SCHOOL DAUS



At You

Because __ PIVIA

up to go to your job-alone-

Cheer up. You know the think-

ing you have done before getting

accompanied at breakfast. You

know, too, the calm it has given

to your nerves to be alone until

too, how bodily relaxed you are and how much better the day

goes because of your added rest. You know it isn't laziness. You

know its conservation of energy. You have done some good read-

ing waiting for your tray. The

tray means rest, thought, relax

ation, strength, storage and calm.

SO

Your get-away here is:

You can't afford to give up

Mother's Cook Book

road straight up would prove too

freep For the traveler's feet to tread; he thought was kind in its wise de-

CUACONABLE FOODS

A NICE data which may be prepared from fresh egget-bles and one which entires will entry is green

pear new porators, small amount and carrots all cooked torother with a few

affres of deed backs which has been been been breakingt. Cook in as Hitle

water as nossible so that there will be

Cucumbers dressed with sour cream.

ned with satt and pepp

cumbers before dressing them.

well liked. Some cooks will the cu-

them lie in saft water for a while to

soften, then drain, add cold water and

let stand for a while before serving

To most pulares the crispness of the

cucumber is its great charm; if that is

destroyed they are not as attractive.

Cherry Olives.

Fill muson pars with well-washed ripe but unbroken or bruised cherries

with their stems on, add to each quart

one teaspoonful of salt and fill the tar

to overflowing with strong vinegar di-

tizing in the winter to serve in place

Newie Maxwell

Nation's Shortsightedness,

1920 was about 2,070,000 carloads and

the average haul for each carload 485

miles. According to the best estimate

of the forest service, Unifed States

Department of Agriculture, the freight

bill on lumber for that year was \$275,-

000,000. A fraction of this sum, says

the forest service, wisely invested each

year in forest protection and rehabili-

tation would grow timber where it is

cheapen lumber and release vast

amounts of raffroad equipment and is-

bor for unavoidable transport. Cool and iron cannot be grown, but thinks bor for unavoldable transport.

These are wonderfully appe-

luted one-half with cold water.

Of a zigzag path instead.

such be-tray-al, and advocate it

for others.

Uncommon Sense JOHN BLAKE

CIVILITY

THERE is an old copybook maxim to the effect that kind words cost aothing and are worth much.

Anything that costs nothing and is

worth much is a good investment. We know of no better investment than

Cavility is your west introduction to job. It is your best introduction to access. The genius, perhaps, can disonse with it. But genluses are o ordinary man can afford to do with at it. No matter how great your abil Ity or how extensive your education without civility you will be set down at the start as a gloom, and nobedy wants glooms about the place.

Salesmanship, which plays an important part in any business whether it is the merchant's, the doctor's or the laborer's, cannot be successfully mannged without civility.

From your own experience you know how often you have gone into a store, intending to buy, and have been driven away by the had manners or a stupid

The great salesmen practice civility as their cardinal principle. They are mever servile, but they are always civil. Whatever your business or trade,

you are selling your services. To sell them you must first make a good impression. And to make a good impression you must be civit.

We report the word over and over it is often so in our daily life; ugain because of he great imperiance. We full to understand. You have only to hold about you to That the twisting way our feet must tread.

Who is the mon given first chance the mon cives for chance and it is a constant the winding way, the colors account the marinur not at the winding way, the colors account the marinur not at the winding way, the colors account to the account to the colors account to the colors

When would you peefer to have around one in case you were a loss—the man who is crell or the non-who seemed always switch and its citems.

Civil'is the cheapest of all come of ties, is also the most valuable. It is, of course, but the only requisite of one-To specific you must have first brains, they industry gaid application.

But it is civility three advertises year qualities, rooms them a bearing and more to drain; and with sensonings a see a second of the following the plat of more of in the and when her chases,

Cultivate it if you lack it It will helleve untir you ger a little business experience.

MEN YOU MAY MARRY

BY E R PEYSER

Has a Man Like This Proposed

to You?

