

COLUMBUS CLUB

At the weekly luncheon of the Columbus Club held Thursday in the club room of the Powers Hotel, Joseph Fritsch, Jr., city assessor, presided. Mr. Fritsch gave a brief talk to the members in which he pointed out the advantages of a club organization in stimulating interest in the Knights of Columbus.

New Day and Evening Classes

begin on Monday, July 18, at the Darrow School of Business, 218 East Ave. Day School students may also enroll on Tuesday, July 19, and Evening School students on Thursday, July 21. Personal attention in small classes will enable you to progress as quickly as your application and ability will allow.—Adv.

The Cool Way—The Clean Way—The Saving Way

Those who know the charms of the Great Lakes have already made plans for their annual pilgrimage to America's Wonderland, Lake Erie, with its incomparable fleet of magnificent passenger vessels, is especially attractive to travelers, and plying its waters you will find some of the largest and most palatial steamers.

Of these the Great Ship "Seandee," operating daily between Cleveland and Buffalo, is undoubtedly the most popular. The "Seandee" is the largest and most costly steamer on inland waters of the world, and her immense proportions and luxurious appointments prompt passengers to call her "The Floating Hotel."

The traveler finds rest and comfort via this lake route. By boarding the steamer at Cleveland or Buffalo at 9:00 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) he may break the monotony of the all rail journey, enjoy a night of refreshing sleep and reach destination at 7:30 the following morning.—Adv.

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

AN AVERAGE JOB.

ARE you going to be content with an average job, which can be filled by any girl, or do you want a career? If the latter, you must recognize the importance of sound training.

Take two girls. Both determine that stenography is the opening they will seek. One takes the usual course and enters an office at the ordinary salary. She can do the average thing, and that is all.

The other girl isn't satisfied with such a future. She takes Spanish and French, and studies English, both commercial and cultivated. She studies the requirements of a big position and works for it. She puts in an extra year of work before accepting a position and once at work she continues her studies.

She will be one of the few thoroughly equipped women for the position she has in mind. She will get that position in time. And she will be making two or three times what her friend is at the end of ten years, and have, moreover, the assurance of a permanent position and real recognition. Because the thoroughly trained person is rare, and the firm who secures her won't let her go if it can help itself.

A girl can specialize in bank work or technical work, secretarial work or big business. And this is only in the one line of stenography. There are hundreds of other lines, and in each the trained and ambitious worker will be at a premium. Don't be content with the average job.

You would not think any duty if you yourself were great.

There's better to strive and fail, than never to strive at all.

If opportunities were females more men would embrace them.

If a man lives up to his wife's expectations he is always busy.

Why does a man invariably move the chair when he sits down?

What makes some dodge responsibility but business makes more.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE QUESTIONER.

WHEN Shakespeare wanted to express the tragedy involved in the struggling out of the life of his most intellectual character, he did it by those words, "The rest is silence."

He might have put it in another way, by saying that Hamlet would ask no more questions. For that was his most disconcerting habit.

Keeping silence before a puzzling world, and a puzzling universe, is something that man has never done.

The human being who just asked the reason for the first nightfall and the first appearance of the stars stood on the threshold of all modern scientific investigation.

So, if it were necessary to find a definition of man which would differentiate him from all the rest of creatures, it would be sufficient to say of him: "He is the animal that asks questions."

Rudyard Kipling in a striking line talked of "the law of the jungle."

The writers of fables have not pulled the long bow in attributing to the beasts the sense of justice, even if they were making fun of society in doing so. So the lion stands for the maker of rules, and the monkey for him who evades them.

So law is not peculiar to the children of Adam.

The animals know political economy. "Go to the ant thou sluggard," said King Solomon.

This little creature shows what can be done through the organized efforts of thousands of insects, whose operations could be stopped in a moment by the foot of a passing giant in the shape of a mischievous boy.

So business organization is not exclusively human.

It is impossible to look at the combs of a beehive without realizing that the creatures who made it know geometry and architecture.

The cells are so constructed as to give the maximum of strength with the minimum of expenditure in the way of material.

So the Brooklyn bridge, or the dome of St. Peter's, is not a proof of human superiority.

There is a solitary eagle to be seen every day, soaring over a lake in western Ontario. Once he had a mate.

But she disappeared one winter. Since then the widower has never married. The natives say that it is the habit of these birds to be perpetually true to their first and only love.

So constancy is not the exclusive virtue of our race.

