

BACK TO TENT-SKIRT DAYS?

Hoop Skirt; It Is Reliably Reported, Threatens to Engulf Woman-kind Once More.

The jazz skirt is doomed. Those who have refrained from drinking wood alcohol for fear of going blind during the brief skirt epidemic need have no such compunction in the future. A French fashion journal says the hoop skirt will be all the rage within one year, writes Roy K. Moulton in the New York Mail.

The first hoop skirt was designed by Omar the Tentmaker, and the idea was later used by P. T. Barnum to house his congress of freaks and animals. So far as history goes Omar's design was first used as a skirt by the late lamented Queen Elizabeth.

When Queen Liz floated out of Windsor castle to take the air she resembled a full-rigged ship sailing before the wind, with everything working, including the foretop's spinnaker and jibs. She occupied so much territory that she had to speak in a loud tone of voice to be heard by her large circle of admirers. They used to hold the six-day-bicycle races around the edge of her skirt.

In those days the woman herself merely acted in the capacity of center pole for the tent she wore and when the tent was overtaken by a high wind it was customary for her flunkies to strike her gown to the ground around the edges.

There was a lull in the hoop skirt epidemic for some time, and hoop skirts broke out in this country along about the Civil War period. They didn't exactly cause the war, but they may cause one this time.

SANG AS GUEST, NOT ARTIST

Jean de Reszke Accepted Remuneration Only When He Appeared on the Stage.

Jean de Reszke is a great gentleman, not merely as one of an ancient, historical Polish family, but in his own dignity of character and of bearing. The famous tenor, now retired, is living at Nice.

He found himself naturally at home in the social world, than inaccessible to the world of artists; he was an aristocrat among the most aristocratic. He insisted on this, not blarney, of course; he would not have been an aristocrat if he had; but in the important particular that he accepted remuneration only when he appeared on the stage; never as a guest of society.

A little anecdote of the time will illustrate how De Reszke insisted on this remaining a guest. A great financier invited him and his brother to one of his great banquets, and at the end, naturally, the artists were asked to sing. They did so. Then the host, who was generosity itself—it was, in fact, the late Alfred de Rothschild—presented them two blank checks.

Herewith a dilemma; on the one hand two proud aristocrats asked to break their rule of accepting no fee for a performance in social life, on the other an act of seeming rudeness in refusing what was meant to be a compliment from a host.

They settled the matter by accepting the checks, and sending them back next day blank and torn.

Too Much for Airplane.

Efforts to make use of airplanes for the purpose of assisting in the efforts to scale high mountains have not been attended with any great success. In the Alps the varying conditions of the snow surface has been a serious detriment to making landings and "getaways." Again, on heights above 15,000 feet the rarity of the air begins to affect the steering and control of an airplane. At 20,000 feet, pilots say, control for landing is doubtful and at still higher levels it is impossible. Of course planes have climbed to more than 35,000 feet with the pilots kept alive by oxygen. But these have been straight up and down achievements. This is largely why the airplane idea has been given up on Mount Everest.

More Dwelling Houses.

There was a decided increase in the construction of dwelling houses in this country during the first ten months of 1921, according to information obtained by the civic development department of the National Chamber of Commerce. Construction figures furnished by 44 important cities show that during the period from January to October of last year about \$603,000,000 went into new construction, while during all 1920 the total in the same cities was only \$3,000,000 more. During the shorter period this year 57.9 per cent of the total was for dwelling houses as against only 38.1 per cent in 1920. It is believed that the dwelling percentage will be larger when all figures are in.

Embarrassing Moment.

While riding home to Edgewater one night several years ago on the Northwestern, the aisles were crowded and I was forced to stand with my back to that of another woman, wrapped in a strap. It still was warm weather, with plenty of flies. Something kept crawling over my right ear and several times I brushed it off as best I could. The annoyance did not cease, however, and I decided I should have to capture Mr. Fly before I was relieved. My chin may be imagined what in grasping the woman by the tip end of the strap I had done to the hat of the woman next to me and raised it from her head.

Cathedral.

Sunday will be observed as the first Sunday of Lent in the Catholic churches of the city, and is ranked as a Sunday of the first class. Purple colored vestments will be used to symbolize the penitential season, which extends over a period of forty days, preceding Easter. The word "Lent" originally meant the "Spring Season", but it is now used to translate the Latin word "Quadragesima", which means "the Fortieth day", in imitation of the fast of forty days and forty nights performed by Christ in the desert.

