idaho Falls. A vigorous growth of the fine Federation spirit was clearly manifested in the Seventh Annual Meeting in Blackfoot October 17-19, 1907. All clubs in the District sent delegates. In her address, Mrs. Butterfield, State President, stressed the problem of erring young girls and suggested ways of surrounding them with the proper influence.

The annual address by the President, Mrs. Holden, was full of plans for new departments of work and the following Committees were established: Arts and Crafts, Forestry, Outlook, Reciprocity, Press, and Revisions. An undertaking of great import was launched, that of attempting to secure passage of a state local option bill. Another new feature was entered into our club work in the advent of an official organ. The plan was submitted to the Executive Board by Mrs. Byrd Trego of Blackfoot. It was unanimously adopted and we now have "Echoes of Women's Clubs," a full page of club news each week in the *Idaho Republican*, edited by Mrs. Trego assisted by the Press Committee. We were indeed complimented in the adoption of "Echoes" by the State Executive Board as the official organ of the State Federation. The scholarship award of \$15 for Domestic Science in the Academy at Pocatello was made permanent and the sum of \$15 was given as an award to the boy doing the best work in Manual Training.

1908-1909. Officers were: President, Mrs. J. H. Reesor, Idaho Falls; Vice President, Mrs. C. E. Harris, Montpelier; Secretary, Mrs. Otto McCutcheon, Idaho Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Snodgrass, Albion.

High lighting the Eighth Annual Meeting, held in Mackay, September 2-4, 1908, was an address by Mrs. Shepherd, President of the Utah W.C.T.U. Her address was followed by a debate: "Resolved that the next expedient step toward prohibition in Idaho is County Local Option." Negative was taken by Mrs. Shepherd and Mrs. Standrod, the affirmative by Mrs. Biethan and Mrs. T. R. Jones, Blackfoot.

The District endorsed a recommendation by the State President that the District President be made a Vice President of the State Federation and that the chairmen of standing committees be made members of the State Committee. Apparently the one-year term of office was not satisfactory for at this meeting it was changed back to two years.

1909-1910. Officers were: President, Mrs. J. H. Reesor, Idaho Falls; First Vice President, Mrs. C. E. Harris, Montpelier; Second Vice President, Mrs. G. F. Hansbrough, Blackfoot; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. W. Cloucek, Twin Falls; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. H. King; Treasurer, Mrs. G. L. Morgan; Auditor, Mrs. H. W. Cleare, Pocatello.

Mrs. Hansbrough, Second Vice President, acted as presiding officer at the Ninth Annual Meeting, held in Idaho Falls, October 25-26, 1909. This meeting was especially noteworthy because of the visit of Mrs. Philip N. Moore, General Federation President. She addressed the convention and was honored by a reception in the evening.

The names of papers or speeches presented are important to history because they depict the line of thought of that time and something of the atmosphere of the meetings. Papers were presented here on "Food Sanitation" by Mrs. George Derr, Pocatello; "Shall the Academy of Idaho Be Made a Technical School" by Mrs. H. W. Cloucek, Twin Falls; "The Teaching of Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Agriculture in Public Schools" by two of the teachers. We hear now from the Children's Home Finding Society for the first time when Miss Thompson, matron of the Home, addressed the delegates. All the forty years since then, club reports have told of sending clothing, food, and money to the Children's Home in Boise.

Mrs. Reesor resigned as President of the District and Mrs. D. H. Biethan of Blackfoot was elected President, with Mrs. Barnes, First Vice President. A glimpse of District activities for 1909-10 is given in the annual report by Mrs. Biethan. This is the first President's report found in our records: "Our Tenth Annual Meeting was held October 9-12, 1910, in Pocatello. There are 17 clubs in the District with a membership of about 700. Through the efforts of the Arts and Crafts and Educational Committees three high schools have taken up Domestic Science, several grade schools are teaching sewing

and manual training. The Civil Service Committee was instructed to get 100 copies of the Civil Service Bill printed at once, to be used by individual clubs in approaching prospective legislators. The civic clubs of the District are especially active. They raised \$5,000 to push civic work in their communities. A great many trees have been planted and effort is being made to induce county commissioners to plant trees along county roads, and railroad officials to plant trees along their right of way. An earnest plea was made for the protection of birds. The Legislative Committee reported distribution of pamphlets of Idaho laws concerning women and children. We agreed to support any law presented by anti-liquor advocates."

1910-1912. Officers: President, Mrs. Anna LaRue, Rupert; First Vice President, Mrs. Eugene Wright, Idaho Falls; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. J. Ostrander, Twin Falls; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. C. DeMary, Rupert; Auditor, Mrs. W. C. Hummell, St. Anthony.

First Vice President, Mrs. Wright, presided in the absence of Mrs. LaRue at the Eleventh Annual Meeting in Twin Falls, November 1-3, 1911. At this meeting the first report of the District Loan Scholarship Fund was made by the Chairman, Mrs. M. B. Yeaman of Idaho Falls. This Fund was established in December, 1910, and the report lists donations totaling \$185. The Civil Service Bill sponsored by the clubs and presented to the last legislature failed to pass. The committee appointed to work out a financial plan to continue "Echoes" was not successful and a new club magazine, the *Idaho Clubwoman*, was inaugurated, with Mrs. Spangler of Twin Falls as editor. Thanks to Mrs. F. E. DeKay, Sr. of Blackfoot, we have the first copy of this magazine in the files of the Historian.

1912-1914. Officers were: President, Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, Twin Falls; First Vice President, Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; Second Vice President, Mrs. E. A. Pease, Montpelier; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. M. Schilling, Burley; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Wilbur Hill, Twin Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello; Auditor, Mrs. A. E. Harris, St. Anthony.

In her report Mrs. Sweeley sums up the activities: "The

First District has had the unusual record of having three meetings in two and a half years. To avoid conflict with the change made by the State Federation, the First District changed its meeting to spring. The Twelfth Annual Meeting was in Montpelier, September 2-4, 1912, the Thirteenth Annual was in St. Anthony, September 15-17, 1913, and the Fourteenth Annual was held in Blackfoot, May 19-21, 1914. The meetings were well attended and most helpful because of the large number of delegates and because they came to work."

In spite of the expense of an extra meeting the District was in fine shape financially, with \$129 in the General Fund, \$112 in the Emergency Fund and \$312 in the Loan Scholarship Fund. The Emergency Fund proved a great success. It was established for the purpose of paying such expenses as are necessary to bring speakers to our meetings and help along any line of work deemed important by the Program Committee and the Board of Directors. It was decided to discontinue the awards in Domestic Science and Manual Training and the balance in the Award Fund was put into the Loan Scholarship Fund. The District voted to recommend to the State Federation that the Civil Service Bill, the Iowa Abatement Law, some acceptable marriage bill, and the prison bill be among the bills presented and worked for by the State Federation at the coming session of the Legislature.

1914-1916. Officers were: President, Mrs. W. J. Ingling, Pocatello; First Vice President, Mrs. H. W. Clouчек, Twin Falls; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. R. Eby, St. Anthony; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Grover Rich, Burley; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. M. Nixon, Pocatello; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Green, Mackay; Auditor, Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Blackfoot; Official Parliamentarian, Mrs. J. W. Faris, Buhl.

We now find a noticeable change taking place in the programs at District meetings. There are fewer papers by the club women themselves and less discussion. No Mother's Meeting is mentioned, the reason, no doubt, being the growth of the Federation, with thirty-eight clubs and eighteen standing committees to report.

At the Fifteenth Annual Meeting at Rupert May 12-14, 1915, the convention reported to Mrs. Green, chairman of

the State Legislative Committee, that it desired to continue work on Civil Service; to have a bill presented to the Legislature extending time of residence in the state longer than six months to secure a divorce; and to ask for such appropriation as is necessary to finish the Home for Feeble Minded at Nampa. At the Sixteenth Annual Meeting held in Pocatello May 16-18, 1916, the main address was delivered by E. O. Sisson on "Cooperation of Club Women With the Educational Movement." This body voted unanimously that each club pay \$5 a year into the Loan Scholarship Fund.

1916-1918. Officers were: President, Mrs. H. W. Clouчек, Twin Falls; First Vice President, Mrs. Grover Rich, Burley; Second Vice President, Mrs. A. E. Harris, St. Anthony; Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Cooksley, Twin Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Green, Mackay; Auditor, Mrs. G. A. Axline, Albion.

The delegation voted unanimously at the Seventeenth Annual Meeting in Twin Falls, November 20-22, 1917, that every club appoint a committee to assist in the sale of Anti-T.B. Seals. This action was taken after hearing a talk by Mrs. Catherine Athey of Boise, Executive Secretary of the Idaho Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Many clubs assumed the responsibility of the Seal Sale in their communities for this and many years. Mrs. Athey became an annual visitor at District meetings to tell of the progress and needs of her organization in the state.

State President, Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, and Miss Permeal French of the Idaho University addressed the delegates at the banquet session. Mrs. H. H. Schieldman, Club Extension chairman, reported there were forty clubs in the District, seven of which were federated with the State only, leaving thirty-three federated with the District or the District and the State.

Mrs. Clouчек, in the report of her administration given at the Eighteenth Annual Convention held in Rupert May 29-31, 1918, says: "The clubs of First District have met the changing issues of the past two years by shifting their work to fit the needs of the state and the nation. Most of the clubs have contributed generously to various war drives and relief funds, bought Liberty Bonds and given much time to Red Cross work. The clubs in First District have furnished in a large

measure the executives for all war activities in the District and produced many of the most enthusiastic workers in the ranks."

There was keen interest in Civil Service, Conservation, Loan Scholarship and Legislation. Bills supported were a \$5.00 rate to students to any state school, the Homestead Bill and a bill to provide for the maintenance of a wife separated from her husband and not divorced. A telegram was sent to Senator Borah asking him to support the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. There was a resolution pledging the support of First District to the campaign of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and for legislation that Idaho may have a sanatorium in which to care for tuberculosis patients. This was the beginning of many years of work by club women for a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

1918-1920. Officers were: President, Mrs. G. A. Axline, Albion; First Vice President, Mrs. C. F. Hendrie, Blackfoot; Second Vice President, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. A. Stembler, Burley; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Edith Hoffman, Albion; Treasurer, Mrs. Ruth R. McCoy, Rigby; Auditor, Mrs. E. A. Pease, Pocatello.

The time for holding the District Meeting was changed to fall. Mrs. C. F. Hendrie, First Vice President, presided and gave the annual report at the Nineteenth Annual Meeting at Rigby, October 1-3, 1919.

The President, Mrs. Axline, presided at the Twentieth Annual Meeting held in Pocatello, October 1-3, 1920. State President, Mrs. Sweeley, was again the convention speaker. The Superintendent of Schools at Pocatello, Mr. Walter R. Siders, talked on "Educational Work and Equalization of Money Distribution throughout the State." Forty-two delegates were registered.

1920-1922. President, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield; First Vice President, Mrs. C. W. Thompson, American Falls; Second Vice President, Mrs. Dan Thomas, Ashton; Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. R. Leach, Springfield; Treasurer, Mrs. Ruth McCoy, Rigby; Auditor, Mrs. O. B. Steeley, Pocatello.

The State President, Mrs. L. B. Green, addressed the Twenty-first Annual Meeting at Rupert, October 5-7, 1921,

on state work in general and work to be done in legislation. Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, President of the Western Federation, spoke on that organization. Mrs. Sweeley and Mrs. Standrod also made interesting talks on the Loan Scholarship Fund. All speakers made strong pleas for additions to the Fund. September was made "Loan Scholarship Month" when all dues were to be paid and gifts made to the Fund.

Mrs. Wallace Perham, Montana, Second Vice President of the General Federation, and State President, Mrs. Green, were the principal speakers at the Twenty-second Annual Meeting in Idaho Falls, October 2-6, 1922. Miss Marian Orr, Librarian of Idaho Falls, discussed the County Library, and the District endorsed the County Library movement.

1922-1924. President, Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, Burley; First Vice President, Mrs. N. B. Adkison, Pocatello; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Green, McCammon; Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. F. Hoy, Burley; Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer; Auditor, Mrs. W. S. Snyder, Idaho Falls.

The Twenty-third Annual Meeting was at McCammon, September 26-28, 1923. Mrs. Wallace Perham, Second Vice President of the General Federation, and Mrs. M. J. Sweeley, President of the Western Federation and GFWC Director, were guests of honor. In her annual address the President, Mrs. A. W. Rosecrans, stressed "Education, Our Institutions and Legislation." She told about the law which did not allow girls with venereal disease at the Industrial School and how necessary it was that this law be changed so that girls might be cared for in private wards. Mrs. Athey gave the history of the Special Tuberculosis Hospital Fund and told how it was reverted to the general fund by the last State Legislature. A lively discussion followed and a resolution was approved "That the women of First District ask for a decision of the Supreme Court regarding disposition of this Special Fund."

State President, Mrs. W. D. George, and Mrs. M. J. Sweeley spoke at the banquet meeting of the Twenty-fourth District Convention at Oakley September 25-26, 1924. A paper, "Conditions of the Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation," was responsible for a spirited discussion on Indian affairs. The kind and number of resolutions presented and adopted at a convention is an index to the alertness and activity of the

membership. This busy group in 1924 recommended to the State Federation that bills be prepared and presented to clubs for study one year before they are presented to the Legislature; they requested the Legislative Department of the State Federation to try to change the law governing the Industrial School so that girls with venereal diseases may be admitted; they resolved to do every thing in their power to retain the Commissioner of Education and to secure the passage of a Sterilization Bill; to appoint a strong committee on Indian Affairs to investigate conditions on the Fort Hall Reservation and to work with the GFWC Committee on Indian Affairs for better laws and regulations concerning the Indians. They voted to work for the re-appropriation of the Tuberculosis Hospital Fund and they recommended that District and State meetings be held at the same place when the State convenes in our District, to hold the District meeting one day and the State the two days following.

1924-1926. President, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Blackfoot; First Vice President, Mrs. F. M. Howard, Albion; Second Vice President, Mrs. M. W. Halverson, Oakley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Dolman, Blackfoot; Treasurer, Mrs. C. W. Doe, Burley; Auditor, Mrs. J. C. Hansen, Pocatello.

The Current Event Club welcomed the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting, October 10, 1925. It was the First District's twenty-fifth birthday and this was a home-coming welcome. It was a one day meeting preceding the State convention. Sixty-seven delegates were present, and five minute reports were made by the presidents of twenty-six clubs. Mrs. Wilson urged that all clubs take up department work as outlined by General Federation and that the District Loan Scholarship Fund be enlarged. The assembly voted to go on record as favoring a World Court and to make every effort to secure one. A new section to the By-laws was added making rural or county federations eligible to membership.

The First District held an Institute, August 11-12, 1926, at the Warm River Camp Grounds with the Utility Club of Ashton as the hostess club. It was the first Club Institute held in Idaho and the success was so pronounced that the District voted to make it a permanent part of its work. There were parliamentary drills at each session. Community sing-

ing was lively and enjoyable, and there were inspiring talks by prominent speakers. Mrs. Irene Welch Grissom, poet laureate of Idaho, read some of her poems. There was a trout dinner, compliments of the Utility Club. It was pronounced a splendid meeting with more women in attendance than at the District Convention. Plans were made to hold another Institute at Lava Hot Springs in July, 1927.

The Domestic Science Club of Springfield entertained the Twenty-sixth Annual Convention, September 16-17, 1926. Mrs. Wilson, President, stressed law observance in her annual address. Dr. Minnie Howard talked on "The Narcotic Situation in the U.S." Mrs. Standrod reported that twenty-five clubs in the District donated \$396 to the State Endowment Fund during the year. This convention adopted resolutions recommending that clubs elect officers for two years to conform with State and District; dividing the state into smaller districts; that the District pay traveling expenses of the President to visit all clubs during her term of office; that the First District reiterate its allegiance to the 18th Amendment; that all clubwomen purchase the Oregon Trail Memorial Coins, thus hastening the erection of the Fort Hall Monument which is expected to be the most pretentious memorial along the Trail; and to appoint a Home Products chairman to cooperate with the State Home Products chairman.

1926-1928. President, Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Filer; First Vice President, Mrs. H. F. Kunter, Idaho Falls; Second Vice President, Dr. Minnie Howard, Pocatello; Recording Secretary, Mrs. G. F. Hansbrough, Blackfoot; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Ada Thompson, Twin Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. C. D. Waring, Pocatello; Auditor, Miss Edith Kingsbury, Albion.

Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Honorary State President, welcomed the delegates to the Twenty-seventh Annual Convention held in Pocatello, September 13-15, 1927. The State President, Mrs. Bryan, addressed the convention on "Conservation of Our Forests," Mrs. Fred Dubois spoke on "The Growing Influence of the General Federation." The Summer Institute at Lava Hot Springs, was not held because of lack of facilities at Lava to take care of the guests.

At the Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting in Twin Falls the President, Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, greeted eighty-seven dele-

gates. Her address was on "Clubs and What They Mean to Women." The District Loan Scholarship Chairman, Mrs. H. T. Kunter, reported two generous gifts, \$55 from the Burley Woman's Club and \$50 from the Study League, Pocatello, bringing the fund to a total of \$1,597.88, all loaned but \$142.88. Since the beginning of the fund in 1910 sixty-six young people have been helped to a better education through this means. This convention adopted resolutions to re-affirm its loyalty to the Volstead Law and to cooperate in its observance; that the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction be abolished (as an elective office); to endorse the work of the Idaho Home Industries in building Idaho; to go on record as favoring more drastic penalties for reckless driving and particularly while intoxicated; for a driver's license law; and for more stringent enforcement of the laws for safe driving.

1928-1930. President, Mrs. J. B. Arthur, Burley; First Vice President, Mrs. J. C. Hansen, Pocatello; Second Vice President, Mrs. C. E. Torrey, St. Anthony; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. J. Burke, Buhl; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Nell Rhoades, Burley; Treasurer, Mrs. W. R. Chase, Filer; Auditor, Mrs. Ruby Isenberg, Shelley.

At the convention, Mrs. T. H. Farmer, Idaho Falls, had been elected President with Mrs. Arthur, First Vice President. However, Mrs. Farmer resigned in a very short time and Mrs. Arthur became President. Mrs. J. C. Hansen was appointed as First Vice President.

Mrs. Arthur presided at the Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting held at American Falls, May 8-10, 1929, and at the Thirtieth Annual Meeting at St. Anthony, May 6-8, 1930. High light of the American Falls meeting was a visit by Dr. Josephine Pierce, President of the Ohio Federation. Her address was titled, "Understanding, Tolerance, and Loyalty." State President, Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, talked on "The Importance of Community Life." A feature of this convention was the presentation of awards for the best grade school essays on "How Many Ways Can I Serve My Community," and "Birds of Idaho." This last was in cooperation with a movement to select a state bird for Idaho. Mrs. Arthur reported thirty-four clubs in the District, only three of which do not belong to the State and General Federations. Ten new clubs were welcomed to membership. Twenty-three clubs donated to the

State Endowment Fund, nine clubs completed their quota of \$2.00 per member, and at least thirty clubs have paid their full quota.

1930-1932. President, Mrs. Nelson Miller, Shelley; First Vice President, Mrs. S. H. Abbott, Rexburg; Second Vice President, Mrs. Stuart Severns, Kimberly; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ed Hargis, Ashton; Treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Gogins, Pocatello; Auditor, Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Montpelier.

The Idaho Falls Round Table, Shelley Study and Culture, and Rigby Study Clubs were hostesses for the Thirty-first Convention held in Idaho Falls, May 11, 1931. This was a one-day meeting followed by the State Convention. Mrs. Miller stressed Club Extension in her President's address and said also, "I am very much interested in the Home Department and believe in the slogan, 'A roof over every child's head.' I have urged women to be more businesslike in home affairs, using the budget system to save money."

Thirty-six clubs sent delegates to Kimberly for the Thirty-second Annual Convention, May 11-12, 1932, with the Ladies Pioneer Club as hostess. Outstanding on the two-day program was an address by Mr. C. A. North of Twin Falls on "Depressions and Panics," and a talk by Mrs. H. W. Clouchek on "Legislation for Idaho." Mrs. Miller reported: "We have met every obligation and increased our savings account from \$250 to \$320 and have a satisfactory checking account. Clubs are working for better citizenship in their communities. Our Loan Scholarship Fund increased to \$1,700. All money is loaned and five applicants are waiting. Many Home Products luncheons and banquets have been given, with talks explaining the benefits of supporting home industries."

1932-1935. President, Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Montpelier; First Vice President, Mrs. J. M. Mason, Kimberly; Second Vice President, Mrs. C. F. Poulson, Idaho Falls; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot; Treasurer, Mrs. Charles Waring, St. Anthony; Auditor, Mrs. George Parsons, Buhl; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. F. R. Richards, Montpelier.

For this first three-year term, the convention had elected Mrs. S. H. Abbott, Rexburg, as President with Mrs. Arrington as First Vice President. Mrs. John Burnside, Rupert, was

elected Recording Secretary and Mrs. Ed Hargis, Ashton, Treasurer. Within the year Mrs. Abbott resigned as President because she was moving out of the state and Mrs. Arrington became President. Mrs. J. M. Mason of Kimberly was appointed First Vice President. Mrs. Burnside and Mrs. Hargis also resigned and were replaced by Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot, as Recording Secretary, and Mrs. Charles Waring, St. Anthony, Treasurer. Mrs. F. R. Richards of Montpelier was appointed Corresponding Secretary. The Four Leaf Clover Club of Albion entertained the Thirty-Third Annual Convention May 11-12, 1933. All sessions were held in the Albion State Normal School auditorium. Rooms for delegates were furnished in the dormitories and meals were served in the school dining hall. State President, Mrs. E. T. Barton; GFWC Director Mrs. C. J. Schroeder; Honorary State President, Mrs. Standrod; and Past State President, Mrs. Wilson, were honored guests. Forty-seven delegates registered, representing twenty clubs. Outstanding addresses were given by Prof. H. E. Weisel and Miss Harriet Taft of the Normal School and by Mrs. Barton. Club reports showed an increased interest in the Federation, welfare work, and community service. Mrs. Arrington stressed unity and cooperation in club work.

The Home Culture Club and the Iamit Club of Buhl, the Filer Woman's Club and Everywoman's Club of Castleford were hostess for the Thirty-Fourth Annual Meeting held in Buhl May 1-3, 1934. Mrs. Arrington welcomed seventy-seven delegates and many guests to an enthusiastic meeting. Mrs. Catherine Athey, State Chairman for Public Health and Welfare, gave a fine report of the work being done in her department. She introduced Mrs. Smithson, who gave an interesting account of the work being carried on at the McClusky Health Camp at Buhl and told of the generous support given this project by clubs of the First District. The Loan Scholarship chairman reported not enough money in the Scholarship Fund to meet all requests for loans. Mrs. Arrington asked that \$150 be loaned from the Savings Fund and this loan was made. Resolutions adopted at this meeting were for the Child Labor Amendment; to oppose the repeal of prohibition and return of the saloon; to condemn advertising which lowers the ideals of womanhood; for truthful advertising in foods, drugs, and cosmetics; for temperance instruction in the schools.

The Thirty-fifth Convention at Rupert May 7-9, 1935, brought to a close the first three-year term. The president, Mrs. Arrington, greeted eighty-four delegates and two new clubs. There were now twenty-seven clubs in the District and fourteen clubs in the Rural Federation.

1935-1938. President, Mrs. Stuart Severns, Kimberly; First Vice President, Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot; Second Vice President, Mrs. George Parsons, Buhl; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. T. Nyblad, Hansen; Treasurer, Mrs. Leo Tomlinson, St. Anthony; Auditor, Mrs. Fred Harting, Albion.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Convention was held in Blackfoot, May 11-13, 1936. Seventy-seven delegates registered, representing twenty-four of the twenty-eight clubs now in the District. Mrs. Severns announced in her report that the outstanding achievement of the year was organization of the first Junior Club in the District, the Latawah Junior Club of Hansen. Mrs. Edna Gillespie, City Librarian, spoke on the library situation in Idaho. Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Springfield, State Recording Secretary, was toastmistress at the banquet. Following the close of the convention a memorial service was held in honor of Mrs. D. H. Biethan, Past District and State President, and a memorial tree was planted in the City Park.

The Twentieth Century Club and the Rural Federation were hostess to the Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting May 12-14, 1937, in Twin Falls. Eighty-two delegates registered. Mrs. Severns, in her annual address, stressed the opportunity for women in club work which, she said, was begun for Idaho by Mrs. Marcus Whitman in 1837, just 100 years ago, when she organized a club called the Maternal Club. "And the Work of Their Hands Shall Be of Long Continuance," was the title of the address by Mrs. Roland Hodgins, State President. Dr. Hawkins of the State Health Department spoke on "Child Health," and urged immunization of all children, especially pre-school age children. He stated that the Public Health program is always dependent on women's organizations for its development. Parliamentary Procedure was the subject for the Institute conducted by Mrs. C. J. Schroeder.

The formal opening of the Thirty-eighth Annual Convention held in Malad May 23-25, 1938, was a reception the first

evening. A treat was in store for the delegates in that an exhibit of the paintings of Olaf Moeller of Rupert were hung on the walls of the reception room. Mrs. Severns gave a brief report on her recent trip to the Western States and GFWC conventions in Kansas City. Mrs. Severns represented the State President at these meetings. This honor was bestowed upon her by Mrs. Hodgins because of outstanding work done in the First District in Club Extension and Endowment Fund projects.

First District won the \$10 offered as a prize by Mrs. Hodgins to the District which secured the greatest number of new clubs. The \$10 was given to the State Endowment Fund. Mrs. Roy Cowell, Chairman of the Loan Scholarship Fund, reported \$867.35 cash on hand. This denoted a slackening in the demand for loans. Mrs. Arrington moved that \$150 be transferred from the Loan Fund back to the Savings Account from which it was borrowed in 1934, and this was approved. The convention adopted a strong resolution for a state Meat Inspection Law and approved Senate Joint Resolution 270, "that the people shall have the sole power to declare war or to engage in warfare overseas." They voted to donate \$50 to the State Endowment Fund in honor of Mrs. D. W. Standrod.

1938-1941. President, Mrs. W. D. Asire, Blackfoot; First Vice President, Mrs. William Baker, Twin Falls; Second Vice President, Mrs. E. C. Berg, Idaho Falls; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Fuller Woodie, Albion; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. C. McGonagle, Blackfoot; Treasurer, Mrs. Roy Cowell, Rupert; Auditor, Mrs. B. Walters, Kimberly.

The St. Anthony, Rexburg, Thornton, and Ashton Clubs were hostesses for the Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting held in St. Anthony, May 22-24, 1939. Ninety-seven delegates registered. Mrs. Asire announced a plan to begin a club forest in Idaho. State President, Mrs. Arrington, addressed the convention on "The Emigrant American." She urged a good citizenship program in every community in order to teach law observance and responsibility of a democracy to our young people reaching twenty-one. An amendment to the Constitution added a Custodian of Records to the list of District officers, to be appointed by the President from the Current Event Club of Blackfoot, since this club owned its club house

and could provide a permanent place to store the records. Heretofore, the records were handed from one secretary to the next. It is indeed a tribute to these women that all minutes of the organization have been preserved.

The Fortieth Annual Meeting was in Idaho Falls May 20-22, 1940, with the clubs of Idaho Falls, Shelley, Rigby, and Ririe, the hostess. A beautiful memorial service was held at this convention in memory of all members of clubs in the District who had passed away during the year. Among the names was that of the District Second Vice President, Mrs. E. C. Berg of Idaho Falls. Following the service the convention voted to make the Memorial Service a part of the convention program each year. Mrs. Arrington explained plans for the GFWC Golden Jubilee and discussed the selection of a Pioneer Woman from Idaho. Delegates voted to name Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Pocatello, the pioneer woman from this District.

Pocatello was the site of the Forty-first Annual Convention April 15-17, 1941, with the Pocatello, Downey, and Bancroft clubs as hostess. One hundred and one delegates registered. Dr. Minnie Howard discussed a yard improvement contest at Fort Hall which was sponsored by Pocatello and Blackfoot clubs in cooperation with the Indian Service. Clubs donated seeds, shrubs, and bulbs, also prizes for the prettiest garden, most improvement in a yard, etc. Clubwomen acted as judges and visited the yards. In her report Mrs. Asire said: "We have had three splendid conventions and the hostess clubs are responsible, for it depends entirely on the hostess clubs whether the convention is a success or a failure. I am proud to have been the initiator of the first club forest in Idaho. Our District has donated \$90 to the project and individual clubs have donated \$30. We now have 6,400 trees planted in *our forest on Mink Creek west of Pocatello. I consider this the second greatest project ever started in our District.* The greatest is the Loan Scholarship Fund. There are now thirty-four clubs in the District. These clubs sent \$74.57 to the GFWC Birthday Fund." Institute was conducted at all three conventions by Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, the subject, "Our Government." Mrs. A. J. Snyder, State First Vice President, installed the newly elected officers in this first installation ceremony held in the District.

1941-1944. President, Mrs. Fuller Woodie, Albion; First Vice President, Mrs. Ray Thomas, St. Anthony; Second Vice President, Mrs. G. A. Gates, Twin Falls; Recording Secretary, Mrs. T. S. Nicholson, Filer; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. B. Chatburn, Albion; Treasurer, Mrs. Emily Pratt, Downey; Auditor, Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg.

Mrs. Woodie started the District off well for this new administration but resigned in September, 1943, and the First Vice President, Mrs. Ray Thomas, finished the term as President. World War II was upon us and war is a very disrupting factor. No conventions were held in 1942 and 1943. The Forty-second Convention was held in 1944 at Blackfoot on June 6-7. The Current Event Club of Blackfoot and the Domestic Science Club of Springfield were hostesses. Mrs. Ray Thomas presided. June 6, 1944, was "D Day" on the Normandy Beach. When that date was chosen for opening the convention it wasn't known that this day was to become such an important date in our country's history. However, it was known before the convention opened, and Mrs. W. W. Beck, song leader, chose patriotic musical numbers to open the convention. At the evening session the assembled guests listened to the prayer on the radio by the President of the United States for the troops taking part in the invasion.

In her report Mrs. Thomas said, "In 1941-42, at the outbreak of the war, our membership dropped to twenty clubs, a loss of thirteen clubs. In 1942-43 twenty-one clubs paid dues, and this year twenty-five are paid up. Many clubs report fine projects, such as the planting of trees, the building of Federation Lookout by the Rural Federation, landscaping the Pocatello Air Base, and making thirty-two flags of the United Nations for the Base. All have helped in Red Cross work, knitting, sewing, bandage making, and canteen service. They have sold bonds and worked hard on the 'Buy a Bomber' campaign. Many clubs helped with hot lunch programs for schools and canned fruit which they sent with other gifts to the Children's Home in Boise."