When Christ wanted to express his affection for Jerusalem, he could think of nothing better to say than that he would have gathered its people about him, as a hen gathers her chickens under her wings. This timid bird will face any peril if she thinks that her young are in danger.

In the same way the bear of the North woods, which will fly before man under ordinary circumstances, will fight to the death if she thinks her cubs are threatened.

So family affection and devotion do not set mankind apart from the rest of the animal kingdom.

Only the other day a raccoon at the Bronx zoological gardens in New York, was in danger of starving to death because the gatekeeper who had tamed and petted him had been sent to the hospital. The animal would not take food from a stranger.

So fidelity and gratitude are not confined to the lords of creation.

But there is no reason to believe that the beasts of the jungle that have their hunting laws, or the ants that lay up their store for winter, or the bees that know practical geometry or the eagle that carries his dead prey forever, or the hen that protects her chickens, or the bear that is fearless of rifles, or the raccoon that is faithful to his master, ever asked any questions about the why and wherefore of things.

On the other hand, from the dawn of history, we find man worrying over the riddle of the universe. This too, in spite of the fact that, even in the beginning of things he felt that he would never be able to solve it.

So he invented language to convey his questions to his neighbors and alphabets to write them down for his children. He invented mathematics in order to compute the motions of the stars.

By all his questioning he has succeeded in pushing back the curtain that hangs around his universe. Yet he knows perfectly well that in spite of all that his Newtons, Darwins, Einsteins and Curies may do, what Herbert Spencer called "the unknowable" will always elude him.

But as long as he follows the gleam he will be man, as God made him.

It sometimes happens that a man hits an enemy a hard blow by ignoring him.

This world owes much to misers. They accumulate wealth for others to enjoy.

No, indeed, Luke, no woman can lace herself as tight as man can drink himself.

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

"TO ENJOY POOR HEALTH."

THIS is one of the incorrect phrases which have somehow crept into common usage in the English language, although a moment's thought will show the speaker or writer that it is absurd to say that a person "enjoys" poor health. "To enjoy" means "to experience joy or pleasure in; receive pleasure from the possession or use of" or "participation in; delight in" (Standard Dictionary). Why, then, should a person say, "I have enjoyed poor health during the past year?" You can enjoy only that which brings you pleasure or profit; and surely ill health brings neither.

Of course, it is quite proper to say, "I have enjoyed good health," since good health, being the greatest of human blessings, is to be appreciated and enjoyed.

A similar error it to be "agreeably" disappointed. If you are disappointed, the experience cannot be agreeable.

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How It Started

THE WORD "RUBBER."

THE material which we now know as "rubber" was formerly called "chicle gum." One of the earliest uses of this gum had been to erase marks on paper, and the chemist, Priestly, in about 1770, suggested that the material which erased or "rubbed" so effectively should be called "India rubber." His suggestion was adopted, and the name soon became universal.

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Potentially Genuine. "Waiter, I ordered chicken soup. What do you call this?" "That's it, sir—just chicken soup." "Young chicken soup? What do you mean by that?" "Well, it's the water we boiled the eggs in, sir."—Boston Transcript.

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

TOLERANCE.

AS WORDS are part of nature's plan. So do I think is weedy man. The deadly nightshade and the Hold dear within some purpose true. That in a world of floral love I know not of— And so for them that fall an' err. The words of human character I'll not let them be de- within Their outer semblance to sin May be some bit of good that we Too soon to judgments cannot see. (Copyright)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

ALICIA.

THIS name is derived from the same root as Alice, and represents an attempt at greater euphony. The curious part of it is that the name, in its original form, is really not that of a woman at all, but of a man. It is derived from the Anglo-Saxon Adelgis of which the feminine form was Adelgisa, but was not frequently given to women. Instead it was sacred to the sons of the house, principally among the nobility. The name itself means noble, in both its masculine and feminine forms.

The name is purely English, having, however, a slight Teutonic flavor. An argument is put forward by some experts that the name is derived from the Frankish Adalbert or Adalrich, meaning "daughter." Alix or Alisa in Lombardy was naturalized in England when Alix la Belle married Henry I.

The name, originally masculine, according to the best authorities, however, represents Adelgis and not Adelgisa, making the proper feminine form Aliza. Some believe that Eliza, generally believed to be a derivative of Elizabeth is this missing form. For proof of Aliza as the representative of Adelgisa, the Liber Vitae of Durham records the changes in Adelgisa from the first noble lady of that name, who laid her gifts upon the altar. By contraction it became Adeliza and Aliza.