At the Cathedral Sunday Bishop Thomas F. Hickey will preach the first in a series of Lenten sermons at the late Mass, which will be a solemn High Mass celebrated at 10:30. The Mass will be sung by the student body of St. Bernard's Seminary as sanctuary choir, and by the Cathedral Men's Choir in the organ loft.

Early Masses will be celebrated at 6, 7:30, 8:30, and 9:30 o'clock. Sunday will be Communion day for the members of the Rosary Society who will hold their regular monthly meeting at 4 o'clock.

In the evening at 7:30 Vespers will be sung, and a sermon preached by Rev. Stephen J. Byrne, of St. Andrew's Seminary on "The Necessity and Efficacy of Prayer". Questions deposited in the Question Box in the vestibule of the church, will be answered briefly before the sermon.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of the coming week are ember days, which fall four times a year, and are days of fast and abstinence.

MIGHTY RIVER IS THE YUKON

Ranks as One of the World's Greatest, Though It Was Long Comparatively Unknown.

The Yukon is one of the great rivers of the world. It is more than 2,900 miles long and is both the longest and the largest river flowing into the Pacific waters in the western hemisphere, surpassing by a considerable margin its nearest competitors, the Columbia and the Colorado. Among all the rivers of North America the Yukon is surpassed in length only by the Mississippi system and the Mackenzie. It is longer than the St. Lawrence, as well as all the other rivers except the Mississippi system which flows into the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic.

The existence of such a large river as the Yukon in the Far North was long unsuspected. A Russian lieutenant, Zagoskin, entered its mouth by boat in 1842 and traversed it for several hundred miles. The Hudson's Bay company had discovered its headwaters in Canada; but the two bits of information were not pieced together. The existence of the river as a stream of great magnitude and length first became really known through the daring and romantic project of installing land telegraph wires between America and Europe across Alaska, Behring strait and the wastes of Siberia. Robert Kennicott, in connection with this enterprise blazed the Yukon trail by descending the river in 1895. The first trading steamer ascended the stream in 1899. The Yukon really came into its own with the discovery of gold in the Klondike in 1897.—Bulletin of National Geographical Society.

WHISKERS IN ANCIENT EGYPT

Believed to Have Been Introduced into Country By Horses Who Came From Asia.

What could have been the explanation of black, bushy whiskers on an ancient Egyptian? Historically, socially, customarily, they did not belong there, and yet, thus accoutered lay the occupant of one of the tombs in the Theban necropolis which the Metropolitan museum's expedition at that place chanced to excavate. He was named Atefamon, "Charioter of the General", and in his coffin they found his whip, broken into three pieces, and tied up in its own lash. Now, in his day, T. E. Winlock explains, horses and chariots had long been used in Egypt, but it was still remembered that they had first come from Asia, and probably the best horses and the most skillful drivers were Asians. The Asiatics always wore beards, and so this Egyptian, charioter, to be in the height of fashion, imitated them. "It makes me think of the days of horses and chariots in this country," adds the archaeologist, "when the most stylish coachmen were English, and so those of Yankee birth copied the English side whiskers."—New York Evening Post.

There is a difference between living and being alive.

Any brand of hops may be used for brewing trouble.

To the Heart of Rochester



St. Mary's Drive Opens With Meeting

The campaign to raise more than \$200,000 for St. Mary's Hospital, to provide modern quarters for the student nurses will begin to-night with a mass meeting at Hotel Rochester, at which prominent church and municipal officials will attend. J. Adam Krag, chairman of the campaign committee will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Thomas F. Hickey and Dr. F. A. Cargill, formerly president of the Monroe County Veterans' Association. Moving pictures of hospital duties will be shown.

The official drive slogan is: "Sixty-five Years of Faithful Service Merits Reward" and was written by Mrs. Margaret McAdams of 40 Champlain street. Honorable mention for slogans was given others.

Solicitation work will be conducted by four groups, with an auxiliary group composed of physicians who will work independently of the others. About 400 workers in all will be engaged in the task of obtaining subscriptions.

Knights Choral Society Concert To Be Given March 16

Rehearsals of the Knights of Columbus Choral Society are being held preparatory to the annual concert which will be held in Convention Hall March 16.

The programme will include selections which will prove of more than ordinary pleasure to the audience. The concert given



Professor Eugene Bonn

by the society last year was received with much favor and it is planned to make the forthcoming affairs even more enjoyable.

John Finnegan, the Irish tenor who is soloist at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City will occupy a prominent spot on the programme. Other features will be introduced which it is confidently predicted, will make this the most successful concert ever presented by the organization.

Mother always cuts Peggy's nails, and as she was about to clear the clippings away the little girl stopped her. "Mother, you're not going to throw my hair away, are you?"