1944-1947. President, Mrs. H. J. Doherty, Rexburg; First Vice President, Mrs. H. V. Creason, Rupert; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lee Smith, Kimberly; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. J. Hogge, Rexburg; Treasurer, Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin

Falls; Auditor, Mrs. George Wareing, Blackfoot; Custodian of Records, Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot.

War still cast its shadow over club work and no convention was held in 1945. The Forty-third Annual Meeting convened in Kimberly May 22-23, 1946, with the Ladies Pioneer Club of Kimberly and the Latawah Club of Hansen as hostess clubs. Mrs. H. J. Doherty presided. Sixty-eight delegates registered. Mr. Graydon Smith, attorney, was the guest speaker who chose as his subject, "Our Youth in Tomorrow's World." Mrs. Arrington addressed the gathering on topics of interest to club women. Mrs. Nelson Miller conducted Memorial Services for twenty-eight members. Among the names were those of Mrs. D. W. Standrod and Mrs. S. W. Wilson.

The Forty-fourth Annual Convention was held in Twin Falls, May 13-14, 1947, with the Goodwill Club and Rural Federation the hostesses. Mrs. Doherty presided. The State President, Mrs. Elder, described her visit to the GFWC convention in Chicago and discussed club work. Mrs. Doherty reported two new clubs and one club lost, making twenty-six now in the District. She said that most club work has been in the nature of war work, Red Cross, U.S.O., blood banks, war bonds, and clothing drives. Club women were not idle. Mrs. Arrington conducted the Memorial Service for eighteen members. The newly elected officers were installed by the retiring President, Mrs. Doherty.

1947-1950. President, Mrs. J. E. Graham, Rexburg; First Vice President, Mrs. Lee Smith, Kimberly; Second Vice President, Mrs. M. A. Robison, Hansen; Recording Secretary, Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. J. Hogge, Rexburg; Treasurer, Mrs. G. L. Andrews, Pocatello; Auditor, Mrs. R. O. McCall, Twin Falls; Custodian of Records, Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot.

The Woman's Club of Rupert and the Four Leaf Clover Club of Albion entertained the Forty-fifth Convention at Rupert, May 10-11, 1948. One hundred seven delegates, representing twenty-seven clubs, were registered. The Forty-sixth Annual Meeting was in Buhl on May 16-18, 1949, with the Woman's Club of Filer, the Home Culture and Civic Clubs of Buhl and Everywoman's Club of Castleford as hostess. One hundred twelve delegates present represented

twenty-nine clubs. The Forty-seventh Convention was held in St. Anthony on April 17-19, 1950, with ninety-four delegates from twenty-seven clubs registered. Hostess clubs were the Woman's Club, St. Anthony, and the Utility and Study Clubs of Ashton. Mrs. Graham, President, presided. The State President, Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, was present at each of the meetings and addressed the conventions on work being done. The Legislative Chairman, Mrs. Nellie Cline Steenson, spoke of the accomplishments of the last State Legislature of which she was a member. Good laws passed included the Teachers Retirement Act, Re-organization of Schools, salaries raised, and a four-year college established at Pocatello. Bad legislation was the legalized gambling.

Mrs. Graham reported attending two GFWC conventions, three state conventions, five State Board Meetings, and conducting three District conventions. She said: "The District has contributed \$50 for curtains for the nurses' home at the State Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding, and 2,500 books and ten magazine subscriptions for the library at this hospital; contributed 100 per cent to the Penny Art Fund, amounting to \$150 for the triennium. This helped the State Federation to purchase an oil painting for the reception room at the Tuberculosis Hospital and two projectors and screens for the Children's Homes at Boise and Lewiston. We generously supported the Veterans' Hospital project at Boise with many gift packages for the birthday parties and \$309.75 sent in cash during this term. School supplies and clothing were sent overseas, CARE packages of food, 123 Books For Peace and 273 magazines. Some clubs have 'adopted' children and provided for families. Korea was given special study and help. Thirty boxes of clothing, candles, school supplies and filled purses were sent to Korea.

"Our special District project was the Conservation Art Poster contest in cooperation with the Forest Service. In 1949-50 the project was made state-wide, with speech and essay added to the poster contest. Seven First District clubs entered the GFWC 'Build a Better Community' contest. Montpelier Mother's Club and Ririe Study Club were given Certificates of Award for their fine projects."

1950-1952. President, Mrs. P. B. Wilson, Twin Falls; First Vice President, Mrs. O. H. Hanson, Idaho Falls; Second Vice

President, Mrs. Alvin Whitehead, Grace; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Carl Reimann, Ashton; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Stanley Phillips, Twin Falls; Treasurer, Mrs. B. M. Tibbitts, Sr., St. Anthony; Auditor, Mrs. William Woodland, Arimo; Custodian of Records, Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot.

Entertaining the Forty-eighth Annual Convention in Blackfoot, September 25-27, 1951, were the Blackfoot, Springfield, and Aberdeen clubs. Though this was the fiftieth anniversary meeting, it was the forty-eighth convention because two conventions had been omitted during the war. Honored guests were Mrs. C. H. Higer, State President; Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, Past State President; and five Past District Presidents. As Blackfoot was the birthplace of the District, it was appropriate that the Golden Jubilee should be held there. For this significant occasion, a special play was written and directed by Mrs. Mildred Pacina Anderson of Blackfoot which reenacted the organization meeting of First District. Those taking part in the play were all members of the Current Event Club. At the banquet, Mrs. H. A. Wagner spoke on "Fifty Years in the First District," pointing out that this administration marks the end of the first and the beginning of the second fifty years of First District history.

The Forty-ninth Convention was entertained at Idaho Falls, October 12-14, 1952, with Idaho Falls, Shelley, Rigby, and Ririe clubs as hostesses. State President, Mrs. H. J. Hull, discussed "Federation—Our Responsibility and Our Opportunity." In her report Mrs. Wilson said, "At both the Blackfoot and Idaho Falls conventions reports of club presidents and chairmen of all departments were most inspiring for they revealed the large amount and high quality of the work being done today, as the clubwomen of First District carry on the traditions so nobly begun by their predecessors half a century ago. The American Home Department received special emphasis in many clubs because of its program to strengthen the home and family and extend their influence into the community.

Community service projects were very outstanding and included: aid to libraries, children's vacation story hours, school lunch programs, safety council to protect children, parks, playgrounds, kindergartens, hospitals, health projects, aid to crippled children, sale of anti-tuberculosis seals, flower shows, home and city beautification projects, and many more. Almost every club reported aid to Cancer, Polio, Red Cross, and

Community Chest drives. Many clubs bought U.S. Savings Bonds and contributed to the Veterans' Hospital, Children's Home, and State Hospital, South. Especially generous were the contributions made to CARE-FOR-KOREA.

First District promoted the Ida-Pines project of planting a Youth Forest in each District. Sponsored by the Pocatello Woman's Club, and with the cooperation of the Forest Supervisor and a Boy Scout Troop, a section on the watershed west of Pocatello was planted. This replaced the District Club Forest which was started originally in 1941 but later destroyed by fire. Again First District clubs contributed 100 per cent to the Penny Art Fund. Two outstanding exhibits of paintings by school children from first grade through high school were held. Five clubs entered the BUILD FREEDOM WITH YOUTH contest. Grace Literary and Twin Falls Mentor Clubs received Certificates of Achievement for their projects. Many clubs contributed to the GYA Fund. CARE packages and Christmas boxes were sent to Greece. Considerable correspondence with foreign club women was carried on and Friendship Scrapbooks were sent overseas in an effort to promote understanding.

The special District project, carried throughout the two years, was helping to landscape the grounds of the State Tuberculosis Hospital. Our clubs responded with enthusiasm and an amount sufficient to landscape two areas of the grounds was raised. In addition, books and magazine subscriptions were sent to the Hospital library.

We have thirty-five clubs in the District with 1496 members.

1952-1954. President, Mrs. E. H. Elmore, Rupert; First Vice President, Mrs. O. H. Hanson, Idaho Falls; Second Vice President, Mrs. Carl Reimann, Ashton; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Earl C. Evans, Blackfoot; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. O. A. Moellmer, Rupert; Treasurer, Mrs. William Woodland, Arimo; Auditor, Mrs. Claude Fry, St. Anthony; Custodian of Records, Mrs. H. A. Wagner, Blackfoot.

Fiftieth Annual Convention was held in Twin Falls, October 6-7, 1953, with the Twentieth Century Club as hostess. Twenty-six clubs were represented and 145 delegates and visitors registered. Miss Chloe Gifford, Third Vice President of General Federation, was an honored guest and addressed the convention on extension work. Mrs. H. J. Hull, State

President, discussed the "musts" for Idaho clubs, and urged two-year terms for local club officers. Mr. Don S. Bailey spoke on "Untapped Resources—Woman Power." Club presidents and Department chairmen gave interesting reports on their work. An evening reception honored Miss Gifford and the State and District officers. Banquet speaker was Dr. T. T. Tucker of Idaho State College. Awards in the poetry contest went to: Mrs. Edith McDonald Graham, Twin Falls; Mrs. Harlan Napier, Pocatello; and Mrs. Eliza B. Weaver, Idaho Falls. Important revisions to the Constitution and By-laws were made, placing all money belonging to the District in the custody of the Treasurer and requiring that the Secretary and Treasurer be bonded. Conventions were changed to spring to conform to State and General Federations.

Grace, Bancroft, and Montpelier clubs entertained the Fifty-first Annual meeting at Grace on April 29-30, 1954. Eighty-four delegates and visitors attended, representing twenty clubs. Mr. Iraj Soroushian, exchange student from Iran at Idaho State College of Pharmacy, spoke on the life and customs of Iran and displayed Persian rugs and hand-made Persian jewelry. An address, "Scrapbook Footprints," was given by Mrs. Louis Stalker. Mrs. Elmore said in her report, "District projects included a safety program for youth and adults. Three hundred books and \$23 in cash were sent to the State Tuberculosis Hospital. The State Industrial School at St. Anthony received 216 books and 136 magazines. There was 100 per cent participation in the Penny Art Fund and many clubs gave to 'Pennies for Idaho Pines,' Doris Scott Fund, Veterans' Hospital, State Hospital South, and to a scholarship for a missionary student at Lima, Peru."

In addition to generous contributions from the clubs, \$100 was given from the District treasury to the History Publishing Fund. General Federation project which appealed to our clubs was the Restoration of Independence Hall. Twin Falls Twentieth Century Club gave \$100 to this project. Mrs. Elmore concluded, "We hold the enviable record of having two clubs which sponsor kindergartens in their towns—Montpelier and Salmon Mother's Clubs. Each local club president has shown in her report the merits of belonging to the Federation, and our clubs have been a pride to the communities in which they function."

(Arranged for Publication by First District Committee.)

SECOND DISTRICT IDAHO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Compiled and written by MRS. ROY LOVELL, *Boise, Idaho*

THE ORGANIZATION meeting of the Second District, Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs was held December 27, 1900 at the home of Mrs. E. C. Helfrich in Mountain Home, Idaho, with Mrs. S. H. Hays of Boise, State Organizer, acting as chairman and Mrs. Helfrich as secretary. Present were "representative club ladies from several counties in Central Idaho," these being members of the Columbian Club of Boise, Century Club of Nampa, Outlook Club of Weiser, and Entre Nous Club of Mountain Home.

"Favorable remarks concerning the formation of the Federation were made by Mrs. H. W. Mansfield of Nampa, Miss Galloway representing the Weiser Club, Mrs. H. C. Mallison of the Entre Nous Club of Mountain Home, and Mrs. E. J. Dockery of the Columbian Club, Boise. It was then moved and carried unanimously that "the Second District Federation of Idaho be formed." Thus the story was told in the first minutes kept for the District.

Unanimous election of the first officers for the Federation placed Mrs. H. W. Mansfield, Century Club of Nampa, as president; Mrs. A. G. Butterfield, Outlook Club of Weiser, as vice-president; Mrs. K. I. Perky, Entre Nous Club of Mountain Home, as secretary; Mrs. S. A. Mitchell, Amphyctionic Council of Parma, as treasurer. Mrs. E. J. Dockery of Columbian Club, Boise, was appointed chairman of a committee to formulate a Constitution and By-laws.

Committees were named on Education, Town and Village Improvement, Educational Work, and Art Education.

From the very beginning, continuing to the present time, club members have shown a deep interest in town and village improvement, various phases of education, including kindergarten, manual training, domestic science, libraries, arts and crafts, as well as traveling exhibits and museums.

Their interest in children led to Child Labor Laws, Juvenile Courts, Children's Aid and Home Finding, assistance to the

State Home Finding Society, suggestions as to proper procedure for "Girl Offenders," the State Industrial Schools, and other similar projects.

In civic matters keen interest was shown in Civil Service Reform, Property Rights for Women, Reclamation and Irrigation Laws, Homestead Laws, Conservation, and kindred subjects.

At the first convention, held in Boise October 22, 1901, a motion was passed that "The Second District Federation of Idaho" make application to join the General Federation. It was carried by a vote of ten to four.

A list of the names of delegates and alternates present at the convention held in Boise October 22, 1901, included: Mrs. J. A. Magee and Mrs. Charles Hammond, Century Club, Nampa; Mrs. Festus Foster, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Herman Hess, Mrs. Paddock, and Mrs. Butterfield of the Outlook Club, Weiser; Mrs. G. M. Paine, Mrs. John Pence, and Miss Anna Lodge of the Artemesia Club, and Miss Nellie Mellon, and Miss Harley of the Entre Nous Club, all of Mountain Home; Dr. S. S. Williamson, Amphycionian Council of Parma; and the following from the Columbian Club of Boise—Mrs. W. H. Ridenbaugh, Mrs. Alfred Eoff, Mrs. C. A. Mann, Mrs. N. M. Perkins, Mrs. Charles Nimrod, Mrs. W. H. Savidge, Mrs. F. W. Hunt, Mrs. C. C. Anderson, Mrs. W. E. Pierce, Mrs. William Bryan, and Mrs. James H. Beatty.

At the convention in 1902, on October 15, a motion was adopted "That another committee be added to the standing committees to undertake the gathering of historical specimens and items of interest, to be known as the State Historical Society." (This followed the action of the Columbian Club of Boise which in the spring of 1902 added an historical section to its departments under the administration of Mrs. W. H. Savidge, President. The Columbian committee included: Mrs. Leona Hailey Cartee, Mrs. Cyrus Jacobs, and Mrs. Len Richardson. This was the beginning of the Idaho State Historical Department, now housed in an impressive fire-proof building adjacent to Julia Davis Park in Boise. The work of the District historical committee was taken over by the State of Idaho in 1907 upon passage by the legislature of a bill creating this department, March 12, 1907. The building was accepted for the State of Idaho by Governor C. A. Robbins on December 16, 1950.)

At this same meeting a "Motion was made that the Legislative Committee be instructed to prepare a memorial to be signed by the District Federation and the individual clubs, to be presented to the next legislature asking for continuance of the Library Commission. Motion carried."

In 1903 a special project was furnishing three rooms of the Clubwoman's Home in St. Louis during the exposition. Delegates attended the Biennial Convention in St. Louis in 1904, thus identifying themselves with the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

At the 1904 convention the delegates discussed the formation of a State Federation, finally voting "That this organization decide to organize a State Federation and invite the other Districts to meet in Boise in January, 1905, to elect officers and perfect the organization."

Various types of entertainment were provided for the delegates at conventions, but this year on "Thursday night our hostesses gave the delegates a box party at the Opera House." Some years a complimentary luncheon was given for the delegates at the beautiful home of some member.

By 1905 the Federation was experiencing "growing pains," revising and amending the Constitution, committees, and plan of work. There were fourteen clubs with five hundred twenty-eight members. At this convention the delegates voted to dispose of the furniture they had used in St. Louis by shipping it to Boise where it was disposed of by the Second District.

The 1905 convention, held in Mountain Home, evidently was featured by a lively discussion with a difference of opinions (settled by a standing vote) as to the need of a District Federation and a State Federation also, for the minutes read, "The question 'What shall be the future of the Second District?' was ably handled by Mrs. Perky. She pleaded with the delegates to let the Second District live. 'Do not kill it in the town of its birth.' It was moved and seconded that the Second District be allowed to live and grow. Standing vote. Motion carried."

Another lively time occurred in the election of officers in 1908 when six names were presented for president. Finally all but one were withdrawn and then a motion carried to allow the president to select her own secretary.

Through the years some very outstanding speakers and

subjects were presented as special features. In 1907 the subject, "Labor and Industrial Education, Arts and Crafts," provoked a heavy discussion. The address, given by Mrs. Hans Roan of Boise, had for its theme, "Blessed is he who finds his work." This was followed by information regarding work at the Industrial School at Weiser. "The modern system of education drifts too much to commercialism in place of culture," one member is recorded as saying. "Is the best culture attained by ease or struggle?" provoked more discussion. One delegate expressed herself as opposed to any Art being taught in the schools.

It seems that all club papers were read by members and then discussion followed with another member leading. In these early years hasty action was sometimes taken on motions and resolutions, as evidenced from the later rescinding of many actions, as recorded in the minutes.

In 1908 there was held a discussion on the State Club Paper *Echoes*, resulting in a motion that the Federation adopt *Echoes* as a club paper. Also at this convention the State Federation President, Mrs. Aubrey Butterfield, recommended that the three District Presidents constitute the three Vice Presidents of the State Federation.

At the 1909 convention delegates were urged to work more diligently in behalf of stricter curfew ordinances for children; to keep the condition of crippled, and also delinquent, children prominently before the public; to make a careful study of forestry and irrigation; and to keep in close touch with the Historical Committee. In an address suggestions were made for beautifying the home, "partly by removal of hideous objects now kept on exhibition." Prizes were offered for simple and really artistic handwork in quilts and rugs.

At this convention a change was made in the By-laws to allow officers to hold two-year terms to correspond to the State Federation. The next year interest was shown in the State Loan Scholarship Fund, a total of \$131 being given by clubs and individuals.

A visit from the State President in 1911 brought to the delegates a plea to consider Public Health, State Medical Inspection in Schools, Home Economics, Uniform Divorce Laws, and Civil Service Reform.

The growing interest in Art in Idaho was evidenced by the active promotion of a State Art Commission by various edu-

cational and civic leaders. Clubwomen joined in the movement with emphasis on Art and Handicraft programs and exhibits.

In 1911 the matter of a nine-hour law for working women was discussed. The Legislative chairman reported, "Domestic Science should be put in all of the public schools, rather than in the State University." A committee was appointed to ask the government for a State or National Park to be made from a portion of Boise and Custer Counties.

In 1913 clubs were asked to urge the use of school buildings as social centers "with supervised dancing for young people of the general public." A vacation committee for supervised recreation was urged. All reports showed keen interest in school problems, especially those of Health, Art, Manual Training, and Home Economics.

The clubwomen's interest in Domestic Science bore fruit, for in 1913 a member gave a glowing account showing that Home Economics "is here to stay." But the delegates voted down a resolution to go on record as favorable to sending women to the legislature.

The Second District Loan Scholarship Fund was established at the 1913 convention, but in 1916 it was voted to return the Loan Scholarship money to the clubs donating the money for the original Loan Fund.

During the First World War years, records show clubs participating in all patriotic services, especially Red Cross and volunteer services. A renewed sense of loyalty was evident in program reports. Wartime measures were reflected in the resolutions adopted, such as those urging collection of waste paper, recommending National Prohibition, advertising Idaho, employment of women in industry, preservation of historical places and settlements, placing on club programs information about certain educational bills, buying War Bonds, favoring the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, and supporting the soldiers' canteens near the towns with magazines, money and other assistance.

In 1922 clubs were interested in a Bank Guarantee Law. Their interests were ever-widening. They opposed the showing of any "Fatty Arbuckle" film. The next year they urged that a committee be appointed to prepare Idaho Radiograms to publicize Idaho.

By 1924 all clubs were urged to support one woman candi-

date from each of the political parties for the 1925 legislature. Clubs were actively pushing women into politics.

In 1927 clubs became interested in the naming of the highways of the State. Their Legislative committees were active in approval of the Eugenics Law. At the convention the District voted to give \$25 to the Red Cross for the flood sufferers in the Southern states.

Fifty-four clubs were federated in 1927-28. Change of thought and widening of horizons were registered in program subjects and reports of chairmen.

In 1932 the District Federation endorsed a bill to be presented to the next legislature to protect the wild flowers of Idaho. At that convention a group of members from the Junior Columbian Club of Boise conducted a model meeting of the club. The age scale of this group of high school girls made it a distinctive club.

During the depression years of the '30's the clubwomen showed interest in supporting home industries and products. They urged that gifts by governmental agencies to relief organizations should include clothing made partly of wool instead of all cotton for cold sections, and that Western mills be considered as the source of supply.

Their interest in prison reform for the Idaho State Penitentiary was first aroused in 1934. Also they heard a lecture on "Education and the New Deal," the first time that now-famous phrase appeared in the minutes. Their keen interest in the Children's Home in Boise was very evident and clubs assisted it in many ways. It was during this period also that clubs began topics on International Relations.

In 1938 the report of the State Endowment Fund showed \$100 collected by the District. Reports showed loans were made from the State Loan Scholarship Fund to young people from the Second District.

Community citizenship parties for foreigners who became naturalized and for all young people upon their reaching voting age were suggested as projects for clubs.

In 1939 when the convention was held at Gooding, delegates attended demonstrations at the State School for the Deaf and Blind.

In 1942, under the Department for Defense, a woman aviator told of woman's part in aviation. An F.B.I. investigator gave an interesting talk.

During the war years of 1942-1945 the conventions stressed topics of defense and woman-power. They were also concerned with conservation, salvage, control of inflation by co-operation with OPA, prison reform, juvenile delinquency, and entertainment for the soldiers and veterans in hospitals. Women actively worked for dissemination of knowledge about cancer control.

By 1946 a change in the mode of living was evidenced in the topics discussed. The use of plastics, their origin, and industrial future interested the delegates greatly. Practical help was given by a panel discussion on program planning.

In 1947 the Second District, by vote, refused to go on record as favoring Reciprocal Trade Agreements, though requested to do so by the President of the General Federation. Arguments pro and con had been presented to the delegates by businessmen.

The 1947 convention adopted a strong resolution urging that the Motion Picture industry present pictures of a higher moral tone. Another strong resolution registered disapproval of the current radio programs which dramatize crime.

Another resolution proposed an amendment to the State constitution abolishing the office of State Director.

In 1948 Second District initiated the move to buy a State President's pin, to be worn by each State President during her term of office, all three Districts to be included in the purchase, thus showing the unity of Idaho's three Districts of clubdom.

Speakers gave thoughts on the Security Bond Drive, also the Juvenile Problem as seen by a Court Judge. A French teacher told of life in France.

A resolution commending action by our government to stamp out communistic activities in Idaho and in the United States, was adopted at this convention. Another resolution was that club members should endeavor to interest desirable young people in becoming school teachers.

The 1949 convention stressed youth conservation, international relations, and racial problems. A project to aid Korea with school supplies and candles was presented. Also the scenic oil painting purchased by the three Districts for the State Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding, was on display. The money had been raised through the Penny Art Fund.

The Cancer Control program was brought before the con-

vention. The project of furnishing the recreation room for the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding was decided upon.

The history of Second District's part in the Scholarship Loan Fund is treated consecutively in this brief way:

The history of the Second District Scholarship Loan Fund is very brief. In 1913 a resolution was passed to loan money to students who were residents of the District. At the 1914 convention it was reported that \$50.90 had been collected for this fund. However, a resolution was passed at this convention that the District Loan Scholarship Fund be merged with the State Fund if the State declared for all colleges endorsed by the State Board of Education. But in 1916 the question of the Fund had not yet been settled. A motion was made that the District Fund be given to the State Fund, which motion was lost. Then it was voted to return the Loan money to the clubs donating the money for the original Fund. Henceforth Second District assisted in raising money for the State Loan Scholarship Fund, and the students from this District borrowed from the State Fund.

In 1918 Second District passed the resolution to "set aside \$50 to buy War Savings Stamps this year, and each following year till the end of the war, when the entire amount will be turned into the Loan Scholarship Fund as a memorial for Idaho soldiers."

In 1922 a memorial gift of \$100 was made to the Fund honoring Ella Hunter Perky, a Past President and one of the organizers of the Federation.

Thus the story is told. From the small beginning wherein pioneer clubwomen of the Gay Nineties period first felt the need for organized relationships with each other, up to the present day with all the ramifications entailed by modern living in the Atomic Age, women have endeavored to better the conditions in the world in which they find themselves a part. As these first clubwomen pioneered for new and righteous causes, it is for the women of 1950 to carry on, making the world ever better so that these forebears of half a century ago may see their star emblazoned in the heavens of clubdom, as a guiding light to the women of 1950 who need branch out in a multitude of interests for their own generation, as well as generations yet unborn.

As we begin the history of the second fifty years of activity in the Second District, Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs, we pause to contemplate a world recently plunged in war, the atom bomb found to be the less powerful of two, the second being the hydrogen bomb, and then a world struggling between two great ideologies—(1) *Democracy* with *Religion* and (2) *Communism* with *Atheism*.

Women in this year of 1954 face a period of stress with a greatly increased rate of juvenile delinquency as one of their worries, a period of adjustment from wartime economy to an economy in an uneasy Korean truce between warring factions, and also television in the homes, bringing many attendant problems.

As the review of the years 1950-1954 passes before the eyes of federated clubwomen, we see a kaleidoscopic series of pictures of women in varied activities, working for God, country, community, and home.

In 1950 Second District bought furniture to be used in the reception room at the State Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding. There were two davenports, two tables, and two chairs in chrome and leather. Assistance was given in the State Federation project of donating over 6,000 books to this same hospital. The State Penny Art Fund made possible the purchase of projectors and screens for the Children's Homes in Boise and Lewiston. Second District bore its share of this expense. Conservation was stressed at this convention. In a conservation contest the five winners among students were taken on a five-day trip into the Boise National Forest in order to study at first hand the conservation of natural resources.

In 1950 the fiftieth anniversary of Second District was observed with a program given at the banquet held in Hotel Washington, Weiser. A playlet, written and presented by the Century Club of Nampa, told the history of the Federation for the past fifty years. Two hundred delegates and visitors attended this banquet.

The 1951 convention was famous for being an all-woman affair. Here "Youth Conservation," with youthful participants, was the basis for an outstanding discussion. The young people were encouraged to tell what *youth* thinks of the world and the adults' management of it.

Robert's *Rules of Order, Revised* was adopted as the official

parliamentary authority, to comply with action by the State and General Federation clubwomen.

It was announced that the official State magazine, *The Courier*, was launched on its career, Mrs. Roy Lovell of Boise being editor.

The history of Second District, compiled from the minutes of the past fifty years, was adopted as the official history of the District.

A Scrapbook contest was held, the books showing scenes of American homes, family life, activities, clothes, food, schools, and towns. These Scrapbooks were mailed to clubs in foreign countries as a goodwill gesture. The Scrapbook made by the Portia Club of Payette won second place in the General Federation contest.

The delegates resolved to stimulate further study of Idaho and their own communities; to take an active interest in handicapped children at the State School for Deaf and Blind at Gooding; to stress closest co-operation with the young people in their communities; to take active interest in our mental hospitals and the State Colony at Nampa. Each club pledged to raise some money to be used to buy a piano for the State Hospital, South at Blackfoot.

At this convention, the historian, Mrs. J. F. Bruins of Boise, reported that local clubs are compiling histories. Quoting from her report, "The activities of the clubs can be divided into three groups: 1—Civic; 2—Charitable; 3—Social. It is most inspiring to see what the clubs of the Second District have accomplished. The civic activities include: establishing libraries, most of which today are tax-supported; establishing and caring for cemeteries; starting city parks; planting trees, shrubs, and bulbs to beautify their communities; marking streets; and sponsoring fairs and festivals. The women of Second District have been most generous in giving of time, money, and effort to charitable causes—Red Cross, polio care, cancer control, YWCA, YMCA, College of Idaho and Boise Junior College, hospitals, Children's Home, Salvation Army, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, Americanization classes, school orchestras and bands, libraries, buying bonds, Youth Centers. Social and educational activities are the objects of some clubs."

In 1952 this District entered upon a reforestation project, called the Ida-Pine Youth Reforestation project. In this they

leased eighty acres of forest land near Smith's Ferry and Tripod Lake in which the Boy Scouts, under the direction of the State Forestry Department, and financed by Second District, will plant trees and make a recreation center. Clubs pledged to finance this with a Pennies for Pines Fund.

Delegates to this 1952 convention were urged to make an intensive study of communism, religion, and democracy; to buy government bonds; and to make a real home for our youth. They resolved to work with their Chambers of Commerce to place directional and historical markers. Their stand was taken thus: "We urge our people, through our efforts as clubwomen, to return to the basic principles of our representative form of government."

The International Relations Department was represented by a talk on conditions in South Africa by Mrs. E. H. Frazer of Boise who had recently returned from two years' residence there.

The Idaho State President, Mrs. H. J. Hull of Wallace, was featured speaker at the banquet. She spoke of the privileges American women enjoy, compared with other women of the world. She urged clubwomen to awaken all Americans to the value of their priceless heritage and to the necessity of protecting and preserving it. One thing they must do was to use their combined efforts to get out the vote, it being election year.

Keen interest was shown in the art contest among school children, with cash prizes being given by Second District as their Penny Art Fund project. Parliamentary training and the making of scrapbooks were also discussed.

Parliamentary procedure and its correct usage are being taken more seriously by clubwomen, as witnessed by the fact that at each convention of late years time is given for that training. At the 1953 convention a skit was given showing the right and the wrong ways to handle the business of the clubs.

At this 1953 convention the problems of the American Indians in Idaho were explained by the State Superintendent of Indian Affairs and Education, Mr. Allen Jeffries. He stated that the ultimate aim is for the government to withdraw from the reservation entirely.

The Americanization School for foreign-born was described and clubwomen urged to support it. They were asked to

support legislation for detention homes for juveniles, and to work ardently in the get-out-the-vote campaign.

That the roots of democracy lie in religion was emphasized by the only ordained minister who is a club member, Miss Eunice Trumbo of Council, who is State Religious Consultant.

Art was to the fore with a splendid art exhibit with cash prizes from the Penny Art Fund and with a lecture in the modern methods of teaching art, with classroom examples, given by Mr. Paul Dalzell, art instructor and supervisor.

The entertainment at the banquet featured the various ways in which clubs play their parts in communities and was based upon the theme, "The House by the Side of the Road," the community clubhouse being that type of house.

An inspiring talk on "Safety Is Our Business," dwelling on the hazards of automobile and truck driving, brought excellent ideas to the delegates.

The President's message was based upon the theme of LEADERSHIP.

It was stated at this convention that Idaho has top rating on conservation for its three recreational parks areas sponsored by clubwomen.

Delegates voted to raise a fund in which each club should participate. This fund is to be given to the Crippled Children's Center in Boise to be used in providing material for their class rooms or play ground as needed.