The talismanic stone of Alizia is the Alexandrite, a Russian gem. It is found in the emerald mines of that nation, being of a beautiful green shade which changes to columbine red. The Russians believe it brings great good fortune. When the subject of its favorite's dream it signifies hope. Monday is Alizia's lucky day and seven her lucky number. Her flower is the white hawthorne, a beautiful bud.

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All things might come to the man who waits—if starvation didn't get there first.

ORGANDIE FOR SUMMER WEAR



Organdie always makes up alluringly for summer frocks. On this costume the embroidery is no set design; it is scattered everywhere, and the petal-edged panels all aid in making this violet-colored frock delightful and summery.

MADE-OVER "BARGAIN" GOWNS

Slight Alterations Will Enable the Transformation Where There Are Objectionable Features.

Quite frequently shops offer excellent values in dresses that are excellent in style or that have some feature about them that blocks their sale. One's first impulse is to reject such a model, but experience has taught one a caution: a model of this type are possible after they have been revised at home or by a reliable tailor or seamstress.

An unbecoming neck-line, a sleeve that is the wrong length or does not fit well, even the introduction of a conspicuous color in some way may be altered with gratifying results.

Eliminating objectionable details, a dress with a very full circular skirt proved to be rather a drag on the market at one shop, principally because brilliant green cloth with steel buttons had been inserted at the sides, so that in the swing of the skirt a not too generous display of hosiery would result. The cut of the skirt was extreme enough to give pause, but plus the spectacular touch of green it was voted impossible by the women to whom it was offered, until along came a woman with a vision that could see black satin substituted for the green, and the severe renaissance neckline could be softened by opening the front of the plain bodice and inserting a V of some flattering lingerie material—changes, which, while very slight, altered the entire spirit of the gown.

Now that sleeves of contrasting material are voted smart, one might be tempted to select a gown which could be altered by changing the sleeves. Of course, any changes one's originality might suggest would be helpful to the woman who to her dismay finds that the model she selected has been selected by her nearest neighbor or her dearest enemy.

FASHION FRILLS

Canton crepe continues to be the season's most fashionable fabric. Black and navy, with an occasional gray gown, make the sum total of most smart daytime gatherings.

Lavender hats worn with dark dresses are very smart. Felt hats, in white, gray, lavender, flame and orange are fruit or flower trimmed and much worn.

Coat dresses, the front draped over to the side and held with one button, are much worn in navy or black cloth.

Lace-trimmed hats, with cascades of lace off the left and sometimes off both sides, are worn.

Baroque pearls worn on a silken cord are the latest fancy. Chic, all-over embroidery jackets are worn with plain skirts, giving a two-fabric effect.

White veiling is having a tremendous vogue and usually it is dotted with variously colored chenille.

Coiffure bands coming down over the forehead and fastening under the hair at the sides have been seen much lately.

Lace has invaded the realm of the purse—the outside this time! Afternoon bags, pouch shape, are often fashioned of it.

Lace Cap for Baby. Pretty lace caps for babies are easily made by using white lace all-over and drawing in the fullness at the back with ribbon run through a tiny hem. The edges of the bonnet are trimmed with lace-ruffles and the long strings are made of fine insertion about three inches wide. Some pretty caps are made from scraps of lace and embroidery of all kinds and shapes, sometimes with three or four different kinds in one cap, edged with narrow ruffles of lace and finished with a pompon of lace or ribbon.

Crepe de Chine. It is possible now to have suit blouse and hat of crepe de chine, and the effect for summer and early fall is good. A cape is a handy garment to throw over the crepe de chine suit for warmth, if needed.

Mother's Cook Book

The wisest plerum is the one who goes Along the highway, hour by hour content To take the rain or shine the skies have sent. Who counts his riches in each budding rose. Each song the thrush through vernal branches throws. Each marvel of the sunrise, each dusk light Of mystery and fragrant sacrament. Each star that in the heaven burns and glows.

PALATABLE DISHES.

A HANDFUL of green onions, a cupful of cooked rice, a cupful of thick white sauce, a cold hard-cooked egg and a little cheese may make a very palatable luncheon dish. Cook the tender young onions until well done; drain. Butter a small baking dish and put in the rice, cover with the drained onions, add a sprinkling of grated cheese the white sauce and bake until bubbling hot. Serve from the dish. The rice should be well seasoned with butter, or with a chicken broth while it is cooking.

Banana Cream.

Slice three ripe bananas, press through a sieve, add a small box of crushed strawberries, reserving part of the juice; beat together lightly and set on ice to cool. Serve in glass cups with whipped cream to which has been added the reserved strawberry juice. Serve very cold.