Symptoms: All the indies wearing a self-selling smile; men sneer at his coming. He is 6 feet 5 tall in his own mind, but only 5 feet 6 by standard time. He has great assurance, never talkto anyone very long. He has digested the most exacting books on etiquette. His conversation s pepped with foreign phrases and social gossip, and he plays the plano any time he gets the slightest suggestion. He is the zoo's ideal-the lion human among the ladie

IN FACT He is the king of tamed beasts. Prescription for his bride:

Compare him dally and nightly with the must clans, poets and diplomats of history. Fuss over him so hard that he need not go out for glory

The Paths of Glory Must Start and End in Marriage.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

ONCE there lived under a barn an O old Mr. Rat. He had gnawed so many bard things that his teeth were

he used to snap his tail at was no longer an easy thing for him to gnaw Grandfather Rat dld not like to be He would have to move chased as he once did, either. That he made Mr. Dog sorry he noticed I want to sleep,"
him when he was caught eating the So he moved as

He was a very wise old fellow, was Grandfather Rat. Many a trap had

farmer's corn.



"And Such Fun as They Had."

he seen, but never on the inside always on the outside. He had laughed to himself to think that Mr. Man could think he would be fool-Ish enough to go in after the cheese or whitever was placed in the trap to tempt him.

"Here is plenty of grain and corn, and things outside the barn too nu-merous to mention," Grandfather Rat used to muse as he sat behind a barrel looking at a trap set especlully for him; though many rate had entered the trup, it had never been wise Mr. Rat, and that was the reahe was a grandfather.

But one day there came to the barn

OLD MR. RAT MOVES | to live Madam Cut and her five some kittens and Madam Dog and her puppies, and such fun as they had running over the barn floor, tumbing things down from the little quite worn and he was getting very shelf-like places around the barn, unfussy about what he had to est. A brick wall now would keep him out, and even the hard wood which wits with the racket.

At night all was quiet but he did not sleep at night; it was in the daytime he had his best naps, and his way through. Yes, he was grow. daytime he had his best naps, and ing old—this he had to acknowledge, now he could no longer enjoy his rest.

Grandfuther Rat started out to find chased as he circe did, either. That

is, he did not feel like defying his
enemies. He did not stand much
by a pond. "Here I can have plenty
chasing in his younger days. Grandof water," he said. "And it is not
father hat would face even a dog when he was young and many times sure I will have peace and quiet when

So he moved and made a nice place for his home in the bank and slept all day, waking up once in a while just to enjoy the quiet of his new home and tell himself how wise he was to move and how lucky to have found this very spot

He waited until it was dark before starting for the barn. He even dozed while he was waiting, but he awoke with a start, for his sharp ears caught peculiar sounds and he sat up and Hatoned.

"Go round, go round," he heard. Grandfather Rat looked out carefully from his home. He saw nothing, but he heard hundreds of different voices calling, "Go round, go round." All night long he sat and listened, not daring to stir out of his house, for he was sure hundreds of men must be waiting to capture him.

The next day, as soon as it was quiet, out came Grandfather Rat and ran for the barn, where he ate good breakfast, and then under the floor he went to his old home, and in spite of the noise made by pupples and kittens, he slept soundly all day.

"Better live here with the nots of which I know the cause," said he than dwell in a place where such unheard-of sounds keep me in the house all night. I wonder what it

if Grandfather Rat had only known, he might have gone out in safety, for it was the concert given by the Frog family nightly by their pond that he heard, and no one would have harmed hhn.

66. 1974, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

ROMANCE OF WORDS

"JEWELRY"

L IKE "confectionery", "pas-try" and "crockery", the word "jewelry" has come to something quite different than it originally did-to be understood as the thing itself, the lowels rather than the place where these are kept.

Properly speaking, jewels are 'jewelry" no more than beggars or slaves But the word was percented by careless speakers who were unmindful of the fact that jewels were kept in a "jewjust as confections were n a "pastry" and crocks, made a eracker in a "erackery"

The proper use of the wordmart from the Hoose permitted .ustom is well illustrated Howell, who tells us in one underer of the Juke of Brekushow, in his attempt to escure, was so aman'd that he miss'd his way and so struck into the 'pastry' where he was captured," Reading this today one is immediately struck by a picture of the assassin being eaught in a huge ple or possibly impact of one of those custords "movie comedian is so partial. But so used originally meant the place where the paste or desserts were made-not the oles and cakes themselves.