The 1954 convention showed the results of three main projects of the District. At this convention a check for \$177.14 representing the donations of the clubs, was presented to the Director of the Crippled Children's Center. The second project was the intense drive for safety, with safety films being shown in schools and communities. The third project was the planting of a thousand young trees at Tripod Lake by Boy Scouts, forestry personnel, and some clubwomen, the clubs bearing the expense of the project through their Pennies for Pines Fund.

An explanation of the school system of the modern era was ably presented by a school principal, Mr. James Click of Emmett. A musical presentation and reading on Mothercraft, various reports of local club activities, and matters of interest to local club officers were discussed.

Resolutions were on adoption procedures, child labor laws,

mental health clinics, and further improvement to the juvenile code in juvenile delinquency.

In 1954 there were twenty-seven clubs in the Second District Federation as follows:

Boise—Alexis Club
 Columbian Club
 Goldenrod Club
 South Side Improvement Club
 Ustick Apple Blossom Club
 Whitney Progress Club
 Caldwell—Forward Club
 Cambridge—Lookout Club
 Cascade—Civic Club
 Council—Worthwhile Club
 Emmett—Civic Club
 Crescent Improvement Club
 U. A. Club
 Fairfield—Camas Club
 Garden Valley—Syringa Club
 Hagerman—Civic Club
 Horseshoe Bend—Improvement Club
 Meridian—Occident Club
 Midvale—Civic Club
 Mountain Home—Civic Club
 Nampa—Woman's Century Club
 New Meadows—Woman's Club of the Meadows
 Payette—Portia Club
 Richfield—Woman's Club
 Shoshone—Civic Club
 Weiser—Outlook Club
 Wilder—Study Club

SECOND DISTRICT PRESIDENTS

1900-1901—Mrs. H. W. Mansfield, Nampa
 1901-1902—Mrs. H. W. Mansfield, Nampa
 1902-1903—Mrs. K. I. Perky, Boise
 1903-1904—Mrs. Festus Foster, Weiser
 1904-1905—Mrs. W. A. Stone, Caldwell
 1905-1906—Mrs. Francis G. Nourse, Boise
 1906-1907—Mrs. Bertha Stull Green, Mountain Home

1907-1908—Mrs. B. W. Mather, Mountain Home
 1908-1910—Mrs. Fred Pittenger, Boise
 1911-1912—Mrs. Fred Gooding, Shoshone
 1912-1914—Mrs. John McGlinchey, Payette
 1914-1916—Mrs. S. S. Walsh, Wendell
 1916-1918—Mrs. G. W. Lamson, Nampa
 1918-1920—Mrs. E. D. Piper, Jerome
 1920-1922—Mrs. L. B. Jenness, Weiser
 1922-1924—Mrs. Ed. L. Bryan, Caldwell
 1924-1926—Mrs. T. B. Brush, Richfield
 1926-1928—Mrs. E. T. Barton, Boise
 1928-1930—Mrs. Adam Barclay, Jerome
 1930-1932—Mrs. D. W. Ainey, Payette
 1932-1935—Mrs. Lee Highley, New Meadows
 1935-1938—Mrs. D. L. Carter, Weiser
 1938-1940—Mrs. W. H. Odle, Caldwell
 1940-1941—Mrs. F. F. Swan, Gooding
 1941-1944—Mrs. F. W. McCormick, Cambridge
 1944-1947—Mrs. R. C. Christianson, Boise
 1947-1950—Mrs. C. H. Higer, Emmett
 1950-1952—Mrs. V. A. Cox, Meridian
 1952-1954—Mrs. G. M. Brown, Nampa
 1954-1956—Mrs. Roy Lovell, Boise

ANNUAL MEETINGS SECOND DISTRICT

1900—Mountain Home	1916—Caldwell
1901—Boise	1917—Boise
1902—Weiser	1918—Mountain Home
1903—Nampa	1919—Hailey
1904—Boise	1920—Gooding
1905—Mountain Home	1921—Weiser
1906—Boise	1922—Shoshone
1907—Weiser	1923—Payette
1908—Caldwell	1924—Richfield
1909—Payette	1925—Emmett
1910—Shoshone	1926—Nampa
1911—Mountain Home	1927—Boise
1912—Boise	1928—Jerome
1913—Weiser	1929—Caldwell
1914—Jerome	1930—Payette
1915—Nampa	1931—Gooding

1932—Emmett	1943—Council Meeting at Boise
1933—Shoshone	1944—Weiser
1934—Weiser	1946—Boise
1935—Nampa	1947—Emmett
1936—Boise	1948—Caldwell
1937—Caldwell	1949—Nampa
1938—Payette	1950—Weiser
1939—Gooding	1951—Shoshone
1940—Emmett	1952—Payette
1941—Nampa	1953—Boise
1942—Boise	1954—Emmett

(Adopted as the official history of Second District by conventions 1951 and 1954.)

1903-1954

THIRD DISTRICT IDAHO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

By NELL K. IRION, *Past President Third District*

FORERUNNERS

THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN progressive women who associated in groups and took the initiative for advancement and improvement in their communities. So it has been in North Idaho and to these forerunners is due the organization of the Idaho Third District Federation of Women's Clubs. Among these early groups were the Pleiades and Historical Clubs of Moscow; the Tscemicum and Twentieth Century Clubs and the Caecilian Society, Lewiston, and the Fabian and Coeur d'Alene Treble Clef Clubs of Wallace, the first four of which have been members of the Third District Federation continuously since its organization.

The story of the oldest of these forerunners, the Pleiades Club, is very interesting. On the initial page of one of its earliest printed year books, issued in 1897, is the following inscription: "The Pleiades—Organized March, 1894—Federated November 30, 1897 (GFWC)." It is a slender little pamphlet but its contents challenge the imagination. With a membership limited to twelve its accomplishments were remarkable. A sample program of 1897-98 includes:

1. Roll Call:

Response—Quotations from Shakespearean character assigned to member.

2. Current Topics: Items of interest. Literary Selections.

3. Shakespearean Readings: Leader appointed for each play.

Paper on History and Character of Play.

Play read in character by members.

4. Subjects of Discussion—Mrs. John Drew; Jean Ingelow

Tourist Trips from London; Eminent Literary Women of the Present Age; Shakespeare's Women of the Stage.

The club's officers for this year were President, Mrs. L. F. Henderson; Vice President, Mrs. A. T. Spotswood; Secretary, Mrs. Warren Truitt; Treasurer, Miss Florence Corbett. Board

of Directors: Mrs. J. H. Forney, Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Mrs. Theodore Reed, Mrs. F. B. Gault. From this group Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Mrs. J. H. Forney and Mrs. Warren Truitt were destined to become outstanding figures in the organization and early history of the Idaho Third District Federation.

ORGANIZATION MEETING

On April 24-25, 1902, in response to a call issued by Mrs. L. F. Henderson of Moscow, Idaho Secretary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, several women who were members of women's clubs met in Moscow to consider the organization of a District Federation in the northern part of the state. Twelve representatives from seven groups were present as follows: Moscow—Pleiades Club: Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Mrs. J. H. Forney, Mrs. Warren Truitt, Mrs. C. N. Little; Historical Club: Mrs. C. J. Orland, Mrs. Coats; Lewiston—Tscemicum Club: Mrs. Morris; Twentieth Century Club: Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Mrs. Grace Knepper, Mrs. Bussell; Caecilian Society: Mrs. Morris; Wallace—Coeur d'Alene Treble Clef Club: Mrs. Alvard; Fabian Club: Mrs. Helen Young.

Mrs. L. F. Henderson called this first meeting to order. It opened with a piano solo by Mrs. E. N. Brown of Moscow after which Mrs. Forney delivered an address of welcome with response by Mrs. Grace Knepper and Mrs. Helen Young. It was moved and unanimously carried to form a District Federation of Women's Clubs in North Idaho. Mrs. Henderson was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. Orland temporary secretary. The first lawmakers for the new organization drew up a Constitution and By-laws of such merit that except for additions made necessary by growth, few changes have been made to this day. Officers elected were President, Mrs. Grace Knepper, Lewiston; Vice President, Mrs. Helen Young, Wallace; Secretary, Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Lewiston; Treasurer, Mrs. Emma Little, Moscow. The president was installed in office by Mrs. L. F. Henderson after which the new president installed the remaining officers.

The following list of subjects shows the tenor of the study of club women of that period: "John Ruskin," "Women Noted for Benevolence," "Women as Office Holders," "Idaho Laws Affecting Women," "Women in Music," and "Sociology."

From the topics of these papers it will be noted that the thinking of club women was gradually changing from purely literary work of the past to that of the general good for women. Mental culture of the individual woman was still uppermost in the minds of clubwomen but there was sounded at this first meeting that bugle call for service to which response has been so continuous and far-reaching.

Since that first meeting the Third District has grown in number of clubs and members but it is doubtful if any other gathering has surpassed it in the number of prominent, purposeful women. Besides the organizer, Mrs. Henderson, there were three women present as delegates who were to be future presidents of Third District. They were Mrs. Grace Knepper, Mrs. C. J. Orland and Mrs. Warren Truitt. Mrs. J. H. Forney was another delegate present who was to bring honor to the district by becoming State President a few years later.

FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION—1903

The Third District Federation was called to order in Lewiston on May 20, by the Secretary, Mrs. Sarah Johnson, since both the President and Vice President had left the state. For this reason, also, no meeting of the Board of Directors had been held. By unanimous vote Mrs. Della Willis of Lewiston was elected President pro tem and the regular program followed. Due to the fact that both President and Vice President had moved from the state an amendment to the Constitution was adopted providing for three Vice Presidents instead of one, and this provision has been carried out continuously through the years.

Five clubs were represented and three new clubs who sent delegates were the New Century Club, Wardner; the Woman's Literary Club, Grangeville, and the Bethel Club, Lewiston. It was voted to give the new delegates the right to vote, making eight clubs represented with thirteen votes. The list of clubs now numbered ten with a total membership of 282 women. At this meeting the Treasurer reported receipts to be \$14. Expenditures were \$9.85, leaving a balance of \$4.15. This is quite a contrast to a report of recent years showing receipts of \$486.00 and disbursements of \$198.65.

Green and white were unanimously selected as the District

colors and the carnation was chosen as the insignia of the organization. The motto adopted was by Walt Whitman: "Never yield or falter, steadily moving to the front." A varied program of musical numbers and papers was given. The subjects demonstrated the aim to stimulate members to self culture. Attending this convention and taking active interest was a future state president, Mrs. John P. Vollmer of Lewiston. Two future presidents of the District also made their first appearance at this meeting, Mrs. W. F. Goddard, a delegate from the New Century Club at Wardner, and Mrs. F. W. Kettenbach, delegate from the Tscemicum Club of Lewiston.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. J. Orland, Moscow; First Vice President, Mrs. W. F. Goddard, Wardner; Second Vice President, Mrs. W. Leeper, Lewiston; Third Vice President, Mrs. Copenhaver, Wallace; Secretary, Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow; Treasurer, Mrs. F. J. Reed, Grangeville. The convention adjourned to meet in Wardner, the date to be decided by the Board of Directors.

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION—1904

In Wardner the second annual meeting of the Idaho Third District Federation was called to order on June 22, 1904, by Mrs. C. J. Orland, President. The Secretary being absent Mrs. L. F. Henderson was elected Secretary pro tem. Twelve delegates were present, representing seven clubs. After some discussion it was voted that no person be allowed to represent more than one club. The question of disposition of money contributed by clubs of Third District for furnishing the Idaho building at the St. Louis Exposition created much discussion. It was voted that the money refunded, if any, be expended by a committee of three for a piece of statuary to be placed in the University of Idaho. Mrs. W. F. Goddard of Wallace, Mrs. John P. Vollmer of Lewiston, and Mrs. L. F. Henderson of Moscow were appointed on this committee.

The subject of the importance of collecting objects or data of historical value in Idaho was introduced by Mrs. Henderson. She suggested that a committee be appointed to take the matter in hand and it was voted that a committee of three be elected to report annually. Members of this first Historical Committee were Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Mrs. H. K. Barnett and Mrs. H. T. French. Each club was asked to appoint a

committee to work with them. The President, Mrs. Orland, delivered an address which was inspirational and helpful. Reports from the various clubs were again a feature of the convention and this custom has been followed to the present time. As in former meetings the program consisted of musical numbers and papers on a variety of subjects.

The new officers elected and installed were President, Mrs. W. J. Baker, Wardner; First Vice President, Mrs. H. K. Barnett, Lewiston; Second Vice President, Miss Pearl Wickersham, Wallace; Third Vice President, Mrs. Wallace Scott, Grangeville; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow; Treasurer, Mrs. I. N. Smith, Lewiston. An invitation was accepted from the Pleiades and Historical Clubs to hold the next convention at Moscow.

THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION—1905

On May 16, 1905, at Moscow the convention was called to order by the President, Mrs. W. J. Baker, with twenty-one officers and delegates present. Eight clubs were represented. The clubs in Third District now numbered eleven, one new club, the Parliamentary Club of Lewiston, having joined during the year. Among the papers given was one entitled, "The Public Library Movement," by Mrs. C. N. Little of the Pleiades Club. This is the first time this subject, which was to become so far-reaching in the work of the Federation, was considered on the program. As the club movement developed the members came to realize the dearth of library facilities and many of them found their mission in establishing and working for the upkeep of town libraries. It was about this time that Andrew Carnegie was offering funds for the building of public libraries in worthy localities, and club women of the District were quick to make the most of this opportunity.

At this session for the first time the practical subject of Home Economics appeared on the program when two members of the Historical Club presented to the convention the work of the sewing class in the Home Economics Department of the club. Included on the program, also for the first time, was another subject which was later to receive much attention, "Forestry and Village Improvement," by Mrs. Warren Truitt of the Pleiades Club. At this time

Mrs. Truitt was chairman of the Forestry Committee of the General Federation.

The Treasurer's report for the year showed that dues of five cents per capita had been received from nine clubs, the balance on hand at the beginning of the year was \$3.55, making a total of \$18.05. Disbursements were \$10.50, leaving \$7.55 in the treasury. The first resolution of a public nature was adopted at this session: "Resolved that the Third District Federation of Women's Clubs urge that every effort possible be made to arouse public attention to the vital necessity of the entire separation of the public business of the state from the private interest of political parties by the enactment and enforcement of an effective merit law, applicable not only to our State Institutions but to all departments of public service." This indicated that club women of Third District were seeking broader fields for their activities.

In January, 1905, the State Federation was organized in Boise and a letter of greetings from the State President, Mrs. Standrod, was read at this convention.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. W. Kettenbach, Lewiston; First Vice President, Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Moscow; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. E. Gyde, Wardner; Third Vice President, Mrs. F. J. Reed, Grangeville; Secretary, Mrs. Marrie Forbes, Lewiston; Treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Shaver, Moscow.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION—1906

At this meeting in Lewiston the Credential Committee reported thirty-three delegates from nine clubs entitled to seats in the convention. Each club represented reported, the Tscemicum Club giving an added report on library work. Mrs. Henderson reported for the committee appointed to purchase a piece of statuary to be placed in the University of Idaho, stating that owing to the destruction of the University building by fire the committee had decided to delay action for a year.

The Library Extension Committee urged the necessity of concentrated action in securing a larger appropriation for "our Traveling Library System" that its work might be extended. Mrs. W. Leeper, chairman of the Historical Committee told of the progress made. This was supplemented by

a paper written by Mrs. Harriet France of Wardner on "The True History of Bunker Hill Mine." Other committees submitting reports were Pure Food and Household Economics, Civil Service Reform, and Education. The report of the Board of Directors contained a full account of the business transacted in the interim. The sum realized from the sale of furniture purchased by clubwomen of Idaho and used to furnish the women's rooms in the Idaho building at the St. Louis Exposition, and later at Portland, was \$459.84. Apportioned among the three districts, Third District's share was \$96.16. The report of the Board also told of issuing Year Books and of the Committees named to correspond with those of General Federation.

Three new clubs had been admitted during the year, the Kelenac Club of Kendrick, the Ladies Harmony Literary Club of Cottonwood, and the Woman's Club of Coeur d'Alene, making a total of fourteen clubs in the District. An honored guest at the convention was Mrs. J. W. Givens, Past President of the First District, who addressed the convention. A few years later she moved to Orofino, in the northern part of the state, and became President of Third District Federation. A letter from Mrs. D. W. Standrod, President of the State Federation, expressed a desire that Third District be represented at the GFWC Biennial in St. Paul. It was decided that the President should recommend two women to the state officers as delegates. It was voted that the annual dues be ten cents per capita instead of five cents. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy for the untimely passing of a daughter of Mrs. J. H. Forney and a letter of condolence sent to Mrs. Standrod who had suffered the loss of her mother and daughter a short time previously.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. L. F. Henderson, Moscow; First Vice President, Mrs. W. A. Hall, Grangeville; Second Vice President, Mrs. Ida Glasson, Wardner; Third Vice President, Mrs. Sindan, Kendrick; Secretary, Mrs. W. E. Wallace, Moscow; Treasurer, Mrs. Marie Riggs, Lewiston.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION—1907

At this convention held in Coeur d'Alene, Mrs. J. L. McClear gave the address of welcome and a short address was given

by the President, Mrs. Henderson. Mrs. A. G. Butterfield of Weiser, State President, was an honored guest and addressed the assembly on the Loan Scholarship Fund for the University of Idaho. This is the first time this subject had been presented to the District Federation. Two new clubs were received into membership, the Twentieth Century Reading Circle of Rathdrum and the Study Club of Wallace. The withdrawal of the Grangeville Woman's Literary Club was announced with regret, leaving fifteen clubs affiliated. Thirteen clubs presented reports.

Reports were given by the Education, Library Extension, Pure Foods, Household Economics and the Civil Service Committees. For the first time a discussion period followed each topic. Discussion of the early history of Idaho revealed some interesting facts. An interest in parliamentary procedure was evidenced at this meeting by the adoption of Emma A. Fox's "Parliamentary Usage" as authority. The program included interesting musical numbers and papers on literary subjects but the discussion and interest in parliamentary procedure indicated an awakening on the part of clubwomen for more independent thinking after their five years of experience in club activities.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. J. E. Gyde, Wallace; First Vice President, Mrs. J. L. McClear, Coeur d'Alene; Second Vice President, Mrs. Millie Anderson, Lewiston; Third Vice President, Mrs. D. D. Drennan, Rathdrum; Secretary, Miss Pearl Wickersham, Wallace; Treasurer, Miss Evelyn Butler, Lewiston.

The brave, far-sighted, pioneer clubwomen who planned and carried out these early conventions are to be honored for their courage, industry and fortitude. They set a pattern of such high standard that in spite of handicaps, the growth of Third District has been steady and strong. In the first five years of its history sixteen clubs played an important part in the organization and early history of Third District Federation. They are: Moscow—Pleiades and Historical Clubs; Lewiston—Tscemicum, Twentieth Century, Caecilian Society, Bethel, and Parliamentary Clubs; Wallace—Fabian, Coeur d'Alene Treble Clef, and Study Clubs; Wardner—New Century Club; Grangeville—Woman's Literary Club; Kendrick—Kelanac Club; Cottonwood—Ladies Harmony Lit-

erary Club; Coeur d'Alene—Woman's Club; Rathdrum—
Twentieth Century Reading Circle.

THIRD DISTRICT SINCE 1907

A brief review of the outstanding accomplishments of administrations in the Third District from the year 1907 follows. It is regretted that the records of Third District, dating from May 24, 1912, to September 12, 1923, are missing. Every effort to locate them has been without success. For those ten years no achievements can be chronicled.

1907-1908. First three-day convention held in Wallace, President, Mrs. J. E. Gyde of Moscow. University of Idaho Loan Scholarship Fund explained in detail to the convention. Local history emphasized in report of Historical Committee. Subject of State Traveling Library introduced. The *Idaho Republican* was made the official organ of Third District. This is the first mention of a club paper in the Federation.

1908-1909. "Departmental Work" for the first time was the subject of a paper at the annual convention held in Moscow, Mrs. I. N. Smith of Lewiston, President. It called forth an interesting discussion. Committee of three appointed to work with the State Federation to harmonize its officers with the State Federation. A Legislative Committee was added to the list of Standing Committees. The sum of \$50 was contributed to the University of Idaho Loan Scholarship Fund. This was the first contribution made to this fund and since there was not enough money in the treasury to meet the donation a collection amounting to \$12.50 was raised from those present to make good the deficit. An Invocation was given at the opening of convention for the first time. This custom has been continued to the present time.

1909-1910. Mrs. J. L. McClear, Coeur d'Alene, was President. The convention was held in Lewiston. Mrs. J. H. Forney, President of the State Federation, delivered an instructive address at this convention. An adequate Civil Service Reform bill and a Woman's Property Rights bill were endorsed. Third District cooperated with the other districts in having copies of "Laws For Women and Children" printed and 500 copies

purchased for distribution to members. For the first time the Round Table form of discussion was introduced in convention. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan for preserving historical relics and valuable papers relating to the early history of our state and placed on file for reference.

1910-1911. At the convention in Coeur d'Alene, Mrs. C. J. Orland of Moscow presented an historic gavel to Third District for the Historical Club. It was made from an apple tree planted by H. H. Spalding at Lapwai in 1837. Mrs. Warren Truitt, Moscow, President of Third District, accepted the gavel with grateful appreciation in behalf of the Federation. A committee was appointed to further legislation for Medical Inspection of schools. A paper, entitled "Health and Hygiene," aroused interest. Mrs. Guy Bowerman, State President, asked the club women to interest themselves in public health. United States Senate Bill No. 252 was endorsed. This provided for a department known as the Children's Bureau, to investigate conditions pertaining to the welfare of children.

1911-1912. President this year was Mrs. C. W. Beale, Wallace. Convention was held in Wallace. Mrs. John P. Vollmer, Lewiston, was elected to represent Third District at the GFWC Biennial to be held in San Francisco. The State President made a plea for Domestic Science in all the schools of Idaho and advocated uniform divorce laws. These suggestions were endorsed by Third District. For the first time "A Collect," by Mary Stewart, was read to the convention assembly. Third District Year Book was combined with that of the State Federation. The harmful effects of the Social Evil upon our girls were emphasized by the Health Committee and a resolution was adopted pledging the Federation to spread knowledge of all methods of combating this evil.

1912-1922. Records for this period are lost.

1922-1923. Mrs. O. M. Elliott, Lewiston, was President this year. Convention was held in Sandpoint, September 12-13, 1923. Mrs. W. G. George, State President, gave a most inspiring talk on "The Values of Federation," and stressed the importance of the *Federation Bulletin*. Mrs. Catherine Athey, Executive Secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Asso-

ciation, explained affairs of the Association in regard to hospitals. Third District committees were cut to same number as GFWC and each club was asked to appoint a chairman to work with each District chairman. Resolutions adopted were: That clubs use their influence to secure instruction of Home Economics in all grades above the fifth of our public schools; that we continue our efforts to obtain hospital care for our tuberculosis patients until we achieve our purpose.

1923-1924. In January, 1924, owing to illness Mrs. Paul M. Bower of Sandpoint resigned as President and Mrs. L. D. McFarland, Secretary, also resigned. The resignations were not accepted and the work was resumed with the assistance of two members of the Sandpoint Civic Club until Mrs. Bower was able to undertake her duties. At the October convention in Moscow, 1924, the resignations were accepted and Mrs. E. F. Hitchner of Sandpoint was elected President to fill the unexpired term. Mrs. W. G. George, President of the State Federation, was a guest and addressed this convention. She reported that the State Endowment Fund had reached \$776.75. Thirty-nine delegates were present from fourteen clubs.

1924-1925. Forty-six delegates were present at this convention held in Coeur d'Alene. Reports were heard from seventeen active clubs. A beautiful exhibit of Idaho wild flowers, painted by Mrs. E. E. Teape of Kellogg Study Club, was on display. Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, President, delivered an able address on "The Federation Program." State President, Mrs. D. H. Biethan, and Past State Presidents, Mrs. W. G. George and Mrs. J. H. Forney, were honored guests. Mrs. Fred Dubois, wife of U.S. Senator Dubois, stressed the importance of women's attention to international affairs, injecting a broader outlook in club work. "Idaho, Mother of Mine" was adopted as a club song in the Third District and Mrs. H. J. Hull and Mrs. Roland Hodgins were appointed to make necessary changes in the words. Among the resolutions adopted were the following: That each club in this District raise money for the Endowment Fund Week; that Third District present to the fund \$100; that Third District sponsor the restoration and preservation of Fort Sherman Chapel, Coeur d'Alene; that Third District Federation continue its campaign for the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium in Idaho, cooperating with other Districts and the State Federation.

1925-1926. Mrs. A. W. Beasley, Kellogg, President, presided at the opening of convention held in Kellogg, September 21-23, 1926. Her inspirational address was on "Women's Clubs and Their Far-reaching Effect." American Home was the keynote of convention. Mrs. Biethan, State President, gave a "Bird's Eye View of the Biennial," and spoke of the purpose and importance of the Endowment Fund and the Loan Scholarship Fund. Reports were submitted by the following committees: Fine Arts, Public Welfare, International Relations, Endowment, Club Extension, Historical and Program. Resolutions adopted included the following: That Third District endorse *Golden Idaho* and render such financial support through the advertising medium as each club finds practicable; that Third District reaffirm its belief in the 18th Amendment and oppose any modification of this amendment.

1926-1927. On April 27, 1927, Mrs. A. W. Beasley, President of Third District, passed away. Mrs. G. G. Blair of Priest River succeeded to the office. The annual convention was held in Lewiston, September 20, 1927. In her address Mrs. Blair stressed "Cooperation and its Meaning to Club Women." State President, Mrs. E. L. Bryan, was a guest and brought greetings from the Idaho Federation. An address, "Aims and Accomplishments of Club Women," was given by Miss Grace Williams, Secretary of the Lewiston Y.W.C.A. She spoke of the need for clubs in rural districts. This was the first time that the formation of rural clubs was brought before the membership in convention. Thirty-seven delegates were present. Fourteen clubs answered Roll Call and eighteen clubs sent in reports of splendid work. A resolution relative to prominent club leaders who had passed away during the year was adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes. A copy was also sent to immediate relatives of each departed one. Among those who had passed on were Mrs. A. W. Beasley, Kellogg, President of Third District; Mrs. C. J. Orland, Moscow, Past President of Third District; Mrs. W. G. George, Coeur d'Alene, and Mrs. J. H. Forney, Moscow, Past Presidents of the State Federation.

1927-1928. Convention was held in St. Maries, September 18-20, 1928. In her address the president, Mrs. E. L. White of Lewiston, ably defended "Young America." Mrs. Hitchner

of Sandpoint, Vice President of the State Federation, gave an excellent report of the GFWC Biennial. State Senator Reba J. Hurn of Spokane, Washington, entertained the delegates with a vivid description of her trip around the world, and Burton L. French, Congressman from Idaho's First Congressional District, gave an excellent address on "Law Enforcement." Twelve of the District's twenty clubs responded to roll call. It was voted to present \$50 to the Endowment Fund. Convention went on record as favoring the removal by legislation, or if necessary a Constitutional Amendment, of the present disqualification of women for jury service. The following resolutions were endorsed: That records of Third District are valuable as history and that they be placed for protection from fire and destruction, and in charge of an appointed custodian; that we favor more drastic penalties for reckless driving.

1928-1929. At the convention held in Wallace, September 10-12, 1929, the subject of "Juvenile Delinquency" was introduced by the President, Mrs. E. L. White. She explained the Delinquency Law and Probation Enforcement and suggested the sponsoring of youth organizations by club women in order to lessen delinquency. The keynote of convention was "Freedom Through Education." One club was gained during the year, the Study Club of Burke. Mrs. Wallace Perham, Glendive, Montana, Director of the Western Federation of Women's Clubs, was a guest and urged the Idaho Clubs to join Western Federation. Mrs. C. J. Schroeder of Filer, chairman of the State Federation committee on Club Extension, ably presented the advantages of universal membership.

1929-1930. On September 2, 1930, the convention was called to order at Bozanta Tavern, Hayden Lake, by Mrs. H. J. Hull of Wallace, President. Hostess clubs were the Emerson Club and the Woman's Club of Coeur d'Alene. Mrs. D. W. Standrod, Honorary President of the State Federation, Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, State President, and Mrs. Warren Truitt, Past President of Third District, were distinguished guests. This was the first convention at which the Third District and the State Federation met on consecutive dates and included their programs under the same cover, a policy which has been carried out frequently since that time. Reports of club Presidents

were given and included excellent reports in the field of child welfare, library extension work, Loan Scholarship Fund, cultural development, anti-tuberculosis and local civic improvement. At 8:00 P.M. an evening session convened in the lobby of the hotel. Mrs. Roland Hodgins of Moscow was nominated from the floor and chosen President-Elect of the Third District for two years, beginning March, 1931.

1930-1931. Hostess clubs for the convention held in Moscow, October 7-9, 1931, were the West Cove Rural Club, the Potlatch Mother's Club and the Historical, Pleiades, and Faculty Women's Clubs of Moscow. Mrs. H. J. Hull of Wallace, President, reported on District activities and spoke on International Relations. Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, GFWC Director, recommended the study of the League of Nations and urged club women to be nationally and internationally minded. State President, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, gave an interesting talk on club work. Forty-four delegates were present, reports from thirteen clubs were read and filed. Club reports showed that active interest was being taken in International Relations, Child Welfare, Art and Architecture, Literature and Civic Improvement. They also demonstrated there had been active participation in Red Cross drives, sale of Tuberculosis Seals and that donations had been made to the Loan Scholarship Fund and Library Funds. Interesting reports were given on Americanization, Home Economics, Correction, Community Service and Indian Welfare.

1931-1932. The convention was called to order September 29, 1932, in Sandpoint by Mrs. Roland Hodgins, President. Distinguished guests were Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, Past State President, and three Past Presidents of Third District. The State President, Mrs. Wilson, asked clubs to discuss in their meetings the Foundation Fund, Endowment Fund, Loan Scholarship Fund, *Golden Idaho* subscriptions and the Home Products campaign. Resolutions were adopted recommending that clubs study the agencies of Peace for settling international disputes and approve the cooperation of the U.S. with the League of Nations. Nine chairmen of Departments and Divisions and six Committee chairmen submitted reports. Of special interest was the report of the Endowment Fund chairman who stated that nine clubs in Third District had

finished paying their per capita pledges to the fund. A feature of the convention was a round table discussion of problems pertaining to world peace. This was held during a luncheon and was led by Mrs. E. K. Bowman of Helena, Montana, President of "Cause and Cure of War" for the state of Montana.