During the hot weather the simple and less expensive desserts appeal to the housewife. Frozen dishes, when prepared at home, are always acceptable and cost very little.

Lemon Sherbet.

Take three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar and a quart of rich milk. Mix the sugar and lemon juice, add a grated rind if desired, then stir in the milk. The mixture will curdle but when frozen will be smooth and very palatable. Serve in sherbet glasses.

Nellie Maxwell (Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

My heart is like a phonograph— No sooner is my last love gone Than just to break the awful pause I put another record on.

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"BLIGHTY."

THE number of slang words and phrases which have slipped into the language by reason of the Babel which resulted when men of many nations gathered in the great melting pot of the allied army is a long one, but one of the most typical is "blighty"—the English colloquial equivalent for "home."

Prior to the commencement of the recent great World war the majority of the British army was stationed in India and much of their slang consisted of words and phrases adapted from the language of the natives. "Belait" is a common Indian name for England, and as if to add another parent to the ancestral tree of "blighty," the inhabitants of Hindustan speak of "home" as "bhiliat." The similarity of the two expressions naturally impressed the British soldier, and it was not long before he corrupted them into "blighty"—using it as a noun when he referred to his native soil and as an adjective when he wanted to express something connected with his return. A "blighty wound," therefore, meant an injury serious enough to necessitate being sent back home to England.

While the word failed to gain great popularity among the American soldiers, it appeared with considerable frequency in stories and reports from the front and will doubtless be used far more widely than before.

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When doctors disagree the patient has a fighting chance for his life.

After 80 you can't make anybody mad by not inviting him to a picnic.

Some folks' self-admiration proves that there is no accounting for tastes.

Don't meet troubles half way. It is capable of making the entire journey.

Don't put off until tomorrow the thing some one will do for you today.

Time may be money, but doing time in a jail isn't a remunerative occupation.

Mary Miles Minter



This is charming Mary Miles Minter, the winsome and famous flir. favorite, photographed as she sailed for Europe. Miss Minter goes abroad to rest and see the sights.

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

IN A STRANGE TOWN.

"I am not a Virginian—but an American."—Patrick Henry.

It is always a bad idea to knock the other man's home town. Especially poor policy is it when you are taking your living there. Yet there are always young men—and women, too—who seem to take peculiar satisfaction in passing uncomplimentary comments on the city or town of their adoption. They don't seem to remember that the man or woman who is at home in that town is in a position of host and that to make scathing remarks about the town is almost as rude as to make scathing remarks about the house of the man whose guest you are. Especially is this so when the town is small. The stranger in a town like New York or Chicago really harms no one but himself when he continues to pour forth his disgruntlement over the city of his temporary sojourn. No one takes offense. At most they are bored or amused. But when a stranger in a small town assures the natives that it is away behind the times, that the buildings are atrocious, the streets the worst paved in the country, the restaurants and hotels the worst run, the women the plainest and the movies the oddest he is giving real offense, besides, of course, making himself very unpopular.

It really indicates nothing more than a person's own narrowness to "knock" another town in this way. If the man from a large city goes to a small one he should take it for granted that things would be different. If a Northerner goes South he should bear in mind that Southern climates make people more indolent and he should remember that if he remains there long enough he, too, will possess something of that indolence. And if a Southerner goes North he should remember that the natives of the northern cities have really nothing to do with the raw climate and that the very progressiveness which has brought him North to do business robs daily intercourse of some of the charming courtesy that makes Southern life so different.

The real man of the world soon forgets any local prejudices he may have, or rather he is wise and well bred enough to forget them. He realizes that it is through no fault of the natives of the town where he sojourns that he has to remain among them and that theoretically at least he is free to leave the town if he does not like it. Just at present there are a good many shifts in business and industry. The end of the war and demobilization of the soldiers and the closing of certain war industries and the beginning of other peace industries have made it inevitable that a good many young men should find themselves in a new environment. City men and themselves in the country or village, and country and village men find themselves for the first time in the big cities; Easterners find themselves in the West, Westerners find themselves East, Northerners awake to the fact that great opportunities await in the land of cotton and Southerners on disembarking in the northern ports discover that there are opportunities for them there that they have not at home. If you are one of these young men in a new environment show your good sense and good breeding by not knocking the town of your sojourning.

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EASILY ADJUSTED

1st Friend: Mabel, does your dog match your new brown suit? 2nd Friend: All but a little white spot on the end of his tail, but he's going to have that trimmed off.