"Yes, my dear. What's the good of keeping it?"

"Why, can't you make it grow on grandpa's head? He's got no hair at all."—London Answers.

Power of Oratory. "Do you believe in the value of advertising?" "Certainly," replied the eminent statesman. "Without the publicity given the American flag by patriots who want to serve it—for a consideration—it wouldn't mean half as much to some people as it does now."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Sunday, March 5.—Saints Adrian and Eubulus, martyrs, who suffered death during the persecution of Firmilian, the bloody governor of Palestine. They were executed at Cassarea.

Monday, March 6.—St. Colette, Virgin and member of the Third Order of St. Francis. At the inspiration of St. Francis, she instituted her reform throughout Europe, founding seventeen convents of strict observance. She helped settle difficulties brought about by rival claims to the papal tiara. She died in 1447.

Tuesday, March 7.—St. Thomas Aquinas, the Angelic doctor, one of the greatest Christian teachers of all time. His numerous writings are venerated as a storehouse of sacred doctrine. He overcame many temptations in order to follow his vocation and is remarkable especially for devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, a devotion shown in many of his hymns. He died in 1274.

Wednesday, March 8.—St. John of God, who repenting of a wild life, devoted himself to the ransom of Christian slaves in Africa. He spent ten years in ministering to the suffering. On one occasion after his return to Spain Christ appeared to him in the form of an old man whom he took in from the streets. St. John lost his life in 1550 after he had plunged into a river to rescue a drowning boy.

Thursday, March 9.—St. Frances of Rome. She was married at the age of twelve to a Roman noble and lived a devout life for forty years in the married state, entering the Oblates on the death of her husband. She was favored with the constant sight of her guardian angel. She died in 1440.

Friday, March 10.—The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste, who, in the year 320 refusing to offer sacrifice were torn by scourges, and iron hooks and condemned to lie naked on the icy surface of a pond until frozen to death. A soldier standing guard saw an angel descend with thirty-nine crowns, and, while he wondered at the deficiency in number, one of the confessors lost heart and crawled to a nearby fire, where he died instantly. The soldier then confessed Christ and took his place.

Saturday, March 11.—St. Eulogius, a martyr who exhorted many Christians to perseverance during the Mohammedan persecutions at Cordova in the ninth century. He was executed in 859.

Germes of Grippe Kill them Before They Kill You

Fortify your system against an invasion of influenza germs, avoid constipation, regulate your system carefully and beware of a bad stomach, sluggish liver or kidney congestion. Old users of

Father Mollinger's Famous Herb Tea

will testify how they preserved good health with this Food of Preventative.

It combines a wonderful system regulator body and blood builder. Removes the toxic poisons—the cause of old age and many fatal diseases. Rich red blood, bright eyes and rosy cheeks will be your health assurance if you use this nature's body poison cleanser. For young and old of both sexes Father Mollinger's Famous Herb Tea is a blessing. It improves the entire system, every home. Price \$1.00. Sent anywhere by mail post-paid. Order today from MOLLINGER MEDICINE COMPANY 93 Mollinger Building East Park Way, N. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL OFFER If you will mail us this coupon with \$1.50 we will send you three one dollar packages of this Famous Herb Tea. MOLLINGER MEDICINE CO. 93 Mollinger Building East Park Way, N. E. Pittsburgh, Pa. This offer not good without this coupon.

Advertisement for Hammermill Bond paper, featuring the text 'COME TO US FOR PRINTING That Sells Goods' and an illustration of a printing press.



Latest portrait of Pope Pius XI.

Advertisement for Oldsmobile cars, featuring the text 'Oldsmobile 24th YEAR' and 'The more you compare the Oldsmobile with other cars the more you will appreciate its mechanical excellence and beauty.' It also includes the name 'G. W. HENNER' and the address '980-1000 Main St. E.' with a logo for Oldsmobile.

Advertisement for Boneless Shad, featuring the text 'Ready for the Lenten Season That Delicious Delicacy Boneless Shad' and 'Not a bone to mar the pleasure of eating.' It also includes the name 'HOTEL ROCHESTER' and 'Milton Roblee, Mgr.' with a logo for the hotel.

Advertisement for Rochester Savings Bank, featuring the text 'ESTABLISHED 1828' and 'George Washington said "Economy makes happy homes and sound notions. Instill it deep." Happy homes contain thrifty people. Economy is instilled deep in the hearts of patriots.' It also includes the name 'ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK' and the address 'WEST MAIN AND FITZBOURGH STREETS' with an illustration of the bank building.