1932-1933. The Third District and the State Federations held their conventions consecutively on September 27-29, 1933, in St. Maries. Forty-eight delegates were present at Third District. Resignation of the Potlatch Mother's Club reduced the number of Third District clubs to seventeen. Mrs. Roland Hodgins, District President, reported that the First National Bank of Moscow had closed its doors in April. This was the depository of Third District funds and its closing caused much embarrassment and inconvenience. A most distinguished guest was Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, President of the General Federation. Mrs. E. T. Barton, State President, was also present and ably discussed "Our Federation." Clubs were urged to carry 100 per cent membership subscriptions with *Golden Idaho*, the Federation's magazine.

1933-1934. The thirty-first annual meeting was called to order at Coeur d'Alene on October 10, 1934, by the President, Mrs. W. F. Sanborn of St. Maries. The keynote of convention was "A Stronger Federation Through Better Departmental Work." Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, GFWC Recording Secretary, was a guest and gave an inspiring address on "Echoes of the 1924 Council." The President urged all clubs to increase their memberships to the limit in order that the Federation program might be carried out in its fullness. The Secretary reported eighteen clubs in the District and considerable work done toward the publication of a State Year Book, work which had been suspended since 1930, due to financial difficulties of the clubs. It was voted to allow \$27 for Third District's share of the publication. Fifteen clubs responded to roll call. Seventy-five persons were present, of whom sixty-eight were delegates.

1934-1935. The keynote of this convention was "Education Through Federation." The meeting was held in Kellogg, Mrs. W. F. Sanborn of St. Maries, President. She stressed especially the work which clubs can do to further the work of both the

State and General Federations. The constitution was revised to provide \$1.00 registration fee for each club attending convention. This has continued to be our law to the present date. State President, Mrs. E. T. Barton, delivered an address on Federation work and on aid to the disabled War Veterans. Mrs. Kathryn Wolfe, Superintendent of the Children's Home in Lewiston, reported on that institution. Among interesting reports of Committees and Departments were the following: Idaho History by Mrs. Catherine Moon, Loan Scholarship Fund by Mrs. J. J. Gill, Public Welfare and Child Labor by Mrs. H. A. Sampson. Mrs. H. L. Axtell explained the difference between Endowment and Foundation Funds and Mrs. W. H. Bristol told of her work with Junior clubs.

1935-1936. The Tscemicum, Twentieth Century and Mother's Clubs of Lewiston were hostess to the convention of September 16-17, 1936. The theme was "Pioneer Women." Mrs. Zoe Ferguson of Wallace, President, told of her work and of what the Federation had grown to mean to her. Distinguished guests were GFWC Vice President, Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar and State President, Mrs. Roland Hodgins. Mrs. Hodgins' recommendation of change from biennial to triennial terms of office was adopted by the convention. An amendment was adopted also that the books of the Treasurer be audited before the annual meeting. One new club, the Mother's Club of Lewiston, was affiliated during the year, making seventeen clubs and 448 members. Among the resolutions adopted were the following: To endorse and support the Memorial plan of gifts for raising the balance of the Endowment Fund; to urge better liquor-control and stricter enforcement of all laws.

1936-1937. Convention was held in Wallace on September 22, 1937, Mrs. Zoe Ferguson, President. Again Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, GFWC First Vice President, was present and addressed the convention. State President Mrs. Roland Hodgins, stressed completion of the Endowment Fund through Memorials. Mrs. B. F. Westmore, Spokane, Past President of the Washington State Federation, delivered an address on "Education for Leisure." Mrs. B. S. Arrington, Editor of the *Idaho Clubwoman*, was also present and spoke of the work involved in issuing the magazine. Mrs. F. B. Laney, Moscow,

Idaho lecturer on Cancer Control, gave a very helpful talk. A resolution was adopted supporting Memorials to the Endowment Fund and urging each club in Third District to cooperate in the project.

1937-1938. The thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Third District Federation and the twenty-third convention of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs convened in Moscow on September 27-30, 1938. Hostess clubs were the West Cove Rural Club and the Faculty Women's, Pleiades and Historical Clubs of Moscow. Third District convention was a one-day session. Mrs. Zoe Ferguson of Wallace, President, gave a splendid three-year report. One new club was gained during the year, the Study Club of Plummer. Brief and interesting reports were given by representatives of fifteen clubs. Mrs. Roland Hodgins, State President, emphasized the four-point program of the State Federation. Mrs. Amy Woodward Fisher urged observance of Poetry Week, Mrs. W. H. Bristol, Lewiston, gave an International Relations report regarding communistic leaflets being distributed, Mrs. J. J. Gill spoke on the Loan Scholarship and Mrs. H. L. Axtell on the Endowment and Foundations Funds. Annual dues for the District were raised to fifteen cents per capita and club dues in Third District have remained at fifteen cents since this time.

1938-1939. The Third District convention formally opened on the evening of September 13, 1939, with a banquet and program. Hostess was the Cultus Club of Priest River. Mrs. Paul M. Elder, President, presided at the next day's sessions. Reports were given on the American Home, Better Homes, Family Finance, Education, Gardens and Conservation. Mrs. Frank Lester urged that club women subscribe 100 per cent to the *Idaho Clubwoman*. The report of Mrs. Martin Mickey, chairman of Fine Arts, was most interesting. The library was turned over for the display of painting and needle work sent in by the clubs. Another splendid report was given by Mrs. Catherine Moon, chairman of the Historical Committee. Mrs. B. S. Arrington, State President, gave an instructive talk on the Executive Board meeting of GFWC which she attended in Washington. Mrs. Elder emphasized the theme of Peace for the coming year. Her objective was a new club for each club, and a worthwhile project. Sectional meetings

were an innovation with Mrs. Elder presiding at one section for Club Presidents, Mrs. Martin Mickey having charge of the Art Section and Mrs. Catherine Athey, State Chairman of Public Welfare, the Public Welfare section.

1939-1940. The Sandpoint Civic Club was hostess for the thirty-seventh convention September 11-13, 1940, Mrs. Paul M. Elder, President. Sixty-seven voting delegates were present, seventeen clubs represented. Mrs. Pearl Danner, Kamiah, reported all but two clubs in Third District paid up in full on the Endowment Fund. Mrs. W. E. Merriam, Coeur d'Alene, chairman of International Relations, talked on "Preparedness," and on the War Veterans' Hospital in Boise. An impressive Memorial Service was held honoring Mrs. Catherine Moon and Mrs. Walter Taylor, two prominent club women of Third District who had passed on during the year. Mrs. Moon was chairman of the District and the State Historical Committees. She was largely responsible for having errors corrected in the Idaho State flag and in the memorial an Idaho flag in its correct form was unveiled and dedicated to her memory. Sectional meetings were again held during this convention and met with much favor. A resolution was adopted pledging Third District's continued support to secure a tuberculosis sanatorium.

1940-1941. Convention was held in Coeur d'Alene on September 23-24, 1941, with Mrs. Paul M. Elder presiding. The State President, Mrs. B. S. Arrington, was present. Other guests were Mrs. Fuller Woodie, President of First District, and Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, President of the Twentieth Century Club of Twin Falls. The latter was destined to become President of the State Federation six years later. Two Past Presidents of Third District, Mrs. G. G. Blair and Mrs. W. F. Goddard, were also present. Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, President of GFWC, was a distinguished guest who addressed the assembly on "Brighter Skies the Hope of Tomorrow." At this convention Mrs. Nell K. Irion, Past President of the Sandpoint Civic Club, made her first appearance as a delegate. Appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Catherine Moon, she reported for the Historical Committee and stressed historical events pertaining to the northern portion of the state. At this session she was elected First Vice President of the Third District.

1941-1942. Due to World War II no convention was held.

1942-1943. On September 3, 1943, the thirty-ninth convention of the Third District was held in Coeur d'Alene. Due to the war it was a one-day session with elimination of many social features. The President, Mrs. W. H. Bristol, presided. She recounted the clubs' activities. Many clubs had bought war bonds, all clubs worked in bond selling booths and on Rationing Boards, hundreds of hours were given to Red Cross sewing, knitting and bandage rolling. Club members were hostesses at Service Centers, raised Victory Gardens, freezing and canning their winter's supply of vegetables. Some clubs raised funds for a Nurse's Scholarship. Members served as Block Mothers, in Help Exchanges, Youth Employment Agencies, salvaged silk stockings, tin, scraps and fats. Mrs. Zoe Ferguson told of the State Federation Council attended in Boise, Mrs. Nell K. Irion reported on National Defense activities, Mrs. Gertrude McFarland reported on Victory Gardens, Mrs. Hazel Larsen explained the Nurse's Scholarships, Mrs. Marie McCarty reported on bonds bought in the Third Bond Drive and Mrs. Paul M. Elder reported on War Work. Mrs. Nell K. Irion, First Vice President, was elected President of the Third District to be installed in 1944, according to custom, when the remaining officers would be elected.

1943-1944. The Tscemicum and Twentieth Century Clubs of Lewiston were hostess for convention on August 23, 1944, with Mrs. W. H. Bristol presiding. Fourteen clubs paid dues for the year 1943-44 and forty voting delegates were present. Eleven club Presidents responded to roll call with two-minute talks on the most worthwhile accomplishments of the club year. A future President of Third District was present at this convention, Mrs. Lee Frakes of the Cultus Club, Priest River, who reported for the Historian and made a plea for the purchase of the Historical Collection at Spalding. Mrs. J. C. Jepson, Lewiston, gave her Music report in an interesting and novel way. Mrs. Amy Woodward Fisher reported that thirteen scrapbooks from eleven clubs were sent to the Farragut Naval Hospital.

Mrs. W. E. Merriam, Coeur d'Alene, told of club contributions to the Veterans' Hospital at Boise and stressed the importance of giving more generously in this direction. A

comprehensive outline of work accomplished in Civilian Defense was given by Mrs. Nell K. Irion, showing that club women had built up a shining record of war service. Officers were installed by Mrs. Zoe Ferguson. Mrs. Irion, the newly installed President, addressed the assembly and stated the aims and objectives for the clubs during the coming term, that war service would be the major objective. The theme of her administration was to be "Service in War and Peace," service to the home, to the community and to the nation.

1944-1945. The war was still in progress and at the request of the Office of Defense Transportation no club conventions were held in 1945.

1945-1946. The forty-first convention was designated the "Victory Session," since September 2, 1945, was the date which marked the close of World War II. The convention was a one-day meeting, simplified because of the uncertain conditions which prevailed. It was held in St. Maries on August 30, 1946, with Mrs. Nell K. Irion presiding. The theme was "Problems of Peace," and world cooperation was stressed through "Peace Plans Practical," a program developed by GFWC. All Club Presidents gave two-minute talks on what was being accomplished for Youth's protection and conservation in their communities. Six clubs had undertaken the "Peace Plans Practical" program, contacting clubs in six foreign countries. Remaining clubs were assigned contacts with the Aruba Club of Curacao and with clubs in four other countries. The convention voted to contribute its proportionate share toward a scholarship to some foreign girl to an educational institution in America.

Four clubs were reinstated and two new clubs were added, the West End Community Club of Lewiston Orchards and the Progressive Club of Troy. There were now twenty clubs in Third District with a total membership of 577 women. Seventy-four delegates and seventeen visitors were present at convention. State President, Mrs. Paul M. Elder, gave an address on "Highlights of the GFWC Convention." Poetry contests were inaugurated by Mrs. Amy Woodward Fisher. All clubs were asked to compile short historical sketches as the nucleus for a Third District history. Mrs. Lee Frakes was elected President, to assume office the following year.

1946-1947. Convention was held in Sandpoint on August 29-30, 1947, with the President, Mrs. Nell K. Irion, presiding. For the first time in three years it was possible to have printed programs and a cut of beautiful Lake Pend d'Oreille appeared on the cover. Convention theme was "Woman's Work in the Post War World." The keynote address was given by the State President, Mrs. Paul M. Elder. Dr. Boyd Martin of the Idaho University told of the UNESCO program and its effort to secure world peace.

This year the rosewood "Nell K. Irion Traveling Gavel" was presented to the District by the President, to be awarded each year to the club making the highest percentage gain in membership. It was awarded for the first time to the Clarkfork Civic Club for 300 per cent gain. One new club was admitted, the East End Community Club of Lewiston Orchards. Eighty-eight delegates and visitors were present, sixteen club Presidents responded to roll call by giving short talks on their most worthwhile accomplishments of the year. A campaign for new members had been an objective of this term and Mrs. Irion reported that 217 new members had been gained during the three years. Winners of the first poetry contest in the District were: Mrs. E. L. Parker, Lewiston; Mrs. Adolph Hauge and Mrs. H. F. Cleland, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. C. E. Robel, Lewiston Orchards; Mrs. Mildred Sanders, Rathdrum.

Reminiscences of pioneer club life were given and ten women responded who at that time had been members of Third District Federation for twenty-five years or more: Mrs. Maude B. Hunter, Historical Club, Moscow, fifty-two years; Mrs. O. D. Platt, Woman's Study Club, St. Maries, thirty-five years; Mrs. Susan Van Dever and Mrs. G. G. Blair, Cultus Club, Priest River, thirty years and twenty-nine years respectively; Mrs. Susie B. Wendle, Mrs. Grace Greer, Mrs. Gertrude McFarland, Mrs. Nell K. Irion, all of Civic Club, Sandpoint, twenty-nine years; Dr. Ethel Page Westwood, Civic Club, Sandpoint, twenty-six years; Mrs. E. L. Parker, Twentieth Century Club, Lewiston, twenty-five years.

1947-1948. The forty-third annual convention was held in Kellogg September 29-30, 1948, President Mrs. L. A. Frakes, presiding. New Century Club was hostess. Nineteen clubs and eighty-six delegates and visitors were present, only one club failing to send delegates. Mrs. Irion gave a report on

the Third District history which she had compiled and suggested it be published with the State Federation history. This plan was adopted at the next convention. The convention voted to purchase a State Flag and also to change to spring conventions. Theme of the convention was "Education Through Federation." Mrs. Frakes reported on the GFWC convention which she had attended in Portland. State President, Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, was present and addressed the convention. St. Maries Woman's Study Club was awarded the Traveling Gavel for greatest gain in membership. Awards in the poetry contest went to Mrs. Maude Tucker, Coeur d'Alene; Mrs. Clifford Patton, Sandpoint; Mrs. Paul M. Elder, Coeur d'Alene.

1948-1949. Under the new plan the first spring convention was held in Moscow on April 7-8, 1949, Mrs. L. A. Frakes presiding. Historical and Pleiades Clubs of Moscow, Troy Progressive Club, and the West Cove Rural Club of Palouse were hostesses. Nineteen clubs were registered with 164 delegates and visitors present. Convention theme was "World Cooperation." Many clubs reported correspondence with foreign women and packages sent to club women overseas. The Penny Art Fund report showed 100 per cent participation by Third District. Clubs to enter the BUILD A BETTER COMMUNITY contest were the Troy Progressive Club, Moscow Historical, Sandpoint Civic, and the Cultus Club of Priest River.

A delightful feature of this convention was the Faculty Women's Tea and University Art Exhibit honoring Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, State President. Department and Division chairmen gave fine reports and showed excellent work accomplished. Club Presidents' reports showed all clubs actively carrying on Federation work. Six hundred and forty-eight books were sent to the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding and it was voted to purchase metal shelves for the library at the Hospital. Round table discussions were held on Peace Service, International Relations, Fine Arts, and American Home.

Resolutions were adopted to give active support to the Borah Conference on the Causes of War and Conditions of Peace, held annually at the University of Idaho, and extending thanks to Mr. T. R. Nielson for his beautiful painting for the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding. The "Agnes Frakes Chimes" were presented by her to the District as a traveling

award to promote interest and attendance at Third District conventions. The chimes were won for the first time by the Cultus Club of Priest River. East End Community Club of Lewiston was awarded the "Nell K. Irion Gavel." Winners in the poetry contest were Mrs. Floyd Brown, Mrs. Fern Dressel, Mrs. Paul Elder and Mrs. Perkins.

1949-1950. The forty-fifth annual meeting was held in Priest River April 26-28, 1950, with the Cultus and Snow Valley Clubs of Priest River and the Twentieth Century Reading Club of Rathdrum as hostess. The President, Mrs. L. A. Frakes, presided. State President, Mrs. H. L. Hogsett, was honored guest and addressed the Assembly on "New Horizons." Two new clubs were added, the Snow Valley Club of Priest River and Big Meadow Club of Troy, making twenty-two clubs with a total membership of 722. Mrs. Frakes reported that she had edited five issues of the Third District "Newsletter" this year, a mimeographed bulletin of club news. Members paid twenty-five cents for the five issues. Letters of praise were received complimenting the idea and desiring its continuation.

Nineteen clubs wrote letters to women in foreign countries, \$2500 worth of packages were sent overseas and 175 pounds of candles to Korea. The special project was raising \$225.10 for metal shelving for the library at the State Hospital for Tuberculosis at Gooding. Seven hundred and fifty dollars was given by Third District clubs to other worthy projects. Clubs contributed 100 per cent to the Penny Art Fund. Poetry awards were made to Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. K. M. Badraun, and Mrs. Miller. Both the Traveling Gavel and the Chimes were won this year by the Historical Club of Moscow. By-laws were amended, changing the term of office to two years with conventions in the fall.

1950-1951. Convention was held in Lewiston, September 17-18, 1951, with Mrs. J. E. Barr, Moscow, President. The four Lewiston clubs were hostess. State President, Mrs. C. H. Higer, spoke on Federation projects and stressed the new State Magazine, *The Courier*. Radios for Iran, CARE for Korea, and the Crusade For Freedom were discussed. A Biblical theme was chosen, "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only," which was emphasized throughout the program.

One new club was added, the Faculty Women's Club of Moscow, making twenty-two clubs and 805 members in Third District. An oil painting by Mrs. Martin Mickey, Moscow, framed by the Historical Club, was presented to the State Hospital North at Orofino. Winners in the poetry contest were Mrs. S. D. Woodruff, Miss Nell Robinson, Mrs. Alice Brown, and Mrs. H. W. Lillibridge. Emerson Study Club of Coeur d'Alene won the Traveling Gavel for membership gain. Resolutions were adopted on six major issues of the day: To raise the standards of Idaho's mental institutions; to protest showing of movie films unsuitable for young people; to increase the penalty for narcotics peddling; to support the U.N.'s peace objective; that children, beginning in the primary grades, be taught patriotism, flag etiquette and to revere our patriotic statesmen; and to publicize Idaho's resources.

1951-1952. The forty-seventh annual Convention on April 28, 1952, was a one-day session preceding State Convention in Coeur d'Alene with the Woman's Club and Emerson Study Club hostess. The president, Mrs. J. E. Barr, presided. Again a Biblical theme was chosen, "Give us an understanding heart to judge Thy people." Twenty clubs were represented, 102 delegates and visitors attended. Mrs. C. H. Higer, State President, in her address to the Convention stressed the thought: "Study without action is futile, but action without study is fatal."

Mrs. Barr presented copies of the Declaration of Independence and a U.S. flag to all clubs in the District for their record of 100 per cent voting of their members. Third District was the only District in the entire General Federation reporting such a record. Outstanding welfare projects were supplying recreational equipment for the State Hospital North at Orofino and making clothing for the Children's Home at Lewiston.

Clubs of Third District made a noteworthy record in the CARE For Korea project. The Traveling Gavel was awarded to the Wallace Study Club and the Chimes to Moscow Historical Club. Resolutions were adopted to urge more vocational training in our school curriculum; to urge continued effort to expose and punish graft and waste in government; to urge more rigid enforcement of non-support laws; to advocate a more direct procedure in selecting the President

of the United States; and that more stress, local, state and national, be placed on a rehabilitation program in penal institutions.

1952-1953. The first convention of the term was held in Wallace with the Wallace and Burke Study Clubs as co-hostess. Mrs. C. A. McKinley, President, presided. Theme of the convention was, "Build For Tomorrow Today." Mrs. J. Howard Hodge, GFWC Safety Chairman, was an honored guest and a popular speaker. Mr. Sid Chaffee also spoke on "Club Work in the Community." There were many other interesting numbers on the program.

1953-1954. The 1954 convention was held in Moscow, May 10, with the three Moscow clubs, the West Cove Club, and Troy Progressive Club as hostess. Sixty-seven official delegates and forty-two non-voting members were registered. The delegates were welcomed by the Mayor for the city of Moscow and by Mrs. V. A. Cherrington for the hostess clubs. Mrs. F. D. Wetterow of Sandpoint gave the response. This was a one-day meeting preceding the State Convention. Mrs. R. G. Bailey of Lewiston, First Vice President, presided in the absence of Mrs. C. A. McKinley, who was unable to attend because of a death in her family.

Of the twenty-six clubs in Third District, twenty-three gave interesting reports of their work which included: Aid to retarded children, libraries, T.B. Hospital, stamps for disabled Veterans, safety campaign for better traffic laws, contributions to local civic projects, and spring clean-up drives as a beginning of a "Keep Idaho Clean" project. Emerson Club of Coeur d'Alene was named winner of the Agnes Frakes Chimes for the most member-miles of convention travel. Sandpoint Civic Club won the Nell K. Irion Gavel this year, and also in 1953. Special music was furnished by a girls' ensemble from the Moscow high school. An excellent art exhibit was held, the winners later being shown in the State contest.

Mrs. Floyd Brown of Lewiston was posthumously awarded first and third places in the poetry contest. Mrs. H. W. Mason, Coeur d'Alene, was second. Snow Valley Club of Priest River won a \$10 first prize in the Wayside Picnic and Parks Area contest sponsored by the Conservation Department of the State Federation. Resolutions adopted were: To work for

more aid for handicapped children; opposing any increase in State dues; and recommending a campaign to "Keep Idaho Clean."

In her report Mrs. McKinley said, "We have gained four new clubs this term and 78 members. We have also gained financially during the past two years, so that in spite of my inability, because of illness, to carry out all of my plans, I feel we have had some measure of success. My sincere thanks go to all officers and chairmen, and to all club members for their loyal support in carrying on the work of this administration."

CONCLUSION

While compiling this record your historian has been continuously impressed with the development of the woman's club movement in the Idaho Third District Federation. It is a long journey from the literary objectives of the early organizations to the objectives of clubs of the present day. A comparison of the topics featured in the early programs with those of today demonstrates their development and growth. They are no longer for social enjoyment, or even for literary culture of their members, but for the general good in Economics, Legislation, Civic Improvement, Welfare Work, and allied subjects.

Through the years the progress has been steady until today our work, in its enlarged sphere of usefulness, is international in scope. The harvest of seeds sown in 1902 shows twenty-six affiliated clubs in Third District with 805 women ready to conquer many international postwar problems which face our nation and the world. The Club women of Third District stand ready to cooperate in the rebuilding of a peaceful and prosperous order out of the ruins of a war torn world; and are courageously facing a new era and a new world at Peace.

(Arranged for publication by Third District Committee.)

HISTORY OF IDAHO CLUBS—1954

SUBMITTED BY CLUB HISTORIANS

Aberdeen—Federated Women's Club—For some time prior to 1950 the formation of a Women's Club had been discussed in Aberdeen. At that time representatives of all the women's organizations then existing in Aberdeen formulated plans which eventually led to the organization of the Federated Women's Club. The general objective was to provide a common meeting ground for women of all ages, faiths and interests, that as a group they might further the cause of women here and elsewhere. Mrs. Alden Toevs served as chairman for all the early meetings and Mrs. Harland Stevens was elected as first president. Projects of the club to date include gifts of \$350 for local school needs, \$500 to help equip a much needed maternity hospital, sending a girl to Girl's State each year and support of the various projects of the State Federation.

Albion—Four Leaf Clover Club—In 1899 nine ladies of Albion organized the Village Improvement Association for the purpose of aiding our soldiers in the Philippines by making and sending warm clothing to them. Mrs. H. S. Hampton, wife of the Science Instructor of the Albion State Normal, was elected president. Other members of the nine were: Mrs. H. Tremayne, Mrs. J. W. Snodgrass, Mrs. Annie Bridger, Mrs. D. H. Bennett, Mrs. M. E. Rogers, Mrs. L. E. Elliott, Mrs. Marie Burgstrum and Mrs. O. R. Hale. None of these charter members is now living. In February, 1901, responding to a call from Mrs. D. W. Standrod, the club became a charter member of the First District of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs.

In these early years the club sent money to help rebuild the schools in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. The first rock sidewalks in Albion and fences and trees around the cemetery were sponsored by them. When the soldier boys returned from the Philippines they held a banquet and program in their honor. The name of the club was changed to Four Leaf Clover in 1906. The motto on the program at that time was the same as it is today: "Learning without thought

is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous."—Confucius. During World War I the club made every effort to help the service men by knitting, sewing and sending boxes of gifts to them. In May, 1933, the club was very happy to be hostess to the First District convention when Mrs. B. S. Arrington was District president.

Activities through the years have been many and varied. Donations have been made to many charitable causes in the state and nation. Cooperation has been given in every way to community projects. At one time the club spent over \$800 to build a fountain and otherwise beautify the local park square. This project was taken up again in the summer of 1953 and the Four Leaf Clover Club held an Anniversary Picnic there, celebrating over fifty years of federation.

Arimo—Cultural Arts Club—The Cultural Arts Club is composed of members living in the neighboring communities of Arimo, McCammon, and Robin. It was organized on September 10, 1945 at the home of Mrs. Robert Henderson. The thirteen ladies who met to organize were Mrs. A. M. Anderson, Mrs. James Capell, Mrs. J. G. Christensen, Miss Phyllis Christensen, Mrs. Rex England, Mrs. Atherton Farr, Mrs. H. Leigh Gittins, Mrs. Ross Gibson, Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mrs. William Thomas, Mrs. O. D. Wardle, Mrs. M. A. Woodland and Mrs. W. W. Woodland. Six of the charter members still belong to the club. We planned to have only two officers and elected Mrs. James Capell president and Mrs. William Thomas secretary. The name chosen was Ex Libris Club (Out of Books), and the program was to consist entirely of book reports. Dues were set at two dollars a year.

In 1947 a committee visited the Downey Study Club to investigate the advisability of joining the General Federation of Women's Clubs. At the next club meeting it was unanimously voted to join the national organization and a new name, the Cultural Arts Club, was adopted. Object of the club was "to enrich our lives socially and to develop an appreciation for the fine arts." We continued to meet on the last Monday evening of the month in the homes of members. Occasionally on guest nights we arranged to meet in the church chapel either in Arimo or McCammon. Dues were raised to three dollars, club membership was limited to twenty-five members and the program was changed to embrace more

variety such as lectures, musicales, drama, art and appropriating local talent when suitable.

One of the projects accomplished this term was sending a box of birthday presents to the Veterans' Hospital in Boise. These were individual donations. Our club sponsored the Cancer Drive in our three communities, showing three cancer films and collecting about \$150. We have contributed to the Penny Art Fund, the Children's Home, and to several other projects. This year we are sponsoring a \$25 scholarship award which will be used to help defray expenses for a 4-H Club member to attend a short course at Moscow University.

Ashton—Utility Club—Organized in 1915 with fifteen charter members and joined the State and General Federations the same year. A Cemetery Fund was started in 1916 and grew from \$40 to \$2,000 in thirteen years. In 1929 an electric pump was installed in the cemetery at a cost of \$1800. Liberty Bonds were purchased during the first World War and clothing was sent to the Belgium Relief Fund. Every year a pledge of \$100 is given to the Community Church and we provided money for installation of the electric fixtures. For several years potatoes and a barrel of canned fruit was sent to the Children's Home in Boise. Health clinics were held for three successive years and the sale of Christmas seals sponsored.

At different times we have entertained our District and State officers and other well known civic leaders and have held joint meetings with clubs in near-by communities. We have also been co-hostess with St. Anthony in entertaining the District convention in 1939 and again in 1949. We had one "Gold Star" mother who made the trip to France and on her return showed many interesting souvenirs. We furnish news items for our local newspaper which nets us \$125 per year. For three years we sent \$5.00 per year to the American Woman's Club in Paris and have bought equipment for our school. We hold eighteen study meetings each year and base our programs on material suggested by General Federation. In 1926 we sponsored the Club Institute at Warm River and out of this meeting grew the Summer Camps which are now annual affairs.

Ashton—Woman's Study Club—The Ashton Woman's Study Club was organized in 1910 and federated in 1912, with mem-

bership limited to fifteen members. Mrs. R. D. Merrill was the first president. Although organized to function solely as a literary club, it has helped in raising funds for a number of civic projects and also assisted with civic programs. In 1914 it established a public library which for a time was maintained by an annual silver tea, food sales, picture shows and dances. The club members served as librarians. In 1915 the library was turned over to the village and a paid librarian was employed. The Woman's Study Club still holds the controlling interest by keeping three club members on the library board. The library is now supported by taxes, library cards, new book rentals and fines.

In 1919 the club purchased an iron fence for the cemetery at a cost of \$1,941.61. Money for this was raised by donations and an auction sale. In 1937 the club recarpeted and placed new windows in the Methodist Church, raising the money in various ways. In 1949 the club sponsored a large card party and sold tickets on a quilt donated by Mrs. Esther Trude, a former member. The proceeds, \$650, went to the Ashton Memorial Hospital. Annual donations are made to the American Red Cross, the Children's Home, Penny Art Fund, Cancer Control Fund and Veterans' Birthday Parties. Much time is spent on the preparation of programs which vary from year to year, including book reviews, national affairs and instructive papers on interesting topics of the times. In 1949, due to a steadily increasing waiting list, the Woman's Study Club enlarged its membership to twenty.

Bancroft—Ladies Literary Club—On November 28, 1928, five ladies, Mrs. George Alley, Mrs. J. C. Budrow, Mrs. George Fisher, Mrs. C. F. McDonald and Mrs. Amos Rigby, met at the home of Mrs. Alley to organize a ladies' literary society. Mrs. McDonald was chosen president and Mrs. Rigby secretary. The group decided to have a lesson given by a club member at each meeting. Mrs. Fisher discussed the life of Joaquin Miller at the first meeting, and the hostess served refreshments. The second meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Budrow on December 12. Since Mrs. McDonald was leaving Mrs. Alley was elected president, Mrs. Budrow secretary. Mrs. A. J. Childs and Mrs. Henry Van Slooten became members at this meeting.

In March, 1929, a committee was appointed to draw up a

constitution. This constitution is still in force, with a few amendments added. It provides for the officers to be elected each year, meetings to be held on the second and fourth Monday evenings and annual dues of \$1.00. It states the purpose of the club as intellectual and social development. On September 9, 1929, we joined the District Federation. Mrs. G. G. Fitz was the delegate to attend the state convention in Weiser in 1929.

It was decided during the first year to have a year book. The carnation was selected as the club flower and pink and white were chosen as the club colors. The club collect was adopted November 4, 1929. At the end of the first year we had nineteen members. Five of these are still active. Three present members are daughters of charter members and one charter member is still active. Membership was at first limited to twenty, then later raised to twenty-five. Meetings are held in the homes. On February 13, 1933, we held a husbands' party at the home of Mrs. Horace Jenkins. This valentine party for husbands has since become an annual event.

Blackfoot—Current Event Club—In September, 1900, eight women met at the home of Mrs. Fred Dubois to organize a club. They decided that each should invite one friend to join them and that this should be a study club, opening each meeting with roll call answered by a current event. So the name Current Event Club was chosen. In February, 1901, the club entertained the delegates who met and organized the First District Federation. The club's president, Mrs. J. W. Givens, was elected first president of the new District. In 1901 the Current Event Club joined the General Federation and in 1905 became a charter member of the State Federation.

Early in 1916 the club started a library with club women in charge. After proving the project a success the club asked maintenance from the City Council in 1917 and a librarian was employed. The club continued its interest, however. It had book showers and held a Tag Day yearly for more than twenty years to augment funds for magazines and Juvenile books. In 1933 and 1939 the club was successful in obtaining a swimming pool and organization of the Youth Welfare Council. The club has supported generously all projects sponsored by the Federation. Its members worked for city meat

inspection and when that was accomplished they had a bill prepared for state inspection which was successful.

The year 1925 was a high light in club history. Besides celebrating its twenty-fifth birthday the Current Event Club entertained District and State conventions, with the unique experience of having both the State President, Mrs. D. H. Biethan, and the District President, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, members of this club. Later Mrs. Wilson also served as State President. Mrs. W. D. Asire was District President in 1939-41. In 1937 the club embarked upon its greatest adventure of all. It incorporated, arranged loans, and bought a Club House. On September 13, 1925, the first meeting was held there. Every financial obligation was met promptly, improvements have been made, and the home furnished and well equipped.

The club celebrated its Golden Anniversary in 1950, with Mrs. Frank Pacina president. In 1953-54 we honored Mrs. Daisy Shellenbach who for fifty years has been a loyal member, holding two District offices and several State chairmanships. Mrs. H. A. Wagner has served as District Custodian of Records since 1940 and State Historian since 1950. Mrs. Earl Evans is now serving as District Recording Secretary.

Boise—Alexis Club—The Alexis Club was organized June 11, 1920, with ten members. Its officers were: President, Mrs. Florence Wolfe; Vice President, Mrs. McGuire; Secretary, Mrs. Louise Herbig; Treasurer, Mrs. Elsie Mae Jennings. First named the Radio Club, it was rechristened the Alexis Club in 1921. It was organized as a local community social and service club in a suburban area of Boise. This area had its own twelve grade school system. A small but active community church was situated across the street. The motto adopted was "To Help and Be Helped." Though the members of the club were active in all phases of community service, this church and school were their special concern. In its second year the club purchased a cot for the teachers' rest room, gave \$40 to the school for the purchase of a flag pole and \$15 to purchase a pew for the church, in addition to \$100 collected for Near East relief. The club membership had now reached thirty-six and it continued to grow until in 1930 it reached its all-time high of seventy-seven members. It now has a membership of fifty-six.

During the depression era local needs required much of

our fund-raising activity. Later, during the war years, our attention was given to Red Cross sewing, bandage making and canteen service. At present the interest in strictly local affairs has waned somewhat since our school has been absorbed into the Boise system and the church has become one of eight or nine located within the area. We still minister to local needs but an ever increasing portion of our service is in welfare and community activities as a part of Boise. As clubwomen we are engaged in local and national "drives" and programs. A study group was organized in the club in 1952 and we studied Americanism and American History. We have been affiliated with GFWC since 1947 and have become increasingly conscious that our work now lies not in the narrow concept of "my community" but in the wider fellowship of the GFWC.

Boise—Columbian Club—The Columbian Club's name and purpose had its origin in Chicago! When, in 1892, Idaho appropriated \$50,000 for a state building at the World's Columbian Exposition the following year, Mrs. J. C. Straughan was appointed to serve on the Board of Lady Managers. She and Mrs. Thomas Logan called a meeting of Boise's prominent women and they organized as the Women's Columbian Club for the purpose of furnishing a reception room at the Exposition. Mrs. Victoria Eoff was elected president. (Mrs. Straughan was the second president of the club.) Mary Hallock Foote, artist and novelist, was vice president. She designed furniture for the building, which pieces are now prized possessions in the club house.

After the World's Columbian Exposition the women continued their association for the betterment of their city. One of the first projects was a free library for Boise. The club gathered books and secured two rooms in the city hall for reading rooms. Miss Ella Reed was the first librarian. As the city outgrew this space the club corresponded with Andrew Carnegie, secured a library grant, bought half a block of land and donated it for a library site. Members served on the library board for years. In 1899 the club's Education Committee initiated a "free traveling library," ten cases of assorted books which were sent to remote sections of the state. This proved so successful that the club secured legislation

establishing the State Free Traveling Library. Miss Margaret Roberts was its first librarian, serving many terms.

During those early years the women of this club served as official hostesses for the city, and as a welfare agency. In 1896 the club got out a 20-page special "Women's Edition" of the *Idaho Daily Statesman*. A copy is in the Historical Museum, which the club also helped to start. Membership reached 400 and divided into departments for study, art and culture, homemaking, and civic activities. They joined GFWC in 1894, the District Federation in 1900 and the State Federation in 1905.

In 1925 the members' dream of a club house was realized. This beautiful building was completed and dedicated during the term of Mrs. I. N. Hall. Through the years a Junior club, its membership about 100, has been sponsored but was discontinued in 1953. As Boise grew the club projects shifted accordingly. Thousands of hours of service and appropriate donations have been given to worthy causes. A popular project, the spring "Daffodil Tea," has made major contributions to the Easter Seal Center, the Booth Memorial Hospital, the Children's Home, Girl Scouts, etc. Scholarships, legislation, Americanization, civic and patriotic projects, "treasure tours," and cultural pursuits have filled the years.

Boise—Golden Rod Club—This club was organized December 5, 1907, joined the District Federation in 1917, the State in 1921 and was incorporated in 1929. Three charter members are living, Mesdames Alice Maberly, A. H. Smith and Alex Howry. The club has been responsible for the railroad crossing bells at the fair grounds and at Garden Avenue. Also for Idaho products dinners to publicize our cook book, with proceeds from which we bought some city lots. The lots were sold for \$1,000 which we invested in Liberty Bonds. We sponsored the herd law which regulates herding of livestock in Franklin and the fair grounds communities.

We furnished rooms at St. Luke's and St. Alphonsus' hospitals, bought an oil painting, "The Gleaners," for the Ada County hospital, presented a large pulpit Bible and also a stained glass window to the Wright Congregational Church. We donated forty Norway maple trees to Morris Hill cemetery honoring World War I veterans. We fenced the school grounds, placed electric lights in the schoolhouse and a side-

walk from the school to the car line. We gave \$60 and a case of milk to Near East orphans, \$40 to a child feeding campaign and articles to "Trinket and Treasure" Fund, also \$125 to the Y.M.C.A., \$25 to the State Memorial Fund, an electric range and piano to our community hall. Annually we give to Red Cross, cancer control, Americanization, Children's Home, county hospital and baskets to needy families at Christmas.

Socially we have luncheons, banquets and other forms of entertainment. Culturally we study art, music, home beautification, travel, education, parliamentary law and other subjects.

Boise—South Side Improvement Club—At the turn of the century that section of Boise south of the river was a sprawling village with few trees, bad roads, almost no sidewalks, a small church, and a new brick schoolhouse. The women of the community, deciding that a "feminine touch" was needed, met at the A. C. DeMary home on Boise Avenue, March 22, 1904, and organized the South Boise Village Improvement Society. There were twenty-one charter members and Mrs. E. N. Murphy, wife of the local minister, was elected first president. From that day on, as the club grew with the development of the city, improvement has been its aim. Parks and beautification were the early goals. Even after the village was incorporated into the city in 1913 the club, under its present name, continued to insist upon improvements for this section of scattered houses and open pastures, but as the population has extended in later years, city wide projects were adopted.

The promotion of house-to-house mail delivery, safety measures such as straightening a narrow bridge and providing a pedestrian walk on Broadway bridge, a civic flower show held annually for a decade, furnishing a room at St. Luke's Hospital and a bed at the Children's Home, establishing a branch library with one of the members in charge, donations to dozens of worthy causes—all these have been club projects through the years. At one time, believing that the mayor of the city should, for a term, be a south side resident, the club sponsored and worked for his election.

Membership has been limited to a number that might be accommodated in the various homes. The dream of having

a club house has not yet materialized. Women proposed for membership must be home owners, interested in their community, and of good character. The club meetings are held on the second Friday afternoon of each month except during July and August. Club colors are yellow and white and the club flower is the syringa. Special program events have marked the celebration of the club's golden anniversary. The club was federated with District in 1928, with State in 1930.

Boise—Ustick Apple Blossom Club—The Ustick Apple Blossom Club was organized March 13, 1914, with thirteen charter members: Adina M. Hurst, Nora O. Pelton, Clara Yost, Viola Yost, Mabel Jackson, Kate Ames, Hattie Roberts, Grace Powers, Annie Rice, Lucy Crawford, Dora Hardy, Emma Briggs, and Emily Phillips. Adina M. Hurst, the organizer, was elected first president. Object of the club was to promote community projects which would benefit the residents thereof. At this particular time there were beautiful apple orchards around the countryside and many members of the club were owners of these orchards, hence the name, "Apple Blossom Club."

The first civic undertaking was to build a gravel sidewalk from the Interurban Car line to the schoolhouse. The county furnished the gravel and husbands of the club members furnished teams and hauled the gravel. The club was also instrumental in having the Interurban Car Company build depots at Ustick and Yost Stations for accommodation of the school children and the public. The railroad company built and painted the station and the club financed the project. A traveling library was also sponsored at one time. Annual contributions include Children's Home, Red Cross, Cancer Drive, March of Dimes, Veterans' Hospital, Crippled Children, and many others. For the past few years CARE packages have gone to Germany and Korea at Christmas time.

The traditional luncheon meetings are held the third Thursday of each month. Programs consist of the study of art, music, literature, science, travel, and current legislative problems. Interesting subjects for roll call add pleasure and information as well as experience in public speaking. Musical programs by talented local artists and talks by guest speakers are deeply appreciated. The annual Husbands Party is a

high light on the social calendar. A Book Club division meets on a regular monthly schedule during the winter and spring.

Affiliation in earlier years with the Burbank Federation, then later with the District and State Federation of Women's Clubs binds this club to the thousands of club members who are working for the advancement and enrichment of life for women all over the world.

Boise—Whitney Progress Club—The Whitney Progress Club was formed in March, 1916, by a group of civic minded women living in the Whitney School District, at that time a country school. The School District boundaries were the original club boundaries and were enforced for many years. More recently, however, these boundaries have been lifted and any interested woman may apply for admission. First officers of the club were: President, Mrs. Alpha Holt; Vice President, Mrs. W. H. Thompson; Secretary, Mrs. Frank Carver; Treasurer, Mrs. Ezra Stevens. There were between twenty and thirty charter members of whom several are still living, but only one is now a member of the club. From the first our club has been affiliated with other groups of women's clubs, the Burbank Federation, the Second District Federation and the State and General Federations.

When we entered the first world war we bought \$250 worth of government bonds with money obtained by sale of equipment owned by the Sunday School, which was our club originally. Much knitting and bandage rolling was also done. Baskets for the needy, including the Children's Home, Christian Center, and our own community, are annual gifts from our club. We furnished a room at the Y.W.C.A. (\$150), gave \$105 to the building of the Friends' Church on the Whitney Bench and hymnals to the Whitney Methodist Church. We sponsor the Girl Reserve group and help with Boy and Girl Scouts, Red Cross, Crippled Children, Cancer Drive, etc. We erected street signs in our district and helped rename some of the streets. We contribute to many of the Federation projects.

We helped with canteen work at the U.P. Station during World War II and the Service Men's Lounge of later years. We did sewing and mending for the Gowen Field Hospital and the Children's Home. We helped with the landscaping of the school grounds, Boise Junior College and the rose gar-

den in Julia Davis Park. Our special meetings are Mother-Daughter Day in June, Family Picnic in July, and Home Products Luncheon in September.

Buhl—Civic Club—With the help of Mrs. C. J. Schroeder, Past Director of GFWC, a group of women met at the City Hall in Buhl on April 29, 1947, and organized the Buhl Civic Club. There were eleven charter members. First officers elected were Mrs. A. J. Finke, president; Mrs. Vernon Patch, first vice president; Mrs. B. L. Barron, second vice president; Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, secretary; Mrs. August Averett, treasurer; Mrs. M. Reed, Auditor. The club voted immediately to federate and we are always represented at the district meetings. At the club's September meeting in 1949 a new building for the public library, then housed in the City Hall, was discussed. Ways and means of securing donations were considered and plans formulated. By next month's meeting the committee reported it had contacted the Northwest Benevolent Foundation which offered to match our share needed for the building. The City Council cooperated, and later some of the other clubs in the vicinity sent contributions to the building fund and soon work was started on the new building. At the opening of the new library on April 29, 1951, (the club's fourth anniversary) the Civic Club was co-hostess with the Library Board with a social tea.

The club has taken part in all community drives, contributing to Red Cross, anti-tuberculosis, cancer control, etc. A tree was given to the Tuberculosis Hospital grounds at Gooding and donations made for lockers at the swimming pool and city park. The club was instrumental in bringing about the clean-up of vacant properties and in having a safety light placed overhead at the railroad crossing on Broadway. In 1951 the Civic Club took over the signing of the Crusade For Freedom scrolls. Help has been given to handicapped citizens through donations to medical centers. Thirty-two dollars was forwarded to the GFWC fund for restoration of Independence Hall. Several art exhibits have been sponsored by the club. In the exhibits of public school art awards were won by several Buhl students. The Buhl Civic Club feels it has accomplished a lot from 1947 to 1954.

Buhl—Home Culture Club—Organized forty years ago when transportation was by buggy, wagon or hack, or even

on foot, membership in our club was limited by territory. Later the membership was limited to farm women, thirty in number, but at still a later date it was changed to admit twenty country women and ten town women. We were first federated with the Rural Federation of the county but soon discontinued there and federated with the District and State Federations. Twice we have entertained the District convention in Buhl. Our programs are arranged to emphasize the cultural as well as social interests. For the most part programs are the work of our members with only an occasional guest speaker. One of our charter members, Mrs. Philo Bartlett, despite her eighty-nine years, is still an active member and many present members are daughters of former members.

An active interest has been taken in many civic projects such as beautifying the rural school grounds, park seating and planting, McClusky Health Camp during its entire operation, an Iron Lung for the County Hospital, participation in Red Cross, polio and cancer drives, gifts of fruit, clothing and money to the Children's Home in Boise, books, magazines and a card table to the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding. Over-seas packages have been sent to soldiers during the war, gifts for birthday parties to the Veterans' Hospital in Boise, and yearly gifts made to the Penny Art Fund. Our present project is gifts of money for building the Buhl City Library and landscaping the grounds.

Burke—Study Club—During the latter part of the year 1928 Mrs. George Osborne, feeling the need of a study club in Burke, interested seven of her friends to help organize one. These ladies were: Mrs. H. H. Castle, Mrs. Oscar Lantor, Mrs. J. P. Stromski, Mrs. P. H. Sullivan, Miss Gladys Sullivan, Mrs. William Reed and Mrs. J. M. Culbertson. In January, 1929, the Burke Study Club was fully organized with a membership of thirteen, including in addition to the above named, Mrs. Philip Faris, Mrs. J. F. Hurtubise, Mrs. Jack Johnstone, Mrs. J. A. Litchfield and Mrs. B. H. Ormson. Mrs. Osborne was elected the club's first president and Mrs. Castle secretary. As the meetings were to be held in the homes the membership was limited to sixteen. Several years later this limitation was raised.

Membership dues are \$1.00 per year. During the years of

depression they were reduced to fifty cents per year. Programs for the year are prepared by a committee appointed by the president. They consist of a response to roll call with a current event, hobby, new or helpful idea or gadget, something about a notable person; a paper prepared by a member on some interesting subject such as a Federation topic, a special country, timely topics, and book reviews. The club was accepted as a member of the Third District Federation of Idaho in September, 1929, and its certificate of membership in General Federation of Women's Clubs is dated May, 1930.

In the past years the club has helped with Third District projects each year and conducted many of its own. These are: Giving Hallowe'en parties at the school for the children; sponsoring a Bluebird group, raising a Welfare Fund to supply needy children with glasses and dental work. The club also has solicited many years for the Red Cross, Tuberculosis, Cancer and Polio drives. It has sent many packages of clothing, school supplies and gifts to foreign countries such as Korea, Germany, Italy and France. We have sent toys, toilet kits and money for school lunches to the Navajo Indians in New Mexico. The money to do all of these accomplishments has been raised by card parties and cooked food sales.

Caldwell—Forward Club—Forward Club was first called the Village Improvement Society. Mrs. Blatchley, Mrs. W. A. Stone, Mrs. Robert Strahorn, Mrs. A. E. Gipson, mother of the Gipson family of the Caxton Printers, were some of the pioneers who helped to organize it, and a small library was formed which later grew into our present fine Carnegie library. In 1906 the Improvement Society was discontinued and its members merged into a more organized group with the motto: "Why stay we on earth unless we go forward?" This was the Forward Club, federated in 1907. We met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms for more than eight years. While there we raised money and bought a fine piano for the room.

One of our early projects for earning money was demonstrating flour—making biscuits and doughnuts—and serving coffee at the county fairs. The Mill paid us \$100 each time and all the money we could make selling flour on the side. We persuaded the City Council to pave and put water on the

cemetery, which was bare, and on Canyon Hill, now a garden spot. We were active in getting a Red Cross office in the city with local managers in charge, gave prizes for floats, and won some ourselves. We sponsored and raised money for a municipal swimming pool and a member of Forward Club is on its Board of Control. The fine traveling Art Exhibits we sponsored were much appreciated and Chautauqua Reading Circles started by the club are still going strong. We sponsored Iris Shows for many years and now have an iris club within our Forward Club. Former state president, Mrs. E. L. Bryan, was a lover of iris and she originated the Iris Show.

We help with the municipal rose garden and have a rose bed there. We give to the Children's Home, Red Cross, T.B. and Cancer Control, Crippled Children, and March of Dimes. We gave \$1,000 to Caldwell's new Memorial Hospital and also furnished \$600 worth of Venetian blinds for one floor. We give to the Penny Art Fund, entertain State and District conventions, and feel that membership in the Federation gives us prestige.

Cambridge—Lookout Club—On February 9, 1917, a group of women of our village met in one of their homes and organized the Lookout Club with twenty-five charter members. We still have two of the original members, Mrs. L. Lorton and Mrs. W. C. Craddock. We were admitted in May of that year to the Second District Federation. Very early we purchased a set of Encyclopedias for the high school and heavy draperies for the stage. We also gave \$100 toward paving Main Street. As our club soon outgrew the homes, we purchased a dwelling in January, 1930, and remodeled it into a small auditorium with a powder room and a 12' x 14' kitchen. Bought during the depression it was a bargain at \$800. Soon we had our own chairs, dishes, silver, trays, piano and two stoves. For fifteen years we popped corn to sell at the picture shows and this was our chief source of income. At first we did this the hard way, in our homes, but later we bought an electric corn popper. Sometimes this netted us \$30 a month.

We help now with drives for polio, cancer control, Red Cross, Tuberculosis Hospital and other projects. We have sent a barrel of canned fruit and vegetables to the Children's Home each year, made garments for the Home and for the

Weiser Memorial Hospital and also help with the lunch program at the school. We assist with the Washington County Fair by having charge of some display or by entering a float in the parade. Three District presidents have come from our club and one State president, Mrs. D. L. Carter, was a former member. During the war we rented our club house and put on victory sales, netting twelve \$100 bonds. Of late our club house has been our main project. We have remodeled, redecorated, bought new draperies and stoves for it. At the State convention in 1953 the Lookout Club received a merit award from the State Federation for the largest percentage of gain in membership.

Cascade—Civic Club—The Cascade Civic Club was organized May 9, 1917 and federated with the District in December, 1918. Mrs. A. D. Robb was the first president and responsible for its being. She was active until her death and in 1936 we placed a memorial to her in our library. From the time of organization we have each year donated \$50 worth of books to the library and paid a librarian, donated money and helped pack treats for the children at Christmas and held a flower show and silver tea. In 1931, working with the City Council, we hired men to oil nearby streams to eradicate mosquitoes. For several years we donated one ton of coal to the church. Each year when needed we donated food baskets and made baby clothes for needy families and renovated old toys for distribution at Christmas. In 1938 we gave to the Penny Art Fund and have done so every year since. We have donated money and worked on Red Cross, polio and cancer drives and have been workers for the Red Cross Bloodmobile.

In 1941 we sponsored the Campfire Girls and donated \$100 to furnish a room for our hospital, and in 1943 we had charge of the bond drive and did war work. In 1947 \$251.73 was raised and donated toward the purchase of a fire engine for the village. Next year we did sewing and mending for the hospital. In 1950 we helped buy uniforms for the high school band and in 1951 helped the Chamber of Commerce with the new lakeside park. We sent two CARE packages to Korea in 1952 and donations were made to the Crippled Children's Fund, to Blue Baby Foundation, to the swimming pool fund for Cascade, to the Federation History Publishing Fund, to the Children's Home, to the Restoration Fund for Independence

Hall, the Penny Art Fund and to the cancer, polio and Red Cross funds.

Over the years our programs have consisted mostly of book reports and home talent musical programs. Some out of town speakers on China and women from other clubs who have attended national and state Federation conventions.

Castleford—Everywoman's Club—Everywoman's Club began with thirty-eight members which soon grew to fifty. The club was organized in June, 1916, at the Poplar School near Castleford. Mrs. Arthur Seaver was elected president for the first two years. The club became a member of the State and District Federations in 1922 and of the GFWC in 1927. From the beginning club programs were well planned and year books have been printed every year since we organized. Following suggestions of the General Federation we have worked along lines of service to the community, the state, and the nation. During World War I club routine gave way to work for the Red Cross and during World War II the interest in Red Cross continued, as well as USO, and many gifts, packages and letters were sent to service men.

In the 1920's the club sponsored a Chautauqua for two years and another year donated \$50 to the Buhl Chautauqua. The club has cooperated with the County Health Unit by sponsoring baby clinics and pre-school clinics, also sponsored Red Cross drives, polio campaigns, cancer education, sale of Christmas seals and contributions to the McClusky Health Camp as long as it operated. The club has donated to our local Campfire Girls, War Veterans, Oregon Trail Monument, Gooding Hospital, Children's Home at Boise and helped with birthday parties for the Veterans' Hospital.

One of our most important projects was the purchase of an Iron Lung in cooperation with several other groups in the county, to be used in the treatment of polio in the County Hospital. Each year a "Senior Breakfast" is given to the local graduates, a custom we have followed since 1938. In 1928 a lot was purchased in Castleford for building a club house but to build has been found impractical. In 1950 we "adopted" a French orphan, sending twelve packages of food and clothing. The following year we sent \$55 for CARE packages to Korea and four packages of clothing and three

of food to needy Greek families. Funds were raised by a home talent show to send a girl to Girl's State in 1951 and 1952.

Clark Fork—Homemaker's Club—The Clark Fork Home-maker's Club is now one year old. Organized in November, 1953, it became a member of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs in 1954. The average membership is seven-teen, the total membership is twenty-five. The object, or purpose, of our club is to sustain and further, through edu-cational leadership, both the home and community improve-ment. Projects for the year have included an educational booth about lighting at the county fair, and various programs on homemaking made easier.

Coeur d'Alene—Emerson Study Club—The Coeur d'Alene Emerson Club was organized by Mrs. H. A. Sampson in 1920 for the study of Emerson's works. There were twenty charter members. The club federated with District and State in 1922. While they are only a study club they contribute to Red Cross, Cancer Control, Polio, T.B., Penny Art Fund, and special funds. Restoration of Independence Hall, History Publication and Indian student aid (money and clothes), are State Federation projects supported by them. They partici-pated in tree planting, gave cash prizes to local art contest winners and have helped entertain ten District conventions and four State conventions.

The clubwomen did their share during the two world wars. Whenever there is need for any civic work the members are always ready and willing to do their part. A part of each year's program is given over to suggestions received from General Federation. In 1951 the Emerson Club won the Nell K. Irion Gavel for largest percentage gain in member-ship during that year and the Agnes Frakes Chimes in 1954 for the most miles traveled to the convention at Moscow, a combined total of 1,914 miles.

The club gives magazine subscriptions to Gooding Tubercu-losis Hospital and to the Orofino hospital, and also sent hand colored, framed pictures to these hospitals in 1954. The club celebrated its thirtieth anniversary with a historical skit and tea. Each member was presented with a set of pearl earrings.

The club is grieved at the passing of its founder, Mrs. H. A. Sampson, in February, 1954. She will be missed by the members and the people of Coeur d'Alene.

Coeur d'Alene—Woman's Club—The Coeur d'Alene Woman's Club was organized in 1904 for the purpose of establishing a city library. The first meeting was held in a room above the Opera House. There were 46 charter members. Two hundred and fifty-four books were turned in and \$24 in cash. By April they had 400 books. Storekeepers Charles Dittemore and A. D. Keller cleared shelf space and allowed the women to house their library in the store. Miss Anna Elderkin was librarian and served gratis three days a week from 4:00 to 6:00 P.M. The club's second librarian was Mrs. Ida Milner, daughter of Mrs. Spaulding, a charter member. The library venture was ably guided during these first years by Mrs. James Spaulding, Mrs. G. F. Steele, Mrs. J. M. Elder, Mrs. James McClear and Mrs. Teresa Graham. In 1909 the City Council was asked to take over the library and it became the responsibility of the city.

The club's first president was Mrs. James Spaulding. Soon the membership grew to 82 members with four departments—Literature, Art, Music and Civic. The club adopted yellow and white for its colors and the carnation for its club flower. It federated with the District in 1906 and with the State in 1908. However, before it federated a part of the membership withdrew and formed the Fortnightly Club. The Woman's Club, from the time of its federation, became a limited membership club and has since met in the homes of its members. It has always had twice monthly meetings.

The club holds two formal luncheons a year and a guest day each spring. It has furnished leadership in many different fields as the town has grown, and work in two World Wars. It has furnished three District presidents, Mrs. James McClear, Mrs. H. C. Shaver and Mrs. Paul M. Elder. It has been host to ten District and four State conventions. The club celebrated its Fiftieth Anniversary with a tea and program at the home of Mrs. F. W. Mueller, Jr., March 26, 1954. It now has a membership of thirty members.

Council—Worthwhile Club—On August 21, 1925, twenty-one young matrons of Council, full of grand ideas and lofty purpose, organized a woman's civic club. We just knew it

was worth while, so we called it the Worthwhile Club. A constitution and by-laws were drawn up to conform with the Idaho State and District Federations and immediately we joined both District and State. Our projects have been many and varied. For twenty years we worked faithfully on a library. For a good many years we kept our library open by members taking turns at being librarian, then for a few years we paid a librarian for two afternoons a week. During World War II, when our interest centered in Red Cross work and other war projects, we loaned our library of 1,000 books to the grade school. Through combined effort of the school and club the books have been recatalogued and put into use again and we are giving \$40 for new books now. Another project has been the help with our community hospital. We have donated some money and made quantities of tray cloths, etc.

For some time we promoted Idaho and Idaho industries and products as our project. During that time we sponsored a County Fair each year. During the depression years we put on the annual banquet for our high school athletics, did the cooking and all the work. In 1940 we helped to organize a Junior Civic Club, which is also a federated club. Later they dropped the "Junior" and are now known as the Council Civic Club. To this club we shall bequeath "our everything" when we are passe. Worthwhile Club began with twenty-one charter members. During these twenty-six years two hundred twenty-five names have passed on and off our list of members. Of these we account for sixty-three who left Council to live elsewhere. Sixteen, still living here, for some reason we lost! Twenty have passed to the "Great Beyond."

Downey—Study Club—Downey Study Club was organized on September 2, 1937, at the home of Clista Campbell. Ladies who met to organize included Mesdames Emily Pratt, Clista Campbell, Medora Stirland, Helen Hyde, Anna Whitworth, Erma Abbott, Dora England and Bessie Hamilton. Two of these charter members still belong to the club. Mrs. Pratt was elected president. Dues were set at \$3.00 per year. A decision was made to hold meetings on the first and third Thursday of each month and this has been followed to the present time. The object of the club is stated: "This Society shall be an enrichment of life through increased education

and a better judgment of human relations." At the second meeting of the club it was voted to join the Federation of Women's Clubs. At the third meeting the club had been approved and accepted as a part of this great organization.

Honorary members are chosen at the discretion of the club. They are exempt from dues and share all of the club privileges. Membership was limited to twenty-six and later to thirty. Most of the club meetings are held at the homes of club members. Through the year Study Club programs have consisted of lectures, films, book reports, art and music presentations and displays. Speakers and guest artists have been secured from colleges and civic organizations. Much local and club talent has also been used. Many of our programs have been open to the public.

An annual Partner's Social, Christmas Party, Spring Luncheon or Senior Breakfast for graduates of Downey high school are held. Under its yearly elected officers the club has successfully put over the cancer control, polio, anti-tuberculosis, Red Cross, Heart Fund and other drives in this community. It has also backed many worthwhile civic projects, assisted with celebrations and contributed to charitable and educational causes. This year it contributed to the restoration project of Independence Hall. A long cherished dream of the Study Club became a reality in 1953 when a city library sponsored by the club was opened in the Downey municipal building.

Emmett—Civic Club—Organized in January, 1927, federated in 1929. The outstanding projects are as follows: Planted a tree in city park in honor of Mrs. Cora Brown, first president of the club. Planted 450 tulip bulbs in front of the railroad depot, and through our efforts the railroad cleaned up the grounds around the depot by landscaping same. Had the first Christmas tree and treats for small children. Sponsored the Campfire Girls and helped them build a fireplace in the city park, which has been greatly enjoyed. Helped raise money to build a band shell in the park. Through the Civic Club an Iron Lung was purchased. The club gave \$500 to start the drive. It is now in Boise at the Elks' Convalescent Home. Furnished a room in Mary Secor Hospital. Furnished milk one winter for undernourished children in grade school. Took charge of Red Cross drive for three years.

Helped with Cancer Control and March of Dimes and have had charge of March of Dimes dance for several years.

We give \$10 every other month to Veterans' Hospital birthday fund, put on a show and serve refreshments once a year with the other clubs in Emmett. Give \$10 twice a year for welfare work. Our club started the P.T.A. organization in Emmett and we sponsor a Brownie Troop. A cheer basket, a Civic Card Club, and a sewing group add substantially to the treasury. We donated \$30 to the rose garden project, yard material, thread and trimmings were sent to Germany, \$10 annually to the Club Council. Purchased \$400 in bonds in 1951.

Ten dollars was given to piano fund for mental hospital at Blackfoot, \$20 on tape recorder for underprivileged children's school at Emmett, \$8.70 to spastic children's school in Boise, \$7.00 to Restoration Fund for Independence Hall, Philadelphia. Assisted in entertaining District convention in 1940 and 1947. Sold coffee, doughnuts, cider and cakes at Lion's Hallowe'en dance. We have the honor of one member, Mrs. Jean Higer, elected District president, then State president. We have four active charter members in 1954. Club's closing watchword: "Our grand work is not to see what lies dimly in the distance; but to do what lies clearly at hand."

Emmett—Crescent Improvement Club—The Crescent Improvement Club is the pioneer federated club of Emmett. It was organized in February, 1909, by the rural women of the south and east slope for the purpose of civic and self improvement, sociability and relaxation. At this time we were known as the H H Club (Helping Hand), and held meetings twice a month. In 1912 we federated and changed our name to Crescent Improvement. The members lived in a twelve mile radius at the edge of the foothills around the Payette Valley, thus deriving the name Crescent.

Our projects during the years were varied. We helped needy families, did much civic work such as raising money to help build roads, paid one girl's way through high school, helped a number of students finance higher education (normal and college), and sponsored a nurse through her training, the latter through the Club Council.

During World Wars I and II we did Red Cross work and helped with all phases of work pertaining to drives, etc. At

one time we bought a 160-acre farm, used the house for a club house for many years, but finally sold the property and bought bonds.

In 1912 we began taking in town women. Now the town membership predominates. Our work is much the same, following the programs laid out by the General Federation which we joined in 1922.

Emmett—U. A. Club—In the autumn of 1909 an energetic group of farm women on the Emmett Bench decided to form a club. They met at the schoolhouse on December 4 and organized, with Mrs. May Worthman as president. The name U. A. was chosen, the motto, "Unity and Action," the colors, pink and green, and flower, the La France rose. As this was a very new country their first big undertaking was forming a good roads district. The club named and marked the highways and lanes on the Bench. Their second project was obtaining rural free mail delivery. The first few years the members worked for a club house and community park, but owing to financial difficulties facing a new project these were given up and the money which had accumulated was put into bonds and savings stamps. Later the acre of ground that was given to the club was sold and the money invested in bonds. Some was used to furnish a room in Mary Secor Hospital and to buy a refrigerator and cooking utensils for the baby's room there. One hundred dollars was given to help buy the county-owned Iron Lung.

In 1911 the club was incorporated. The first year book was printed in 1913. The first fruit sent to the Children's Home was in July, 1915. We have often made garments for the Home and since 1913 we have sent chickens and cakes for the children's Easter dinner. We contribute to the Red Cross, cancer control, Christmas seals, polio drives, U.S.O., Salvation Army, and all local drives. We have compiled and sold two different cook books. The U.A. Club is a member of the Emmett Council of Federated Women's Clubs and it is through this Council that much of our community work is done. During World War II we gave a scholarship to a local girl for nurse's training. Recently we helped to secure rural fire protection for our community.

There have been twenty-eight presidents of the club and there are twenty living presidents, fifteen of whom are still

active members. Mrs. Myrtle Pryor is our oldest member in point of service. She has been a member for forty years. Mrs. Maude Little has been a member for thirty-nine years.

Fairfield—Camas Club—The Camas Club at Fairfield was first organized as the Teachers' Club on September 14, 1927, with meetings held twice each month, one social and the other educational. Mrs. Leda Minear was president of the group of twelve. Only one of the original twelve, Mrs. Leland Lamson, is a member of the present organization.

In September, 1928, the club was reorganized as the Camas Club with Mrs. May Cunningham as president. Membership was enlarged and the club met monthly.

Through the years projects have included the sponsoring of a public library, swimming pool, Campfire and Girl Scout organizations, child and adult welfare work, local drives, Red Cross work, tree planting and Girl's State.

Membership now averages between thirty and forty women who meet in private homes or in the Auxiliary room of the Memorial Legion Hall.

Filer—Woman's Club—The Filer Woman's Club was organized in April, 1910, by a group of very homesick women. Only a few meetings were held until vacation was taken during the summer months. Meetings were resumed in October with nine members. Last year our membership was ninety. We voted to study Italian Art the first year and have since wondered why we pioneer women thought that subject was important to us at that time! We were admitted to District and State Federations in the year 1910. For a number of years the club membership grew and musical and literary programs were given. The club became a meeting place for town and country women and a common ground for threshing out mutual problems.

In April, 1912, our first contribution of \$15 was given to the Loan Scholarship Fund. We have our own Loan Fund now which has helped a number of young people through college. It is a growing fund, always in use. Civic activities have interested our members and we have developed many local projects, including a very enthusiastic Garden Department. Mrs. Arthur Scholten has led this group for many years. The Public Library was started with a shower of

books, numbering twenty-one, in February, 1924. It has grown to hundreds of books since and is widely used by the community.

The Campfire Girls and Y-Teens are sponsored by the Woman's Club. For many years the club has sponsored the hot lunch program in the grade schools. The club contributes yearly to all worthy charity organizations and we try to have a well balanced program through the year, educational, recreational, and inspirational. In fact, the women in our club are just like thousands of club women the country over; they are looking for something to do to make their town a better place in which to live.

Garden Valley—Syringa Club—For almost forty years the Syringa Club of Garden Valley has been the important social and cultural influence in that mountain encircled Arcadia. In October, 1915, when nearly all the women of the neighborhood were gathered at the home of Mrs. Thomas Wetzel for a bridal shower the question of forming a woman's organization was discussed and soon the Syringa Club was organized, with Mrs. Gladys White Bell as the first president. At first local in character, the club federated with Second District in 1921 and later joined the State Federation. Twice monthly meetings have been held regularly from October until June except during war times when club work was adjourned for Red Cross work.

Educational facilities for the Valley children has ever been the club's first goal and no stone was left unturned that would aid in the organization and maintenance of the Garden Valley high school. The club placed its small library in the school, which building burned within the first year. Other clubs in the Federation immediately sent donations to Syringa, the club piano used by the school was replaced and every possible assistance given in rebuilding. In 1948 fifty folding chairs were placed in the building and a motion picture projector was bought with aid of the American Legion and P.T.A.

Early projects included the building and repair of bath houses at a nearby hot spring, leasing for several years, fencing and maintaining a picnic ground and park, fencing and maintaining the valley cemetery and placing cement markers at isolated graves along the canyon road. The club has sent books to the State Tuberculosis Hospital and money and

fruit to the Children's Home. We planned, wrote and presented an historical pageant of Garden Valley. The cast included representatives of the valley's pioneer families, stock, pack strings, freight wagons, logging outfits and the prospector and his donkey. The club gave \$500 to the Community Hall and has \$500 in savings bonds. Dances, carnivals, sales and auctions have helped with the polio and other drives. Floats entered in the Boise County Fair parade have won prizes. Charter member Mrs. Catherine Wetzel, is still an active member.

Grace—Literary Club—The Grace Literary Club was organized with twenty-five members in 1940, its aim to build a library and provide cultural opportunities for its members. Purchase of books began immediately on a small scale, for the use of members. Then to augment the inadequate library of the elementary school, children's books were bought and issued by members at intervals. As membership grew to nearly a hundred, more money was available for library use until now we have 1,460 books. Library housing ceased to be a problem when use of the Federal Loan Building was offered, free of charge, in 1952. For the past two years the village has paid the librarian for work two days a week and the Farm Bureau has become interested in helping financially. The library is now open to everyone, an average of one hundred books being issued per week. We find the Idaho Traveling Library very helpful. Eventually, we hope the library will become a city project.

In 1951 the club decided to build a community park. With this project we entered the GFWC contest, "Build Freedom With Youth" and received their Certificate of Achievement. Much has been accomplished with the help of other civic organizations and the Village Board. Water and caretaker were provided. Equipment, such as fireplaces, barbecue pit, fountain and swings, became a part of our park. Trees were planted in 1953 and much remains to be done in 1954.

Federation came to us in 1949, bringing with it new direction and purpose. Our club has been active in polio drives, aided Girl's State and 4-H activities and carried out many elementary school projects over the years. We served as co-hostess to the state convention in 1953 and held the district convention in Grace in 1954. We are proud to include among

our members two state chairmen, Mrs. Alvin Whitehead and Mrs. Willis Bassett, and a district chairman, Mrs. Frank Hale. Our club is organized along Federation lines, including several Federation departments, and we are participating in most of the Federation projects. March 27 brings a garden and landscaping school to Grace and the surrounding vicinity. We have great hopes for this affair which is sponsored by the club. Our monthly meetings are comprised of a variety of cultural and educational programs. Dues are \$5 and our present membership is fifty-nine.

Hagerman—Civic Club—On July 27, 1916, a meeting was held at the schoolhouse to organize the Hagerman Civic Club. Those present were: Mrs. Hattie Irons, Mrs. Ira Tarpning, Mrs. M. H. Allen, Mrs. Cora Sweetland, Mrs. Sam Johnson, Mrs. William Justice, Miss Nell Johnson, and Mrs. Jennie B. Case. Mrs. Irons was elected president, Mrs. Justice vice president, and Mrs. Case secretary. The club immediately affiliated with District, State, and General Federations.

The first civic project undertaken by the club was building a cement sidewalk to the schoolhouse. A carload of cement was purchased. Funds for this project were raised by soliciting donations, giving dances, and serving suppers. In 1917 the club discontinued meetings and did Red Cross work, but reorganized again in July, 1919, with Mrs. Clarence Nelson as president. In December, 1919 the club again gave \$250 for sidewalks. The next year an electric stove, sink, and hot water tank were put in the school kitchen for use in the hot lunch program. In other years, two pianos, \$200 worth of reference books, two folding cots for the rest rooms, and money for books and magazines were given to the school. For years the club gave the Senior and Junior banquet. In 1945 they sponsored a Youth Center. The club was instrumental in getting the Hagerman cemetery on the tax rolls.

From the beginning the library has been a favorite project which the club continues to sponsor. Mrs. Addie Finch has been Library Chairman since 1930. Among other civic projects of recent years are constructing a fountain in the city park and placing a picnic table and bench in the same park. The club gave \$100 for the Hagerman Emergency Hospital.

For a club house the women furnished the lower floor of the Masonic Hall and here the club meets once a month for

a luncheon and study program. They have enjoyed programs on art, music, literature, and current problems including book reviews, travelogues, guest speakers, and many other instructive and entertaining features.

Club flower is the shasta daisy. Colors are gold and white. Club Motto: "Slumber not in the tents of your fathers. The world is advancing. Advance with it."

Hansen—Latawah Club—In the early days of the Twin Falls tract in Idaho the social activities were of necessity very limited. At the invitation of Mrs. Lulu Severns four women met at her home and organized a club. A fifth woman was later included but it was decided that when new members were admitted, they should be farm women with common interests. The name of our club was suggested by Mr. Hansen. The word "Latawah" is the Nez Perce Indian word meaning "friends," and the club which was organized in 1915 was made up of friends. There were few cars in those days, so the women walked to the meetings, which were held twice a month. In the fall the membership was increased to twelve and the restriction as to farm women was lifted.

The Latawah Club became federated in 1918 and had its first year book that year. At the close of World War I the club dropped from the Federation but in 1925, with our membership increased to thirty, we again joined the Federation. We have three charter members who still belong to our club and through the years more than a hundred women have been affiliated with the group.

We have taken an active part in all community projects and have sponsored the school lunch program from its beginning. We have a Student Loan Fund available to deserving, but needy, youth who wish to go to college. We have supported several Federation projects for overseas relief and this year made a gift of \$23 to the new Twin Falls County Memorial Hospital.

Horse Shoe Bend—Mutual Improvement Club—Early in 1915 the ladies of Horse Shoe Bend and surrounding community felt the need of a club so that they might become better acquainted. The first get-together was a surprise baby shower for a new neighbor in the community. The party was such an enjoyable affair it prompted the ladies to organize

a club. First officers were: President, Mrs. Alice Eichelberger; Vice President, Mrs. Addie Benton; Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Painter; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Myers. Many showers and good deeds followed, with improvement of the cemetery as the first club project.

As the club grew there was need of formal organization and the need to incorporate. On September 5, 1917, a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. S. W. Painter at which By-laws were adopted, new officers and Board Members elected, and Articles of Incorporation drawn up. Officers elected were: President, Alice Eichelberger; Vice President, Lena Wilson Myer; Secretary, Estel Bates; Assistant Secretary, Grace Noland; Treasurer, Mary C. Myers. Board Members were Mae C. McAllister, Leola Hobson, and Margaret Sigglin. The purpose was to care for the Horse Shoe Bend cemetery and to receive and hold the title, to promote neighborliness, and to initiate and encourage worthy projects for the betterment of the community. The first cash donation was \$100 given for relief in the *Titanic* disaster.

For a club house the women purchased an old dance hall, moved the building, and remodeled it. Later when this hall burned down a new hall was built with the help of donations of cash and labor. Many improvements were put into it, but again the building burned, this time a total loss. War work and community service filled the next few years, but in 1948 the need for a hall in the community prompted the club to again purchase a building which is used as a club house and also by the people of the community.

Projects sponsored over the years include county and local fairs, telephone service, movable school, parks and equipment, traveling library, motion pictures, loan to college student, youth programs, war veterans' aid, ambulance, sick room loan closet, cash donations to many organizations, local church, Children's Home, and many others.

The club federated with State in 1920, with District in 1925.

Idaho Falls—Federated Woman's Club—In May, 1949, a group of eleven women met to organize a federated woman's club, the purpose of the club to be both cultural and educational. The club was fully federated and was named the Federated Woman's Club. Mrs. Cecil Hungerford was the first president and served for two years. During this time a

study was made of homemaking, music and appreciation of literature of all nations. Our special service project was the box of school supplies sent to Korea. The club was honored in its first year with a visit by the state president and by the district historian.

In 1951 children's books were sent to Japan and \$55 was sent to the national committee for food for Korea. The GFWC planned to send one hundred thousand CARE packages to Korea and as our contribution the proceeds from a public card party were sent. A project for the collection of silverware by saving coupons was started by Mrs. C. H. Harryman. To date we have thirty-five sets and two cases which will be presented to the Y.M.C.A. Our goal is fifty sets. A card party was held during the administration of Mrs. Robert Davidson and the proceeds were used for welfare work, \$5 toward the education fund for an Indian girl, \$15 to the St. Leon School for handicapped children and \$5 to the Goodfellows Fund.

In 1952 the district convention was held in Idaho Falls and we were co-hostess with the Round Table Club. In 1953 the club had as its guests the Study and Culture Club of Shelley and the Rigby Study Circle. In 1953 the district president was guest of the club and installed the new officers, with Mrs. G. B. Reynolds as president. Our goal has been to find a permanent home for the club and to increase our membership. Both have been accomplished. Our home is at the Y.M.C.A. and our membership has increased from the original eleven to thirty-four members. This year \$50 was given to the Y.M.C.A. for furnishings and Christmas gifts were sent to the state hospital at Blackfoot. The club participates in the Penny Art Fund projects.

Idaho Falls—Round Table Club—The Round Table Club of Idaho Falls was organized in 1896 by Mrs. Bowen Curley, a community leader in cultural, church and civic activities. The motto was, "Why Stay We On Earth Unless To Grow." Those early years were given chiefly to the study of literature and historical subjects. In 1901 the club affiliated with the First District Federation and in 1927 joined the State and General Federations. It has conformed to the departmental work in every way possible. On January 1, 1908, the club initiated the movement for a public library by holding a reception to which each guest brought a gift of books or money with which

to purchase books. From this meager beginning a library with a paid librarian came into being, forerunner of the present Carnegie Library maintained by the city and now containing some 33,000 volumes.

Through the years both District and State Federation meetings have been entertained a number of times with much pleasure and benefit to the club. During the early years there was a membership limited to ten, later increasing to twenty and now to twenty-five. The programs recently have included a study of community and world affairs, current literature and material from GFWC Headquarters. The *Clubwoman* is frequently featured to keep the members fully informed as to plans and activities of the Federation. Round Table has sponsored several loan students and assisted with local and national service and war times activities.

In 1947 the club's Fiftieth Anniversary was celebrated. All former members were contacted and invited. The response in letters and telegrams was most gratifying. Tribute was paid to the founders by a member of fifty years ago. The motto selected by Mrs. Curley has truly proved a guiding light for Round Table Club for half a century.

Kamiah—Reading Club—Organized November, 1911. First federated with State in 1921, with Third District in 1922. Objective: The study of history and literature, and social enjoyment. The first annual program was printed in 1919 and from that membership list only one, Mrs. J. H. Mills, still belongs. Programs presented have included book reviews, plays, study of practical English, music and composers, juvenile delinquency, history and display of china, pottery and glassware, biographies, travelogues, colored slides and movies. Whenever possible we have out of town speakers. Our theme for the coming year will be Art and Music.

During the two World Wars we were active in Red Cross work. One year we corresponded with a Woman's Club in Scotland, another we became "Package Parents" to a French boy. We contribute annually to the Red Cross, Polio, Cancer, and North Idaho Children's Home. We have sent gifts, magazines and books to the State Hospital North at Orofino, and books to the T. B. Hospital in Gooding; sent clothing and packages of needed articles to France, Korea, and through CARE; made dish towels for Hill-Top Home for Boys; and

sent articles for Parcel Post sale for North Idaho Retarded Children. In 1920 the club purchased and installed two drinking fountains at the local school. We bought a sewing machine and other equipment for use in the Home Economics Department, and paid thirty dollars to have the gymnasium floor sanded.

During the years we have sponsored groups of Girl Reserves, conducted art exhibits, encouraged voting, contributed books each year to our school library, and entertained senior girls for tea. We enjoy three parties each year—a dinner and entertainment for husbands, the annual Christmas party at the home of Mrs. Ray Dupont, and some form of costume party. We have enjoyed visits from two District Presidents, Mrs. Agnes Frakes and Mrs. J. E. Barr, and one State President, Mrs. H. L. Hogsett. Several members have received District chairmanships. Mrs. Clyde Fike was both Third and First District Vice President, and Mrs. Dewey Miller was Treasurer.

Our club motto: "Love the best things, think the purest things, do the wisest things, aspire to the noblest things."

Kellogg—New Century Club—The Kellogg New Century Club was organized with fourteen members in Wardner, Idaho, in 1900 and federated in 1904 under the name of Wardner Reading Club. Its first project was to help get a library organized for which members donated their services each day in handing out and receiving books. The first president was Margaret Goddard in 1902, who later made her home in Wallace and passed away a few years ago.

In 1910 the Reading Club was moved to Kellogg and the name changed to the Kellogg Library, and later to the Kellogg New Century Club. Since that time the library has been its chief objective. The club places about one hundred books a year in the library. It has a member on the Library Board. Mrs. J. B. Hopkins was the first board member, but since she has moved to Seattle, Mrs. C. A. McKinley has held this position. The club holds its membership to twenty-five members and meets in the homes twice a month. Very fine programs are planned by a committee.

The club contributes to all worth-while projects and is recognized as one of the most outstanding organizations in the community. It cooperates with the P.T.A. in having good

matinee pictures and also sponsors a Blue Bird Group of the Campfire Girls. The officers hold one-year terms. Club vacations three months and all give vacation memories the first meeting in the fall. The meetings are well attended. A guest night once a year builds the membership. The members attend the district conventions in good number. Outside speakers and moving pictures make interesting programs.

Kimberly—Ladies Pioneer Club—Ten women met on June 12, 1906, and formed our club. The objectives were civic improvement and the promotion of friendship among the women of the community. The first officers were Mrs. G. W. Osborne, president; Mrs. W. M. Van Houten, vice president; Mrs. A. L. Bessier, secretary; Mrs. W. E. Lewis, treasurer. The club's colors are purple and white, its flower the pansy. We affiliated with the District Federation in 1918 and with the State Federation in 1919. We have entertained the district convention twice.

Our first project was acquiring land for a city park, landscaping it and presenting it to the town of Kimberly. For many years we furnished books for the grade school, hot lunches for approximately 250 students (many of them free lunches), cod liver oil for needy children, two instruments for the school band, and financial and moral assistance in forming a P.T.A. The club has sponsored the pre-school clinic for many years. During World War I we had sole supervision of Red Cross work. During World War II we assisted with Red Cross, USO, gift boxes for the Veterans' Hospital and U.S. Naval Hospital, bought \$625 defense bonds and gave \$194 to Near East Relief.

Annually we have given to the Red Cross, Children's Home, Tuberculosis Hospital, Cancer Fund, Girl Reserves, March of Dimes, McClusky Health Camp at Buhl. We have helped with the purchase of an Iron Lung, with an endowment fund for the Kimberly American Legion memorial building and have given \$400 to the local library. We maintain a student loan fund which has helped forty-seven young people. In 1941 the president appointed a committee to write a history of our club and our only active charter member, Mrs. Van Houten, headed this committee. Annual social affairs are a welcoming reception for the teachers and a summer picnic for our husbands.

Lewiston—East Orchards Community Club—The East Orchards Community Club was organized March 23, 1933, with thirty-three charter members. The object was a friendly club for the women of the eastern part of the Orchards. We met at the homes of members and did lots of sewing, making quilts and caring for the needs of our community. We sponsored the 4-H girls and the Boy Scout troop and gave to the Red Cross, Heart, Cancer and such drives as came about. We gave to our local church and sent gifts of money to Boys' Town, and during the war we sent boxes of clothing to families in France, Austria and Germany and corresponded with families in Greece and Italy. We enjoyed this very much.

We have sent several boxes of clothing and school supplies to an orphanage in Korea and magazine subscriptions and gifts to the State Hospital at Orofino, Idaho. In 1949 we gave books and money toward the metal shelving at the Gooding Hospital library. In the two very cold years, recently, we helped about sixty families here with clothing, fuel, food, medicine and bedding. We have helped in all local civic programs and have helped with our new Orchards park which is beginning to take on the beauty of a real park. For the past five years we have worked for the Veterans' Hospital at Boise by sewing and knitting for the patients and at Christmas time we each bring gifts, pack them together and ship them to the boys in the hospital.

The East and West End clubs have sponsored a library, now housed in a public building in the center of the Orchards. We are very proud of the progress and interest that has been shown, and we pay tribute to Mrs. Ruth Millay who has worked so long towards this library. Mrs. Ruth Millay is a member of our club and in 1947 she was chosen Idaho State "Mother of the Year." We were federated in 1946 and have enjoyed working in Federation. Our projects this year are Welfare Work, Library, Social, War Veterans and Orchards Park. Our membership is twenty-seven.

Lewiston—Tscemicum Club—(Organized in 1898.—Admitted to General Federation 1900.—District Federation 1902.—State Federation 1905.) Forty representative Lewiston women met May 24, 1898, to organize a woman's club for the purpose of community service and the study of art, literature, music, and drama. Paramount in the minds of these

women was the need for a public library. In 1899 they began a series of benefits which enabled them to buy books and the City Council donated space in the Council Chamber for a library. Five years later, having acquired four thousand volumes, the club needed more space. An application to Mr. Andrew Carnegie brought a gift of \$10,000 and our present library was built in Pioneer Park (1903-04). Through the years our club has given more than \$10,000 to Carnegie Library.

The club meets fortnightly from the first Saturday in October until the second Saturday in May, inclusive. Our club maintained for years a civic planning board for the purpose of beautifying parks and the organization of a Rose Society, later the Lewiston Rose Show. A Student Loan Fund of \$50 (later increased) was begun in 1909 and was active until 1952. Meritorious work was done by club members during World Wars I and II. In cooperation with other clubs only business meetings were held as volunteer workers were sorely needed in Red Cross, Y.W.C.A., Y.A.C. and other organizations.

In 1948 we celebrated our Golden Jubilee to honor our club's founders, only a few of whom were living at that time. Since the turbulent years of the creation of a library and the wars, we devote our time and funds now to assisting foreign students, local health drives, community chest, and youth projects.

Lewiston—Twentieth Century Club—The Twentieth Century Club of Lewiston was organized July 7, 1900, with Mrs. C. O. Knepper its first president. Its purpose was to present and consider practical methods of securing for women higher physical, intellectual, and moral conditions with a view to the improvement of all social and domestic relations. The club motto is "Quaero," the club colors blue and gold, its flower the yellow rose. In 1902 the club federated with the Third District and in 1906 with the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Throughout the years it has been the policy of the club that members present their own programs, though on special occasions the club has been honored with guest speakers.

In the early years of the club one of its civic interests was Travis Park. Members planted two trees, one in honor of

Julia Ward Howe, the other for Jane Addams. In 1913 the club instituted the patio, or rest house, in the park. The 200th anniversary of George Washington was observed by adding a scarlet oak tree to the plantings. Other civic achievements have been contributions for street signs and for the student scholarship fund at the Lewiston State Normal School. In recent years the contributions have been to the cancer society, foreign aid, worthy Indian students and food for the needy at Christmas time in cooperation with the Salvation Army.

The club at present has sixty members and two honorary members, Mrs. Mamie Perkins and Irene Day. For many years the club was divided into three departments, Civics and Current Events, Art and Literature, Home and Education. In 1947 the three departments were merged into one, to meet twice a month at the Civic Club House. The first meeting of the club year, however, is usually a luncheon meeting held in the banquet room of one of the city hotels. At this meeting members hear the president's message, exchange vacation experiences and look forward to the new club year.

Lewiston—West Orchards Community Club—The West Orchards Community Club was organized in 1925 as a service club and to enjoy a social period together. Originally it started as a Ladies' Aid for the Lewiston Orchards Community Church and so for several years the club contributed entirely to that church. It also served as an aid to needy families, sponsored the Boy Scouts, North Idaho Children's Home, took an active interest in local youth programs and helped the Orchards School P.T.A. It supported and endorsed all things that were for the good of the community. During World War II a great deal of Red Cross sewing was done. A first aid station with equipment was set up for the Lewiston Orchards at the Congregational Church. The club purchased a number of war bonds.

After several attempts the members voted to join the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs in 1945. Since then we have carried on along our same lines as well as doing national and foreign aid work. We adopted a family in Greece and sent many boxes of food and clothing to them. At Christmas time we sent a package of candy and school supplies to an

elementary school in Greece. During the last election members worked on the "Get Out the Vote" campaign. One of our members won honorable mention in the Federation poetry contest, another has had her slogan selected as the outstanding one in the Third District. It is "Keep Idaho Clean." Members have contributed money for the restoration of Independence Hall.

Seven new members have joined our club this year, making a total membership of forty-two. We meet the first Thursday of each month with a luncheon preceding the business meeting. This is followed by either an entertaining or instructive program that has been arranged by the program committee. We earn money for our work by holding bazaars and cooked food sales, political dinners and by having a booth at the Orchards Cherry Blossom Festival. Each member pays \$1.00 dues per year.

Meridian—Occident Club—Organized as Women's Club, with 34 members, June 19, 1924. Name Occident Club chosen and constitution adopted July 17, 1924. Purpose—to establish library. Civic activities include painting Band Stand, planting shrubs in City Park and purchase of drinking fountain for city.

October 25, 1929—Purchased Interurban Railway Depot and incorporated. By 1930 building remodeled ready for occupancy—Cost \$1955.

1931—Purchased piano.

1932-33—Club House grounds landscaped.

1934-35—All indebtedness cleared.

1939—Kitchen added and sink and electric range bought.

During the war years club rooms kept open for Red Cross work. All members participated. Three War Bonds purchased.

1944—Emergency Loan Closet organized. Now consists of seven hospital beds, two oxygen units and one auxiliary tank, eight wheel chairs, crutches and small articles. These are loaned to homes for care of sick. In 1950 this project won \$100 in GFWC contest.

1947—Additional space for Library and Loan Closet imperative. New building fund started.

1948—Began serving meals to Lion's Club twice each month. Practice continues to date.

1949—Celebrated 25th Anniversary. City mayor presented with check for \$500 for Library Building.

1950-51—Sold two lots to Mountain States Telephone Company—\$2,000. Home talent play netted \$600. Built addition which doubled floor space. Installed oil furnace.

1951—In February City Council voted one mill levy toward maintenance of Library, now having 7,000 books. Had volunteer librarians for twenty-six years. Now pay regular salary.

1953-54—Entire building given tinted stucco finish, interior renovated, new drapes hung, new electric range, hot water heater and new toilet installed and outdoor fireplace constructed.

Continuously give contributions and furnish workers for all drives generally supported by women's clubs.

Midvale—Civic Improvement Club—Civic Improvement Club was organized in September, 1926, with thirty-two members. The object was a civic group for the welfare of the community. A meeting was called by a committee which consisted of Mrs. M. Cook, Mrs. Leo Dullea and Mrs. Laura Hauretz. The election of officers then took place. Mrs. Bert Winniger was elected our first president, Mrs. M. Cook, vice president, Mrs. George Bitner, secretary and Mrs. Ed Fudin, treasurer. We were admitted to District Federation in 1928, State Federation in 1936, and are members of the County Home Demonstration Council. We have donated to worthy causes such as Children's Home, polio fund, cancer control and Red Cross. We have also sponsored Boy Scouts at different times, contributed to the County Hospital Fund, sponsored a Red Cross Home Nursing Course, helped with blood bank drives, and sponsored a 4-H student to the music festival at Moscow several times.

Our small community was without a doctor and we were among the main ones to get a doctor to come to our town once a week. We bought linoleum, curtains, awnings, etc. and fixed up office rooms for him. We have mostly sponsored the care of the town park, having put in tables and benches and planted the lawn, caring for most of the upkeep. For the last several years we have given a "Jabberwock" each fall. Last year we turned over half of the proceeds from its door admission to the school lunch program and proceeds from the

"eats" sold were given to the Elks' Convalescent Home at Boise.

We are Mystery Mothers to the Y-Teen girls each year, giving them a Christmas party each Christmas. In 1932 we planted a sugar maple tree in a small triangle park. Now the tree shades practically the entire park. Soon after World War II housing was very short so we decided to sell our club house to a veteran. During the war we spent most of the year doing Red Cross sewing at our meetings, most of the meetings being all-day sessions. This year we are donating to the cemetery fund for a sprinkler system.

Montpelier—Mothers' Club—Montpelier Mothers' Club was organized in the fall of 1948. Its purpose was to organize and maintain a group of mothers actively supporting a study of projects that will work to the benefit of the children of the community.

In December of 1948 our city kindergarten was opened with an enrollment of thirty-six. Each year the enrollment increases and the project is highly praised by parents and school officials.

In 1950 the club started to investigate the benefits of fluoride in city water supplies. The members undertook an intensive program of public education and May, 1953, saw the installation of the first fluoride unit.

Our members usually conduct the residential canvass for the March of Dimes. We work with the Cancer, T.B., and Red Cross organizations. We sponsor an annual spring dance review and a fall style show. Our Art, Library and Safety Committees are very active.

We have established a Nurse's Loan Fund and instituted a Bear Lake Hospital Memorial Fund. Our programs are based on the material in the Parents Magazine.

Moscow—Faculty Women's Club—The University of Idaho Faculty Women's Club of Moscow, Idaho was organized in June, 1913. Women members of the faculty and wives of faculty and staff members are eligible for membership. The group became affiliated with the General and Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs in 1922. It was not until 1950 that the club became an active member of District III of I.F.W.C. The average paid membership is 120. The object of the or-

ganization is very well stated in its constitution, "the promotion of sociability among its members and the furtherance of the interests of the University in any way possible."

Besides carrying out a very active program of its own the club sponsors two groups. The first is Newcomers Club, to which the new faculty wives and women faculty belong during their first three years in Moscow. This is in addition to membership in the Faculty Women's Club. Many leaders are developed in this group and it is a constant source of leadership for the Club to draw from. Newcomers is a social group entirely.

The second group is the Dames Club. The members are wives of the married students on the campus. Many of them are students, too. This group has a very active cultural program, as well as a handcraft class and a bridge group. Members of the Faculty Women's Club act as sponsors and as leaders in the handcraft and bridge playing groups.

Other activities of the Faculty Women's Club include the aiding of needy students. Each year plans are made to entertain students in members' homes, especially those from foreign lands. A member of our club is the chairman of the University of Idaho Loan Scholarship Fund of the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs. The outstanding meeting of the year is our Spring Guest Day when we bring town friends to a beautiful tea and an unusually nice program. The club also acts as hostess at various official university social functions.

Moscow—Historical Club—The Moscow Historical Club was organized in July, 1895, as a civic group chiefly interested in History and Literature. "Progress Brings Happiness" was the motto adopted by the twenty-five women present. The current membership is 138. The first achievement was a donation to buy an American flag for the First Idaho Regiment leaving for the Spanish-American War. A resolution sent to the governor urged ratification of the Woman Suffrage Bill and the women of Idaho were among the first in the nation to receive the voting privilege.

In 1901 the Historical and Pleiades Clubs made plans for a public library. Two members of Historical Club served on the committee which chose the lot on which the library now stands. Donations from the city, local projects, and Andrew

Carnegie financed the building. The State Historical Society was presented with a chair owned by the Reverend Henry Spalding and three gavels were made from the first apple tree in Idaho, planted by Spalding, one of which is in constant use by the club.

When Home Economics and Manual Training were introduced in the local schools in 1906, Historical Club financed the first year and contributed equipment. The club helped to landscape the city park and furnished some of its equipment. Large sums were given to the University Loan Scholarship Fund and to the hospital nursery for a violet ray lamp, an inhalator, and incubator. For years the club has been in charge of the Art and Hobbies Departments of the Latah County Fair. Recently it has given summer music camp scholarships and campships for Campfire Girls, and sponsored Christmas home lighting.

First state prize was awarded the club for its "Build Freedom With Youth" project and second state prize for its "Build a Better Community" project in the national contests. It was second in the nation in sponsoring locally the national "CARE For Korea" campaign. The club has representation on the City Library Board, Recreation Committee and Planning Commission. The club's true aim is to create an organized center of thought and action among women for the promotion of social, literary, education, and ethical growth to the best interests of our community and state.

Moscow—Pleiades Club—Pleiades Club of Moscow was started as a book review group early in 1892 by seven wives of faculty members of the young University. They met at the home of Mrs. F. B. Gault, wife of the University's first president, and it was he who suggested the club's name, gallantly comparing the seven members to the seven stars in the constellation. As its first project Pleiades secured the beautiful "gold and silver book" for Idaho's exhibit at the 1893 World's Fair. Mrs. Gault suggested the idea, Miss Annette Bowman the design, and Tiffany of New York fashioned it from Idaho gold, silver, and semi-precious stones. It is now a treasured possession in the University library.

March 1, 1894, Pleiades formally organized and planned a correlated course of study in literature, home, education and philanthropy. Shakespeare's plays formed a part of the

programs for forty years. The club joined the General Federation November 30, 1895. Members of Pleiades helped organize the Ladies Historical Club. In 1901 the club voted to start a free library and reading room and enlisted the aid of the Historical Club. A joint committee of six women, meeting weekly, raised enough money to rent a room, equip it with bare essentials and open it as Moscow's first library on January 4, 1902. With continued effort a site was purchased, city maintenance assured, a gift of \$10,000 from Andrew Carnegie obtained and the present fine library building completed and accepted in January, 1906.

Mrs. L. F. Henderson, a charter member of Pleiades, organized the Third District Federation at Moscow in 1902 and served as its fifth president. Pleiades joined the State Federation soon after its formation and has helped entertain it four times, as early as 1908 and as recently as 1954. Mrs. J. H. Forney was state president and other members have filled state and district offices and chairmanships. Pleiades has always helped in Federation projects on all levels and in other civic and charitable undertakings, locally and nationally. It has remained a small study club, limited now to fifteen, and still meeting in the homes of its members. Seventy-two women have shared in the work and pleasure of Pleiades membership in the sixty-two years of its existence.

Mountain Home—Civic Club—The Mountain Home Civic Club was organized in 1922 by uniting the Entre Nous and the Sub Rosa Clubs. Mrs. D. M. Vandegrift was its first president. The club was organized to serve the community and provide educational programs. Activities have been numerous. The following are typical:

1924—Two iron gates purchased for cemetery entrance.

1925—Picnic tables and benches furnished to Carl Miller Park.

1926—Power mower purchased for use in cemetery and park and a stone marker built to commemorate the original townsite of Mountain Home and Old Oregon Trail.

1927—Locker purchased for Children's Home, woolen flag for the school, iron benches for the park.

1929—Red Cross nurse sponsored for three months to give course to high school girls and interested parties.

1930—We became a member of Idaho Chamber of Commerce.

1931—A chair and settee presented to the Legion Hall and a drinking fountain was erected in the R.R. Park.

1933—Sixty-four dollars was contributed to construct a stone fireplace in Carl Miller Park.

1935—Donations given to the swimming pool fund, Will Rogers Memorial Fund, and three pairs of glasses for school children.

1936—Entertained State Convention, the main entertainment being a Chuck Wagon dinner where each guest was presented with a sunbonnet and apron.

1940—Donations given for band uniforms. Hot lunches were sponsored at the school.

1943-44—Contributions made for Russian relief, curtains made for a club room at the Air Base, and assisted with national clothing drive.

1951—A mattress was purchased for a hospital bed to be used in the doctor's office.

The club has transformed a small lot from the old "eyesore" to an attractive spot. Each year the members have assisted with national as well as community drives by donating funds and volunteers. Cheer baskets are donated to needy families as cases have arisen. We are also active in promoting needed projects as are required by a growing community.

Nampa—Woman's Century Club—Nampa was a frontier village in the midst of a vast sagebrush plain when the Woman's Century Club was organized in January, 1900. Mrs. William Mansfield was the first president of the club, organized by a small group of women primarily to work together for a much needed town library. They found a downtown location and stocked it with books. Some were from their own homes, some were contributed by other Nampans, and others were bought with funds from the club's slim treasury. In 1906 the club was instrumental in obtaining a Carnegie Library for Nampa and contributed books and \$315 cash toward furnishing and decorating the new building.

Only after thoughtful deliberation of a club name was "Woman" instead of "Women" chosen as implying more individual interest and responsibility, and it being the first

month of a new century, the "Woman's Century Club" was unanimously approved. For years club members worked and saved toward the purchase of a permanent club house. In 1929 they bought the Somermeier home for \$7,000 and remodeled the interior to suit their needs. They worked then to pay off the indebtedness and in January, 1936, the mortgage was burned in a gala ceremony at the annual birthday luncheon. The club house is used for weddings, receptions, and social activities of many organizations at a nominal rental, and some groups use it free of charge. Always the members have worked for civic betterment and have strived to live up to the club motto, "The greatest good to the greatest number." They have given rosebushes, shrubs and trees to Nampa's two older parks, and a beautiful fireplace to the new Lincoln Park, have given generously to the hospitals, have donated funds for choir robes and band uniforms for the high school. In two world wars they have bought bonds, helped with drives, sewed, knitted, and rolled bandages for the Red Cross and they have participated in many other charities and civic projects.

For a number of years the club has sponsored a spring style show in cooperation with Nampa merchants. It has become one of Nampa's most popular events, attended each year by overflow crowds. Another annual project has been sponsorship of a Christmas lighting contest open to the public. The club has grown from the small handful in 1900 to a membership of 225 in 1954. There are seven club departments for members interested in studying the fine arts, the American home, public welfare, or other phases of community life. One department, the President's Coterie, is composed of all past presidents of the club. Three members have become presidents of Second District, Mrs. Wm. H. Mansfield, Mrs. G. W. Lamson, and Mrs. G. M. Brown.

New Meadows — Woman's Club of the Meadows — The Woman's Club of the Meadows was organized in 1908 and federated in 1909. A small group of women, most of them former teachers, organized for the purpose of mutual improvement. Mrs. A. B. Lucas was the first president. About 1911, when the town of New Meadows was first started, another club was formed and the Woman's Club was somewhat inactive until 1914. Before and during World War I the

club served as Ladies' Aid, P.T.A. and Relief Corps for the entire valley. One of the early projects was improvement of the local cemetery. We kept this work going until a Cemetery District was formed in the early twenties.

Every year since 1928 we have sponsored a banquet and dance for the football and basketball teams of the high school. Until 1942 the banquet was for the public, anyone could attend who bought a ticket, but in the last few years it is just for the teams, captains, managers, coaches and the principal. There is a formal dance the same evening for the public.

This year we are studying Korea. Our main project is to send a girl to Girl's State. Our membership remains about the same in numbers with changes in the names of members, some moving away and new ones taking their place. Nearly every member has served as president one term or more. This writer has been a member of the club since 1915. Like many others she came here to teach, later married a rancher and still resides in the valley. We have had many good times together and feel that we have done much good to help our valley, the town and ourselves.

Payette—Portia Club—The Portia Club, organized and instituted by a group of far-sighted women in the year 1895, is this year celebrating its fifty-ninth birthday. This federated service club is dedicated to the welfare of all humanity. From the very beginning the ladies joined together with the thought of social contacts to enlighten and entertain its members and the wish to do something constructive for the betterment of the community. With this in mind one of the early projects was to alleviate the destitution among poor families of that time and much thought and effort was given by individual members to that end.

About the year 1913 the Portia Club established a city library to further the pleasure and educational benefits of Payette citizens. This is now known as the Payette Public Library and contains well over 20,000 volumes. Three decades ago the Portia Club of Payette, eager to preserve the history of this valley, originated the May Day Festival which is now known as the Apple Blossom Festival. This spectacle yearly brings thousands of spectators to the valley, and is known as one of our trademarks. In 1921 the original group of Portia

members joined the GFWC and thereby broadened the scope of its activities by making itself felt nationally as well as locally in the fields of charity, education, and social welfare.

The Portia club house, which is a social center for the community, was built by the diligent efforts of its members in the year 1927. Since we are a non-profit organization all proceeds from rentals of the club house are dispensed by vote of club members to various worthy, charitable projects. Portia is proud of being the most active service group in the city and of its membership roll numbering over one hundred.

Plummer—Woman's Club—In the fall of 1937 a number of civic minded women felt the need for a woman's club. The first meeting was held at the Mabel Deitze home, each prospective member coming with a book to start the proposed library. We entered the General Federation, receiving our charter early in 1938. Mrs. Zoe Ferguson, Third District president, and Mrs. Paul Elder, with several other ladies from the Coeur d'Alene club came down to welcome us into the Federation and to give us instruction and advice. We adopted as our motto, "United for Service," for our club flower the daffodil and our colors, yellow and white. We selected four committees for our work, Education, Fine Arts, American Home and Public Welfare. Each committee has functioned whole-heartedly and has added much in both entertainment and betterment to the community. We decided to meet the second and fourth Fridays of each month, first in the homes, later at the new library building. With the idea of having a building of our own we talked, pushed and finally, in the summer of 1943, cooperating with the Sportsman's Club and community spirited citizens, we saw our dream materialize.

Our two outstanding projects have been starting and maintaining a public library and the development of a city park, on which property the library building was built. City water has been piped onto the property, a lawn seeded, flowers planted and a flag pole erected. Our greatest interest, however, still lies in the library, which now has over 2,000 volumes. At intervals we secure books from the State Traveling Library at Boise. Each year we have Guest Day with special speakers and exhibits, to which everyone is invited. Topics and themes

have been varied and of much interest. We have been active in all civic affairs, donating financially and spiritually to local, state, and national crusades. Through the years programs have centered around themes to keep us alert, informed and entertained. We have gained much through our association with each other in the club.

Pocatello—Woman's Club—Fifteen women met at the Bannock Hotel in Pocatello on June 11, 1940, with Mrs. B. S. Arrington, state president of the Federation of Women's Clubs, acting as chairman. Agreement was reached on organization of a departmental club to be known as Pocatello Woman's Club, to be affiliated with the GFWC.

Mrs. G. L. Andrews—first president. Charter membership was fifty-one and by September, 1940, there were eighty members actively participating in seven departments.

Mrs. Nellie Cline Steenson—During this term a sinking fund for a club house was established with \$25 savings deposit, later augmented by funds from luncheons and other projects.

Mrs. Stanley H. Leeney—The special project of this period was thirty-two handmade flags of the UN presented to the Army Airfield, Pocatello, through the Bannock Chapter, American Red Cross.

Mrs. A. L. Merrill—The projects of this term included school supplies sent to Korea. In 1946 the clubs of southeastern Idaho held a luncheon meeting to hear the state president. Departmental work was emphasized for these two years.

Mrs. Harlan Napier—Four departments were sponsored and special meetings held each month. Club helped sponsor the city swimming pool. Youth conservation was high lighted. An iris garden was planted in the city park. The first Iris Breakfast and Iris Show was held, now an annual affair.

Mrs. T. E. Nelson—Celebrating the newly acquired "Club Haven" its picture was featured on program covers. The club was active in leasing, renovating and furnishing the building. Fifty dollars donated to start the Bedside Teacher Plan of the public schools. Books-for-peace sponsored to re-establish libraries in foreign countries.

Mrs. R. E. Schmidt—This term sponsored an art exhibit in the public schools and planting of Russian Olive and Black Locust seeds by Boy Scouts under soil conservation project.

Five clubs entertained state convention in Pocatello. The First Vice President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was in attendance.

Mrs. F. S. Miller—Administration just beginning. Plans made for Americanism and Independence Hall restoration program.

Pocatello—Women's Study League—On March 12, 1896, Mrs. D. W. Standrod invited several other Pocatello women to join her in organizing the Women's Study League to continue their education by studying together, and to further the cultural progress of the community. The club immediately affiliated with the General Federation. The Study League has actively supported every worthy educational and cultural movement in Pocatello. In the early years it worked closely with the school board and teachers in the development of the public school system. It was a factor in setting up and broadening the curricula of the Academy of Idaho (now Idaho State College). It purchased and donated hundreds of books to the newly established public library. Noted speakers and entertainers were brought to the city; better motion pictures were obtained; young musicians were encouraged; student loan funds were increased.

Perhaps the most valuable accomplishment of the Study League has been the enrichment and vitalization of the lives of the members themselves through friendly group study. A wide range of subjects has been covered in fifty-eight years. A few of them are aspects of the drama and literature, government, Idaho history, our Mediterranean heritage, our own United States, and foreign countries. The year just ended, one of the best, was given over to the timely study of Africa. Each spring, after full discussion, a subject is chosen for the coming year. During the summer, the program committee creates a definite study outline—a rewarding task educationally, although it sometimes requires considerable painstaking research and much time.

Members do not learn merely by listening to others. Each reads more or less widely throughout the year on the general topic, or on the particular phase of it which interests her most. Each program is prepared and given by a member in the best manner possible to her. Her talk is followed by a few minutes of free discussion. This procedure aims at adult

education on a high level. A few meetings are social. No refreshments are served at study meetings, which are held twice monthly at a downtown club room.

Ponderay—Birthday Club—(1) Date of organization: August, 1938. (2) Date of Federation: Joined the Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs in November, 1953. (3) Average Membership: About twenty members over the years. (4) Object: We are a civic organization. (5) Outstanding Projects and Achievements: Each year we make a donation to the March of Dimes—average \$10 annually.

When Bonner General Hospital was being built by subscription, we raffled a handmade quilt and donated proceeds to building of the hospital—\$50. We are a sponsor-member of North Idaho Association for Retarded Children, having donated \$10 to this cause. We donate to all worthy charities, notably the Red Cross, Cancer Control, Boys' Town, and Salvation Army. We sponsor many worth-while community projects and lend our assistance to other organizations sponsoring such. During World War II our club was outstanding for the quality and quantity of war work accomplished. The money for our various projects is raised by food sales, bazaars, card parties, raffles, etc.

This year ours will be a hostess club at the planting of Ida-Pines Youth Forest near Priest River.

Priest River—Cultus Club—The Cultus Club was organized in January of 1915. The first officers were: President, Mrs. M. P. Jones; Vice President, Mrs. Lucy Gumaer; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. W. Herr; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. D. Beverly; Treasurer, Mrs. Lee Berry; Critic, Mrs. C. W. Beardmore. Only one charter member with a continuous membership, Mrs. Lucy Beardmore, remains. Cultus Club affiliated with State Federation in 1916, District in 1917, and General in 1918.

The club is primarily a study and civic group which meets twice a month in the homes of members. Programs are varied in subject and presentation. We are most proud of our accomplishments throughout the years. The ground for the beautiful park in the center of town was purchased in 1921, developed and presented to the village for the enjoyment of the community. Trees on the grade school grounds

were planted in celebration of several Arbor Days. Numerous pieces of playground equipment have been contributed. Folding chairs were presented to our new City Hall when it became a reality, and in 1953 the hall was redecorated and the kitchen equipped for the use of all organizations. A public library was started by members and then turned over to a special group to administer.

Most of the national drives for funds have been conducted by Cultus members and we are particularly proud of our record with the Anti-Tuberculosis Association. For the past eight years we have sponsored the Intermediate Girl Scouts. Through our efforts a safe swimming area was laid out and a life guard furnished for the protection of the town's children. World Wars I and II saw our women taking the lead in Red Cross, USO, Bond, Scrap Metal, and Used Clothing drives. Two past presidents of Third District have come from Cultus Club. About five years ago we published our wonderful cook book, "Recipes Logged from the Woods of North Idaho," which has sold nearly 2,000 copies.

Although we have many accomplishments behind us, we have our eyes and hearts fixed on the future, as we continue to work for the welfare of our community, state, country, and the world.

Priest River — Panhandle Junior Club — The Panhandle Junior Club is now one year old. It was organized in March, 1953, and federated on May 8, 1953. Our average membership is twenty and is steadily on the increase. The object of our club is threefold: social, civic, and educational.

Our outstanding project at present is the work we are doing toward a fireplace for Priest River's recreation center. Last year we sent stamps for the Veterans' stamp collection.

Priest River—Snow Valley Club—The Snow Valley Club was organized in 1937 by a group of farm women with the idea of being able to promote some kind of entertainment for the community. The club was federated on September 22, 1949.

Our motto is, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." The club song is, "God Bless America." Our main projects are the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding, the

Children's Home at Lewiston, and the March of Dimes campaign.

Some of the ways the club raises money are dances, card parties, and an annual bazaar. The Snow Valley Club won the honor of being the first club in Idaho to have a roadside picnic area. The club also won a \$50 Savings Bond as first prize for selling more new subscriptions to the Sandpoint *Bulletin News*.

The average membership has been around eighteen to twenty members. During the war the club sent packages and books to the boys in the service. The club has donated blood to the blood bank several times.

Rathdrum — Twentieth Century Reading Circle — The Twentieth Century Reading Circle was organized in January, 1906. The founders were: Mrs. Blanche Drennan, Mrs. Charles Hietman, Mrs. Charlotte Kolph, Mrs. Jacobs, and Mrs. Grace Ashley. All are now deceased except Mrs. Ashley who has not been a member for many years.

The object of the Circle is for self-improvement and the study of literature. Formerly meetings were held each Wednesday afternoon, but have now been changed to the first and third Wednesday of each month. At first the membership was limited to twenty, but this has also been changed to twenty-five. The club was federated with the Third District in 1916 and with the State in 1952.

At the time the Circle was organized the main projects were sponsoring the library for the town and maintaining a little park for tourists and the enjoyment of the townspeople. A swimming pool, kitchen, tennis court, and playgrounds were added through the years.

At present the Circle has twenty members. Among the many projects sponsored Cancer, Heart, Polio, CARE, and the Children's Homes each receive a yearly cash donation. The topics for the lessons are miscellaneous and there are three social meetings a year—Christmas Party, with an exchange of gifts; Spring Luncheon; and a picnic in August.

Rexburg—Civic Improvement Club—A meeting was held September 22, 1920, at the home of Mrs. S. H. Abbott for the purpose of planning for a library. Another meeting was called for September 29, 1920, and a club was formed

to be known as the Civic Improvement League. Dues were to be \$1.00 per year and meetings to be held twice a month. Mrs. Abbott served as the first president. Twenty-four women became charter members. The programs were of a literary nature with book reviews, music and timely topics. In December the Library Committee reported that due to financial depression the city had dropped all plans for a Carnegie Library. But the women were not discouraged. A committee met with the County Commissioners who promised the use of a room in the new County Court House with heat, lights and janitor service free. The City Council agreed to pay \$25 per month as salary for a librarian, though this amount has been raised consistently through the years. The merchants donated chairs, tables and money for shelving. The Superintendent of Schools gave permission for a "book drive" throughout the schools. A prize of a large framed picture, and a party, was offered to the room collecting the most books. In December, 1921, the library with 300 books, was opened to the public five hours a day. We now have 8,000 volumes and occupy three rooms in the County Court House.

In 1923 the League opened a public Rest Room. Furnishings were donated by the merchants and the Commercial Club paid a small salary for a part time attendant. In 1926 the name was changed to the Civic Improvement Club. It was federated with the District, State and General Federations in 1928. It contributed \$2.00 per capita to the State Endowment Fund and also made contributions to the GFWC Foundation Fund. Aside from the dues, money is raised through a rummage sale each fall which is city wide. The club has cooperated in clean-up campaigns and trees for the City Park and Court House grounds. Regular donations go to the Children's Home, the Veterans' Hospital in Boise and the Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding. In 1947 the club was hostess to the State Federation convention. From Rexburg have come three District presidents: Mrs. S. H. Abbott, Mrs. H. J. Doherty and Mrs. J. E. Graham.

Richfield—Woman's Club—The Richfield Woman's Club was first known as the Social Science Circle. It was organized in 1912 with Mrs. A. H. Wright as its first president. The

Circle met in the homes of members with programs and a social hour.

In 1913 the Circle voted to join the State and General Federation of Women's Clubs and voted to change the name to Richfield Woman's Club. The meetings were held in members' homes until the present club room was available. This was in 1934 when the School District bought the former hotel, and in remodeling the building for an auditorium and gymnasium, the third floor was built for a club room. The club members and friends furnished the room and the kitchen with tables, chairs, dishes, window draperies, and other necessary equipment.

The club organized the library and has sponsored and supported it all of the time. The improvements for the town park and cemetery have been constant projects of the club and much has been accomplished. There have been many, many social gatherings by the club and entertainments for husbands and families have been held regularly. We have actively participated in all programs for community and civic betterment. Our present membership is thirty.

In 1920 the Second District convention was held in Richfield and Mrs. Georgia Brush of Richfield was elected District president.

Rigby—Study Circle—The Rigby Study Circle was organized in 1912 with the following charter members: Maude Nye, Bertha Reeves, May Fillmore, Persis Schweitzer, Helen Lowder, Aroetta Hammond, Mary Middleton, Anna E. Jones, and Sylvia Jones. Our motto is, "Malice Toward None, Charity for All." We became federated in 1913. Our membership is limited to thirty women. In October, 1919, the club entertained First District convention. May, 1927, we entertained the Upper Snake River Valley clubs and in 1940 we were co-hostess to the District Federation convention held in Idaho Falls and took part on the program.

An early project of our club was maintenance of the library, but insufficient funds made it impossible to buy new books, so the books were donated to the school library, the book cases were sold and a Bond purchased. This Bond was cashed when matured and a set of World Book Encyclopedia was bought and donated to the city library. During World War I knitting and bandage folding were done by the mem-

bers and gifts of homemade candy sent to the boys. In World War II cookies were sent to the USO in Pocatello and books and magazines donated to the boys in service. A Silver Anniversary tea was held in 1937 and a scrap book was started to keep interesting items and pictures. In 1950 our club made a donation to the city to help purchase a resuscitator. Recently a party was held honoring five members who have belonged to the Study Circle for more than twenty-five years.

Ririe—Study Club—Organized in 1934, the purpose of the Ririe Study Club was to cultivate literary taste and foster appreciation of fine arts. Our motto: "Speech is the index of the mind." In 1936 our first officers were elected and our club name was chosen. *Robert's Rules of Order* was adopted as parliamentary authority. In 1940 we were co-hostess with the Rigby Study Circle for the banquet of the First District convention, held in Idaho Falls.

Our study programs have included reviews of current books, the Pan American Union, the *Reader's Digest* outline, and lectures on Art and Music by guest speakers. In 1949 we entered the "Build a Better Community" contest sponsored by the General Federation, and though we did not reach our goal, we were given a Certificate of Award by the General Federation for our achievement.

Over a two-year period our club shipped one hundred pounds of used clothing to the Navajo Indians in Arizona, books were sent to the Tuberculosis Hospital in Gooding and gifts to the Veterans' Hospital in Boise. We also sent forty pounds of school supplies and used books to Korea and a box of yard goods, needles, thread, and yarn was mailed to the General Clay Fund. We sponsored an Extension Class from the College in Logan and several of our members who took the course, received college credits. Guest speakers have brought interesting talks on Juvenile Delinquency, Music, Art, Safety, and International Relations.

Rupert—Woman's Club—Our Woman's Club was organized in 1908. It was the outgrowth of two study clubs and a small civic organization. In a few years we had a membership of approximately one hundred women, but during the depression we lost many members. Mrs. Lenore Scott was the

first president. Our aim was to be of benefit to the community. We belong to the State Federation, we have a Loan Fund Committee and have made loans to local students. We have twice entertained the district convention and in 1952-54 the district president was from this club. Our programs are on a high level, we often have talent from our neighboring towns and from our state schools. Through the two wars the women have aided in the various drives and in the Red Cross and USO.

When the Scott caravan came through here from Brooklyn on its way to settle on the Bruneau tract, Mrs. Ira Tweedy and Mrs. Beymer picked strawberries, packed them in paper cups and presented them to the tired, worn travelers. We have sponsored concerts, given Idaho products dinners and home talent plays. Perhaps the most fun was created by these plays when every one with a spark of ability contributed to them. Misfortune sometimes stalked our efforts. Once a Miss Young brought us three one-act plays. The bank closed with our money in its tills and we had barely enough to get her to her next appointment.

Our most lasting project was enclosing the cemetery, which lies out on the desert, with a sturdy fence. Our club raised \$1,700 for this and the city paid the balance of \$300. When our hospital was finished (and it was a long-time recipient of our help), its first electric refrigerator was a gift from the club. Each club year opens with a September flower show and closes with a May luncheon. Our membership is approximately one hundred.

Salmon—Mother's Club—In the course of its three short years as an organization the Salmon Mother's Club has organized and supervised a kindergarten for pre-school children. The kindergarten is in session during the average school year. The first meeting was held November 26, 1951, when the club was organized and affiliated at once with the Federation of Women's Clubs. Its chief purpose was to establish a kindergarten in the community. First officers were Mrs. Ivan Tomita, president; Mrs. David Moser, vice president; Mrs. Florin Beller, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Robert Gwartney, historian and reporter; Mrs. Homer Hooban and Mrs. Robert Gwartney, advisers. In April, 1952, a Silver Tea was held to raise funds for the project and a sum of

\$21.50 was realized. In August of the same year a Smorgasbord and Fashion Show was held, with the local merchants showing their fall fashions. The purpose of this affair was again to raise funds for the club and its sponsored kindergarten. A sum of \$273.32 was realized after all bills were paid. This year a Thanksgiving basket was filled and presented to a needy and worthy family.

The Silver Tea and the Smorgasbord became annual affairs for replenishing the kindergarten funds. The second tea, held on Valentine's Day in 1953, netted \$25.38 and in September the Smorgasbord with its fashion show brought in \$365. Next year a pot-luck supper was held, including members and their guests. The proceeds of this gathering were to help with the Federation's history publishing project. The Mother's Club has sponsored a candidate for the American Mother each year. It has also organized and supervised, with the help of the Deputy Sheriff, a bicycle club. This club has encouraged its young members to know and exercise the safe rules of driving. The club has supported and assisted with the pre-school clinic, polio drive, cancer campaign, Red Cross drives, crippled children's clinic and the local playground committee to improve the recreation facilities of the community.

Sandpoint—Civic Club—Organized December 4, 1918, by Mrs. E. F. Hitchner, the Sandpoint Civic Club is a peacetime continuation of the Bonner County Woman's Committee under the Council of Defense during World War I. Mrs. L. B. Brooks was its first president. In little more than a month the Civic Club was flourishing with a membership of nearly fifty. Various civic projects were undertaken, notably the erection of scenic billboards to attract tourists, establishment of a rest room in the City Hall, improvement of the Municipal Bathing Beach, and the location of the first tourist park in Sandpoint. By 1921 the membership had increased to nearly two hundred. Departments of Home Economics, Music, Arts and Crafts, and Literature and Library Extension were organized and the club's activities were given national publicity by the *Woman's Home Companion*. Hundreds of copies of the 1921-22 club program were printed and distributed by the Good Citizenship Bureau of the *Companion*.

The club joined the State Federation in 1919, and the Dis-

trict and General Federation in 1920. It has entertained four District conventions. Methods of raising money are varied entertainments, rummage sales, membership drives, etc. The publication of one issue of the local papers for four successive years, 1920-23, netted the club over \$1,000 and the publication of a cook book in 1921-22 added another \$500. Since its organization thirty-three presidents have guided the course of the Civic Club and given outstanding service to the community. Foremost among these was Mrs. Lena Hitchner, founder of the club, who became its fifth president and later president of Third District and of the State Federation. As a memorial a bronze plaque in the Sandpoint Community Hall was dedicated to her memory by the Civic Club.

In 1950 the Civic Club was winner of the Nell K. Irion Traveling Gavel for its highest percentage gain in membership, also in 1953 and 1954. The club is a potent factor in community development. It has aggressively carried out its objectives and literally fulfilled the object for which it was formed, namely, "The cultivation of higher ideals of civic life and beauty and the stimulation of intellectual development among its members."

Sandpoint—Marys and Marthas Club—The Marys and Marthas Club of Route 1, Sandpoint, was organized in 1938. We joined the Federation December 4, 1953. Our membership average is fifteen. Our objects are social gatherings and welfare work. The outstanding projects and achievements in past years were making quilts and having food sales, etc. to raise money to donate to worthy causes. We always donate to the Red Cross, Cancer Fund, tuberculosis stamp sales, Children's Home at Lewiston, Bonner County Welfare, North Idaho Association for Retarded Children. We also donated \$25 to the Sandpoint Community Hospital and \$25 to the Sandpoint high school for band uniforms. For several years we studied Home Demonstration.

At present we are looking forward to being hostess at the planting of Ida-Pine forest to be held near Priest River the latter part of April. We have agreed to transport a number of women to the affair and to furnish enough sandwiches for the entire gathering.

Shelley—Study and Culture Club—Our club was organized and federated in 1923. Its aim is study and culture along

the lines planned by District and State Federations. The presiding officer appoints a treasurer each year who, after one year of service, becomes secretary, then vice president, finishing with the presidency. Officers likewise appoint a chairman for each department corresponding to the same in district and state. These chairmen report at every meeting. Our membership is unlimited but usually runs about twenty-five, as we meet in the homes. Programs consist of topics of general interest to women, varied exhibits and book and drama reviews. Music is a part of every program.

Projects of the club have included 100 per cent contributions to the State Endowment Fund. In the early days of electricity this club made a canvass of all homes, both rural and urban, and worked to increase its use. Our club approves a state magazine and has always sent in 100 per cent subscriptions. Many of us subscribe to the *GFWC Club-woman*. Members work on every project in the community such as Red Cross, Christmas Seals and drives for anti-tuberculosis, polio, cancer control and savings bonds. This club never fails to send packages to the Veterans' Hospital when called upon, also a cash donation to the Children's Home at Christmas. We own two \$25 bonds which were purchased during the war. Books have been sent to the T.B. Hospital in Gooding and purses have been filled with useful articles and sent to women overseas. Letters also have been written to women overseas. Many of our members have worked on city, school, primary, and general elections.

Each year we have a guest day and each year we invite another federated club to visit. Members enjoy the visits of state and district officers and a luncheon is served in their honor. We try to have delegates at district convention each year and at state convention when possible. Our club year ends with our annual breakfast when all past members are invited to attend.

Shoshone—Civic Club—Shoshone, a pioneer settlement of 1883, had been richly endowed with community spirited leaders. From among this group arose a desire for civic and cultural improvement. Mrs. Mansfield, Nampa, and Mrs. Dockery, Boise, met with some fifteen ladies of Shoshone at the McFall Hotel on June 30, 1902, and formed the Liberal Thought Club, with maintenance of a reading room as its

project. Mrs. T. I. Monahan was elected president. Mrs. Frank Grosse and Mrs. Zug are the only two living charter members now. Mrs. Grosse is an active member today. In 1903 the Bay View reading course was adopted and continued to be the basis of study for ten years. The name was changed to the Study Club and later to the Shoshone Civic Club. From 1904 to 1914 we managed a Trust Fund for the care of the cemetery. The reading room, started with 30 volumes, has grown to a tax supported institution whose board members always include Civic Club members. In 1936 we purchased and gave to the city three lots for a library site.

Affiliated with the General Federation in 1912, we were represented by Mrs. Fred Gooding as GFWC chairman of the Scholarship Loan Committee in 1924-26. Affiliated with the Second District in 1902 we were represented by Mrs. Fred Gooding as District president and Mrs. F. Disney as secretary in 1911-12. In 1908 our club inaugurated Clean-up Week and this, with other civic activities such as beautification of Highway 93, street markers, drinking fountains, and tree plantings in the old tourist park, in the cemetery and along the banks of Little Wood River, have now become the care of the city. Other accomplishments were maternity and infant clinics, a prize winning health survey, heavy Red Cross work and buying, planning, and sponsoring a swimming pool. In 1929 our club deeded to the city the Mary L. Gooding Park, a "good acre" now grown into a beautiful memorial. We assist with the Lincoln County Fair, supplying the flower committee and its regulations. The need and interests of our club still exist in Shoshone and we are proud to belong to the oldest civic organization in Lincoln County.

Springfield—Domestic Science Club—A farmers' institute in a temporary structure of canvas and wood around which the sagebrush still grew thickly, was the setting in which the Springfield Domestic Science Club was organized. The time was March, 1910. The women of that early day Springfield community had requested that Miss Nora Bales of the Academy of Idaho be invited to speak at the institute. It was Miss Bales who later that same day presided over the group of women met together to organize a woman's club. The officers chosen were Mrs. H. K. Wiley, president; Mrs. W. A. Coe, vice president; Mrs. A. J. Snyder, secretary-

treasurer. At the first regular meeting in June, 1910, a constitutional committee was appointed. Thus began our club which has met on the first Wednesday of every month since that date. Affiliation with First District Federation of Women's Clubs took place in October, 1910. State and General affiliations were made in 1918 and 1923 respectively.

The original objective of our organization was the improvement of the farm home and farm living. There have been few community enterprises we have not promoted or supported. P.T.A., hot school lunches, a community kitchen, 4-H club work, cemetery care and improvement, creation of Springfield Bird Haven, flower shows, home beautification contests, and the furnishing of a room in the Bingham County Memorial Hospital are a sampling of the projects with which we have been concerned. Through District, State, and General Federation affiliation we have participated in activities that go beyond our local community. Members of our club have served on district and state committees. Mrs. A. J. Snyder is a past president of First District.

No brief history can tell all our work and interests, but perhaps our finest achievement is that of bringing together the women of our community in the bonds of fellowship and good will.

St. Anthony—Woman's Club—A group of women met at the Court House on October 31, 1922, to establish a woman's club. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws and on November 14 a permanent organization was made. Mrs. O. O. Skalet was elected the first president and served two terms. There were sixty-three charter members. The motto chosen was, "Ever Onward, Upward—Helping Everywhere." Colors were white and gold, club flower was the carnation. Original departments were Study, Music and French. Later a Civic Department was added and the French was merged into the Study Department. In 1923 the club joined the State Federation and in 1925 joined the District Federation. We have continued active in both organizations. One project was the donation of \$25 to the public library for the purchase of juvenile books. This project has continued every year since. In 1936 the Music Department merged with the Study Department and since 1937 we

have operated under two divisions, the General Club and the Study Department.

Delegates, Mrs. A. D. Harris and Mrs. Lucy H. Salisbury, were sent to the state convention in Boise and were the first to represent our club at a state meeting. The club built the first public tennis court in town and maintained it for several years. A blue spruce was planted in the Court House yard to be used as a living Christmas tree. Trees and shrubs were also planted in the park. Each year we donate to the City Library, Red Cross, Children's Home, and Veterans' Hospital. Each year an exchange program and tea is held with the Rexburg Civic Club. A Christmas party for club members is held regularly and we have sponsored a flower show each autumn since 1940. For the past two years we have had a spring plant and bulb sale. Our first meeting of the year is always a picnic and the last meeting is a banquet when an original, humorous program is given by the members.

St. Maries—Mother's Club—The Mother's Club of St. Maries was organized in the spring of 1912 at a meeting held in the old Lincoln School building. Nearly one hundred women came to the first meeting for there were no women's groups in the area at that time. Mrs. E. L. Stickney, who had worked very devotedly at starting this group, was elected as the first president. Committees drew up a constitution and by-laws. The purpose of Mother's Club was then, and is now, to join together women who share the common bond of motherhood and to interest them in projects which will benefit the community and the home.

In 1914 the Mother's Club joined the Third District of Idaho Federation of Women's Clubs, and in 1922 the group federated with the State and General Federation. For many years the club has been limited in membership to twenty members. Despite the fact that this group has been one of the smallest in the district, it prides itself on cooperation with the current projects of the State and General Federation. At the same time, it has never turned away from a task at hand to supply clothing or food for a needy family, or donate to school activities or the usual charity drives.

Meetings of Mother's Club are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month, September through the first week

in May. One social meeting is held picnic style during the summer. Officers are elected in April to serve the following year.

St. Maries—Women's Study Club—The Women's Study Club was first organized in September, 1907, with six members as the C.C.C. Club, C.C.C. standing for Culture, Courtesy and Courage. The membership was limited to twenty, and study was maintained on many countries and questions of the day. For several years the Michigan Bay View course of study was followed. As the membership changed it was decided that the club should be called the Women's Study Club.

Our working project has always been the Public Library, and many hours were spent making money and buying books for this project. We gave several large teas and earned enough money to purchase and present to the Library Board the lots on which the St. Maries Library is now located.

In 1953 we honored Mrs. E. L. Stickney, our only active charter member. We feel that her influence has kept ours a very worth-while and interesting club.

Troy—Progressive Club—At a meeting of the Home Economics Club in January, 1946, the idea of becoming a federated club was discussed and it was decided to obtain some literature and information on the subject. At the next meeting an information sheet called "Why Federate" and the constitution of the Idaho State Federation of Women's Clubs were read and a general discussion followed. A written vote was taken and all were in favor of federating. The new club was to be known as the Troy Progressive Club. A constitution and by-laws were formulated and accepted by the club. Mrs. William Sumner was elected our first president.

Our club sponsored the name of Anna Marie Oslund, who was elected Idaho Mother of 1948. We sponsor the Campfire Girls each year and conducted a Bird House contest. A home talent play which we put on netted \$163. Donations have been made annually to the March of Dimes, Cancer Fund, and the Red Cross. We have contributed to the Gooding Tuberculosis Hospital, Lewiston Children's Home and various projects of the Troy schools. We placed road signs at school intersections and purchased a projector and slides for the school. We entered a float in the Community Day parade depicting

World Cooperation. We have sent relief packages to Holland, Poland, Germany, and Korea. In 1950 we received the Good Citizenship Award for 100 per cent voting record.

Realizing the need for a public library, we decided to make that our project for 1953. We asked for volunteer labor and soon had a very comfortable library room completed and ready for books which were donated. Opening day found us with about one thousand books catalogued and ready for use. Book donations kept coming and this year we found it necessary to add another room. We now have twenty-five hundred books.

Twin Falls—Country Woman's Club—The name Country Woman's was chosen when this club was organized in April, 1914. Parliamentary law was the beginning subject for study. Mrs. Carrie Harper White was elected the first president and was re-elected four times. In 1915 we joined the Rural Federation as a charter member and worked in its organization for thirty-four years. We joined the State Federation in 1916 and in 1933 we were affiliated with the State and District through the Rural Federation, delegates to be sent to the conventions by turns of various clubs, but in 1934 we voted to federate individually with the GFWC, though continuing membership in the Rural Federation. In 1949 the club withdrew from the Rural Federation which disbanded in 1950.

Educational programs have included studies of Latin American countries and the history of our own country, our state and several foreign lands. During World War I the club discontinued its programs and members spent their time in Red Cross and relief work. In 1944 a Scholarship Loan Fund was converted into a War Bond, making \$300 invested by the club and held in war bonds. During World War II work of the Red Cross and other war projects became our first objective. Through the years the club has made many garments for the Children's Home and sent fruit annually. We provide used clothing for needy school children which is distributed by the Truant Officer. In civic work we donate each year to the cancer control, Children's Home, community chest, cash prizes to the 4-H clubs and to all other funds requested by the Federation.

We have observed our 10th, 15th, 25th, 30th and 35th club anniversaries. At the Silver Anniversary each member do-

nated a salad fork. We now have our own spoons, forks, and trays as well as a dozen folding chairs. We have preserved every year book and have started a scrap book with photos and complete list of all members belonging during our thirty-five years of organization. Now we have a club history!

Twin Falls—Good Will Club—On March 15, 1933, fifteen ladies met at the home of Mrs. J. E. Personette and organized a club to be known as the Good Will Club. The motto selected was "Loyalty." A constitution and by-laws was adopted. Meetings were to be held on the second and fourth Wednesday afternoon of each month. The membership was limited to twenty-five with yearly dues of fifty cents each. Later the dues were raised to \$1.00 and the membership to thirty. For several years the club was affiliated with the Rural Federation but in 1937 it withdrew from that organization and joined independently with the District, State, and General Federations.

Ours was the first club in the county to buy Defense Bonds. In 1943 we bought our second bond and in 1946 the club received a Presidential Citation for Red Cross work and four of the members received special citations for their extra, individual work. From the beginning the club has contributed to many projects each year. We have given food to needy families, to flood relief, to cancer control, community chest, McClusky Health Camp, the Children's Home, Iron Lung, USO, War Relief Fund, books and Christmas boxes to the Army and Navy hospitals, to the Philippines' club house restoration, the Penny Art Fund, Tuberculosis Hospital, "Pack-a-Travel," and to overseas schools. The money was earned by holding cooked food sales, quilt raffles, card parties, harvest dinners, dances, carnivals, apron sales, rummage sales, auctions, and the sale of Christmas cards.

Work meetings are devoted to sewing for the County Hospital, Red Cross, Salvation Army, the Health Unit, and layettes for needy families. The club has fully equipped one room in our new County Hospital. The club holds six parties during the year: the birthday anniversary in March, a family picnic in June, a watermelon feast in August, Guest Day in October, a Thanksgiving dinner, and a Christmas party.

Twin Falls—Mentor Club—The original purpose of this club was to promote a "good roads" campaign, so its first

name was Good Roads Club when it was organized on August 13, 1920, at the home of Mrs. W. B. Wolfe. Early in the club years we began the study of *Mentor* magazine and changed the name then to the Mentor Club. Early activities were of a charitable nature. For many years money was sent to the Capper Home for Crippled Children at Topeka, Kansas. Money has always been raised by serving lunches at farm sales and with cooked food sales. Other projects include Christmas baskets, canning food for the Children's Home, clothing underprivileged girls for school, donation to all community projects, complete care of a French war orphan for one year, canning foods for the County Fair, contributing to the Penny Art Fund, Campfire projects, and other worthy causes. Participating in the national contest won for us the GFWC Certificate of Achievement for our project with youth.

Social activities include parties for our families, the most outstanding being the Christmas party for our children. Membership is limited to thirty because of small homes. Meetings are held once a month. We are fully federated and have two charter members still with us, Mrs. H. A. Giese and Mrs. W. R. Chase. We comply with the wishes of State and General Federations in presenting programs on cancer control, international relations, first aid, good health laws, and Idaho community property laws, as well as programs on home decorating, current events, musical programs, and book reviews. Our club motto is, "In the Mountains of Truth We Never Climb in Vain." The club colors are pink and green and the club flower is the wild rose. We are very proud to be one of the oldest active clubs in Magic Valley.

Twin Falls—M.S. & S. Club—One August afternoon in 1913 several women surprised Mrs. Mable Woodward who had as her house guests her mother and her mother-in-law. It was suggested that a club be organized and called the Mothers Surprise Club. Later the words "and Study" were added, then abbreviated to M.S. & S. Club, by which name it is known today. The records of the first three years were burned, but it is known that there were nine members and the dues were fifty cents per year. By 1917 there were thirty members, meeting the first and third Wednesday of each month. Many meetings were devoted entirely to Red Cross work, besides a cash donation of \$25 made by the club. After

the war years the club resumed its objective which is "The Up-building of the Home and Community in Educational, Charitable and Social Ways."

The study of famous women, canning demonstrations, and bread baking contests were held. At one bread baking contest 150 loaves of homemade bread were exhibited. In World War II the club again took up Red Cross work. The main source of revenue has been the sale of rags. Each year for more than twenty-five years the club has sent a barrel of fruit to the Children's Home in Boise. Donations are made each year to the Red Cross, cancer control, polio, and other worthy causes.

The husbands are entertained at a dinner each January and a Mother's Day luncheon is held each May. In June the club features a Children's Day and honors Mr. Byrd Walter, a pioneer botanist. A family picnic is held in July and this club, along with other clubs in the Rural Federation, helped to build "Federation Lookout" overlooking Snake River canyon. In 1949, with the dissolution of the Rural Federation, this club joined the General Federation. Living charter members are Maude Requa, Lulu Davis and Nellie Griggs. The club motto is, "Aim to keep high ideals and strive to attain them."

Twin Falls—Twentieth Century Club—This club had its beginning in 1906 when Mrs. Kennedy Packard and Mrs. H. W. Clouчек started a study club called the Syringa Club. Charter members were Augusta Packard, Emma Clouчек, Alice Sweeley, Elsie Eastman, Anna Aiken, Mabel Francisco and Minnie Hahn. They met weekly in the homes for a literary program. In April, 1906, they organized formally with Mrs. Packard as president. Membership was limited to ten and three new names were added: Anna Hayes, Nellie Williams and Grace Seaver. Initiation fee was \$1.00 and dues \$1.00. The programs were on American History, Music, Art, and Literature. In 1907 the club joined the District and State Federations, in 1912 the General Federation. In 1909 membership was made unlimited, the name was changed to Twentieth Century Club and departments of Arts and Crafts, and Current Events were added. By 1911 there were over 100 members and departments of Home Economics, Edu-

cation, Legislation, Parliamentary Law, Civics, Community Service, and Juniors had been added.

For many years the club encouraged outdoor decorations at Christmas time, offering cash prizes for the most beautifully decorated homes and yards. Also for many years we have contributed to Community Chest, Campfire Girls, Girl Reserves, Red Cross, Veterans' Hospital, Children's Home, Cancer Control, Polio Fund, Anti-Tuberculosis work, and assisted needy families. We subscribed to the State and District Loan Scholarship Funds and maintained our own Loan Fund. We gave three scholarships of \$250 each to student nurses during World War II. We placed a drinking fountain and a wading pool in our city park and helped build a municipal swimming pool. We bought tables and chairs for our library, assisted in the purchase of an iron lung, and furnished a room in the new Magic Valley Memorial Hospital.

We have supported legislation for child welfare, pure food, dairy, and medical inspection. We have held art exhibits, given two paintings to the high school, and bought one of Olaf Moeller's paintings for the public library. In 1953 we collected \$1,064.40 for the cancer fund, paid a teacher for children polio patients in our hospital, gave \$100 each to Y.W.C.A., Campfire Girls, Independence Hall, and \$50 to the History Fund. We are proud to have supplied three State Presidents, four District Presidents, and the author of the State Federation's history, and that over the years this club has given many thousands of dollars to projects for local community betterment.

Twin Falls—Unity Club—In the early winter of 1911 two lonely women spoke to each other in a department store and discovered they were neighbors. The land in this area was mostly sagebrush being grubbed out, and there were no old established organizations, only newcomers. These two women, Mrs. Frank Osburn and Mrs. George Reed, invited sixteen women to come to a meeting at the home of Mrs. Osburn where the group organized into a social circle. It was called the Unity Club and is one of the oldest clubs in the county. In 1915 Unity Club met with members of six other clubs to plan a federation of rural clubs. In August of the same year we joined the District Federation and in May, 1927, we joined the State and General Federations. At a later

date Unity Club withdrew but in 1949 it again joined the State and General Federations.

Old established customs are the July family picnic, the January dinner for husbands, the November luncheon, the March pot-luck dinner, and "Pie Day." Pie Day originated in May, 1915, when the club had its first guest day. The menu was unplanned. Each member brought a guest, but only two members brought covered dishes, and each of the others brought a pie! We enjoyed it so much, we have kept this custom for thirty-five years. Since our organization we have an unbroken record for service, including cash support for worthy causes, barrels of fruit to the state orphanage, local health camps for children, and aid to the Tuberculosis Hospital in Gooding. Full participation was given during the two world wars. In 1952 the sum of \$50 was contributed to the new Magic Valley Memorial Hospital.

Our club motto is, "Let Ambition Not Depart." Colors are green and white, flower is the cosmos. For twenty years Mrs. Mary Emory has had the January meeting in her home.

Wallace—Study Club—Twenty-seven women signed the Wallace Study Club's original roll when it was organized on January 23, 1907. The club affiliated with the Third District, the State, and the General Federations in 1907, 1908 and 1922. Members' suggestions and GFWC materials established the basis of its varied study program. Prepared by a program committee, meetings feature speakers and films. Departmentalization was adopted in 1951, with six active departments. Annually the club stages a public card party and social events to mark anniversaries, officer installation, and the first fall meeting. Two-year term of offices were recently created to coincide with Idaho and General Federation terms.

The club has always supported civic and national projects. A benefit play in 1910 earned \$110.86 for a newly established library. Cooperating with two other organizations a Community Assembly Room was decorated and furnished and meetings were held there for several years. Its piano was donated to Wallace's new civic auditorium in 1949. Proceeds from a silver tea in 1951 were contributed for a band uniform fund of the public school. The club sponsors a Camp-fire group and is represented in the Community Council. During the two world wars members assisted with Red Cross

sewing, supported two French orphans, sent CARE packages to Germany and France, and supplied Christmas boxes for sailors at Farragut base. In 1950 members collected clothes for Germany and thirty-six pounds of candles for Korea. The following year the International Affairs Department directed collection of 1,000 pounds of clothing for Korean relief.

The club assists the Lewiston Children's Home, Tuberculosis Hospital at Gooding, State Hospital North, Elks Crippled Children's Convalescent Home, Shoshone County Hospital, and national charities. The Communications Department chairman originated a program from the local radio station in 1951. Titled, "Women Today," it described women's club work on the local, state, and national level. As directed by GFWC policy the club administered a cancer control program and financial campaign in the county during its early organization. It supports the Penny Art Fund. One of the local art contest entrants won second place in the 1953 competition.

Weiser—Outlook Club—The Outlook Club held its first meeting November 1, 1899, in the Odd Fellow's Hall. The meeting was called by the men and was instigated by the Rev. Mr. Paddock. My mother, Mrs. George Bradley, and Rev. Paddock met in the deep mud of Weiser streets in those early days, when Rev. Paddock literally pulled me, a child, out of the mud. Mother had just come from Detroit and was overwhelmed with having to contend with streets knee-deep-in-mud and the lack of sidewalks. She said to Rev. Paddock, "If the men in this town can't do anything about these streets why don't they give the women a chance?" A few days later a mass meeting for the women was called by the men. The women attended whole-heartedly and Mrs. Bradley was among them. Mrs. A. G. Butterfield was made temporary chairman and at the next meeting, November 8, she was elected the first president of the group now known as the Outlook Club.

This was to be an organization for improvement of the homes, streets and community of Weiser. By-laws and a constitution were drawn up and the yearly dues made fifty cents. On January 4, 1900, a reading room was opened, though there were only fifty-three books on hand and \$35 in the treasury. The women began to raise money for the library by giving plays, dinners, and baby shows. My mother, Mrs.

Bradley, was the club's second president. Mrs. Festus Foster was our third president and altogether fifty-seven wonderful women have held the presidency.

Outlook Club had its first year book in 1901, was admitted to the Second District Federation and also incorporated in 1904. In 1905 it was a charter member of the State Federation and was admitted to General Federation in 1921. We started Weiser's first park, improved our streets, and gave \$700 to improve the cemetery. In 1932 we bought a four-block of land with a small building on it which has been our club house ever since. We give \$25 a year to Girl Scouts and have always helped in projects such as Red Cross drives, bond selling and educational affairs for our children.

I wish I could mention all the brilliant and fine women who have worked in Outlook Club. I have known nearly all of them as I grew up with the club. I joined the club as a bride in 1913 and was president in 1941-1942.—Mrs. Hazel Hand, Historian.

West Cove—Women's Rural Club—West Cove is a farming community in Latah County, Idaho. All members of the club live in Idaho but receive their mail R.F.D. from the post office at Palouse, Washington. It is sometimes confusing unless one knows the situation. This community organization was first started as a Sunday School class on Sunday afternoons in the schoolhouse, doing things for the young people and the community. In July, 1921, the club was organized at the home of Minnie McClelland. Officers elected were: president, Minnie McClelland; vice president, Nettie Berry; Secretary, Eva Burnett; treasurer, Cora Ball; chorister, Hazel Staffelbach. The first constitution reads: "The object or purpose of this organization shall be to develop a social, educational, and charitable program which will stimulate any community welfare work which the members may decide upon."

The membership has always been unlimited. The first year books were printed by Frances McCullough. Through Mrs. Warren Truitt some of the members became interested in joining the District Federation and Mrs. Truitt came to visit the club and explain the benefits of Federation. In 1926 the club was federated with the District and in 1927 it was federated with the State. Through the years our course of study has been mostly miscellaneous but for two years we

studied "Better Speech," the club furnishing the courses to the members at a cost of \$27.75. One year we studied the General Federation's Good Neighbor tours. We have had speakers on various subjects. One year we wrote a novel, each member writing a chapter.

The West Cove Club is active in all Federation projects and participates in civic and community interests. It has helped to entertain State and District conventions and sends delegates to most of them. In 1954 a charter member, Minnie McClelland (now Mrs. Fred Vowell) is president of the club for the third time.

Wilder—Woman's Study Club—Responding to the desire to meet together with other interested women for the purpose of self-improvement mentally and the occasional participation in civic projects, a group of women—young homemakers and mothers—met in January, 1919, to form an organization which they christened "The Woman's Club." (A year later it was re-named "The Woman's Study Club" in order to more fully indicate the purpose of the organization.) Twelve women constituted the charter membership. In 1937 the Roll was increased to sixteen, with a limit of twenty, which allows former members the privilege of re-affiliation.

The *Literary Digest* magazine was selected as a textbook. Gradually we discontinued our reliance upon it, obtaining program material from various other sources, and planning and encouraging original work such as plays, poems, stories, etc. Over the years our programs have consisted of Roll Call, the Main Lesson, and a Miscellaneous period which includes music, games, debates, readings—varied subjects of interest and entertainment. On June 6, 1920, we agreed either to read or repeat the Collect for Club Women at every meeting. Our spring and fall guest days have become traditional in the community.

Occasionally we have participated in civic affairs, using our influence in behalf of community betterment, child welfare, student loans, cancer research, and by communication with members of congress with the object of influencing legislation in which we were particularly interested. Currently our project is that of helping to beautify our local cemetery. We joined the State Federation in 1922, withdrawing from it in 1924. In 1923 we affiliated with the Second District and withdrew a few years later. A second time we affiliated with

it and in 1950 we re-joined the State Federation. At present we have sixteen active members, including one charter member, and four honorary members (mothers of members, two of whom formerly were on the active list). Two years ago we lost our first active member by death. We number our years of affiliation with the Woman's Study Club from less than one to thirty-five.

Through the years the names of 134 other clubs have passed through the State Federation's membership and are listed in the treasurer's books. Some of these clubs were members for many years, some disbanded, and some combined to form new clubs which became members of the Federation. The Idaho State Nurses' Association was a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs for many years, as was the Idaho Home Economics Association. With few exceptions the Junior Clubs were not individually federated.

- American Falls—Woman's Club
- Avery—Fortnightly Study Club
- Barber—Community Circle
- Bellevue—Civic Club
- Bliss—Sunshine Club
- Boise—
 - Good Citizenship Club
 - *Parliamentary Club
 - *Tuesday History Club
 - *Village Improvement Club
 - Idaho State Association of Graduate Nurses
- Bonnars Ferry—
 - Readers Club
 - Kootenai Delphian Chapter
- Buhl—
 - Tuesday Literary Club
 - Civic Club
 - Iamit Circle
 - Syringa Club
 - Community Welfare Club
- Burley—
 - Civic Improvement Association
 - Woman's Club
 - Harmony Study Club

- Burke—Woman's Club
- Caldwell—
 - *Chautauqua Club
 - Good Cheer Club
 - Ladies Literary Club
- Cambridge—Valley View Progressive Club
- Carey—Progressive Club
- Cascade—Civic Club
- Cedar Draw—Community Club
- Clark Fork—Civic Club
- Claytonia—
 - Wa-He-Lo Club
 - Mountain View Club
- Coeur d'Alene—
 - Fortnightly Club
 - Civic Club
- Colburn—Civic Club
- Council—Junior Civic Club
- Deary—Civic Club
- Emmett—Women's Betterment Club
- Eden—Civic Club
- Filer—Kensington Kounty Klub
- Grangeville—Civic Club
- Grace—Tres Joli Club
- Glenns Ferry—Improvement Club
- Gooding—
 - Woman's Club
 - Sorosis Club
- Hailey—
 - *Fortnightly Club
 - Civic Improvement Club
- Hansen—
 - Fortnightly Club
 - Friendship Sewing Club
 - Junior Latawah
- Harrison—Fortnightly Club
- Hayden Lake—Rim Rock Civic Club
- Hazelton—Civic Club
- Heyburn—Community Improvement Club
- Hollister—Fortnightly Club
- Homedale—Owyhee Improvement Club
- *Idaho Falls—Village Improvement Society

- Indian Valley—Improvement League
 Jerome—
 Ladies' Civic Club
 Eldorado Heights
 Grand View
 Kendrick—Kellenac
 Kimberly—Wayside
 Kuna—Improvement Club
 *Lewiston—Caecilian Society
 Mackay—Woman's Club
 Malad—
 Civic Betterment Association
 Ladies Literary Club
 Fine Arts Club
 Native Daughters Idaho Pioneers, Wild Rose Sta-
 tions 1, 2, and 4 (three clubs)
 McCammon—Civic Club
 Middleton—Woman's Civic Club
 Milner—Civic Club
 Montpelier—
 *Gem of the Mountains Club
 *Kymry Club
 Village Improvement Society
 Woman's Club
 Moscow—
 Current Events Club
 Idaho Home Economics Association
 Mountain Home—
 *Sub Rosa Club
 *Entre Nous Club
 Artemesia Club
 New Harmony Club
 Progressive Club
 *Mullan—Woman's Club of the Morning
 New Meadows—
 Women's Improvement Club
 Meadow Valley Matrons' Club
 Oakley—Woman's Civic Club
 Orofino—Needlework Club
 Paul—Civic Club
 Parma—
 Amphictyonic Council
 Social Club

Pocatello—

*Civic Club

Art Study Club

College Woman's Club

Business and Professional Women's Club

Post Falls—McGuire Mother's Club

Potlatch—Mother's Club

Rexburg—Soros Literary Club

Richfield—N. E. Improvement Club

Rupert—

Culture Club

Fortnightly Club

C. B. A. Club

Pioneer Circle

Clonian Club

Salmon—

Woman's Club

Culture Club

Sandpoint—Alpha Delphian Chapter

Shelley—New Idea Club

Shoshone—

Northside Mother's Circle

Study League

St. Anthony—

Improvement League

*Woman's Literary

St. Maries—

C. C. C. Club

Women's Civic League

Terreton—Community Club

Thornton—

Woman's Progressive Club

Sunnydell Study and Thimble Club

Troy—Woman's Club

Big Meadow Club

Twin Falls—

North View Club

Shamrock Club

Blue Lakes Boulevard Club

Rock Creek Woman's Club

Twin Falls County Rural Federation

Emanon Club

Syringa Club

*Wallace—Coeur d'Alene Treble Clef

Wendell—

Civic Improvement Club

Mountain View Club

Hillandale Club

*Wardner—New Century Club

Wilder—Woman's Study Circle

* Charter Member

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