The change in meaning is doubtless due to the fact that merchants placed signs over their stores amounting that theirs was a 'Mewelry", and the public gradually commenced to apply the term to the jewels themselves,
(3 by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)



"What's in a Name?" By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; menulag; whonse it was derived; sig-mificance; your booky day, booky jowel

CLEMENTINA had its origin in an-clent flows. Clemens was a con-nomen and was borne by Vespasian's gephew, Titus Flavius Clemens, who was put to death by Domitian on a charge of atheism. like others who went over to Christianity. A very early church at Rome is dedicated to blin and he is thought by some to be the same Clemens which St. Paul men-

CLEMENTINA

Clemens, taken as a Latin adjective, signifies "me"ciful"; from it the substantive Clementla came to be formed. The Romans worshiped Clementia, the personisied virtue que a godders, bear ing a cup in one hand and a lance in the other, and the title "Your Clemency" because the mode of addressing em

In England and France Clementina is probably the direct outgrowth of the legend of St. Clements, who was beheaded and thrown into the sea, where a shrine of coral was formed around his head. He is the patron saint of sallors. Italy modernized the early Roman goddess by calling her Clemenza and Germany is responsible for Clementine. The charming Clementina is the English version. It gained great vogue and achieved widespread usage in he of the Italian lady in "Sir C. Grandi-

The turquoise is Clementina's talls manic stone. It will protect her from all dangers, particularly from accidents while riding and walking, accord ing to an old legend. If she sees the moon reflected in its surface, she will have extreme good luck. Monday is her lucky day and 3 her lucky num-

(by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

One Way of Looking at It. Ed Norwood, publicity director for a leading circus, tells this story, which he declares is true:

An old man approached the ticket wagon on the circus grounds and asked for three seats for the afternoon per formance.

"Sorry, but we're sold out," the ticket seller told him. "You mean to say you haven't even

"That's about the situation." "Well," opined the old man, with ecerbity, "I call that derned poor management!"--Fred C. Kelly in The Nadon's Business.

openessance and a second second Norman Kerry -



Handsome "Nemn" Kerry, one of the stars of the "movies" stands twe inches over six feet in height and weighs 187 pounds. He is just past twenty-sight years of age and is ols-gia. He was born in Rochester, N. Y. He is an expert pole and football player and is a good swimmer. Golf, and heavy literature are his relaxa-tions. He has been in the pictures the past six years.

THE RIGHT THING att tiber RIGHT TIME By MARY MARSHALL DUPPER

Custom is almost a second nature.--

YOUR LUNCHEONS

IF YOU are planning to give a formal luncheon your invitations should go out at least ton days in advance, and unless the language in the variety and formal, those misself consist of brief, cordial notes written on your best paper. These notes should set forth the date of the functions and the hour it is to be served. Formal notes should be written along the following

"Mrs. James Brown Henry requests the pleasure of Mrs. Greene's company at luncheon on Thursday, the twentyfifth of February, at one o'clock."

Less formal notes, in cases where the luncheon is given to more insimute friends, should read:

"Dear Mrs. Brown: I should be pleased if you will take lunch with me on Briday, the seventeenth, at halfpast one. Trusting that you have no previous engagement which will pre-Fours,

Answers to such invitations should be sent out within a day or two after their receipt. Tardy replies to lunchcon invitations are inexcusable.

The hostess should be dressed at least haif an hour before the hour set for the luncheon, and waiting in the partor to receive the guests. It is exsedingly bad form to keep an expected guest walting.

When the maid announces that "Lancheon is served," the hostess leads the way to the dining room and stands at her place at the head of the table. The guests and their places by cards bearing their names pinced at every cover. At the right of the hostess is seated the woman to whom she wishes to show the greatest honor, and other guests are generally sected where they will be most congental,

When the guests are sented the hostess begins to eat first, thus giving the signal to the guests. The grape-fruit should be on the table, a half portion at each place, when the maid announces the luncheon. For the first serving the guest at the right hand of the hostess. In the second course begin with the guest on her left hand. In this way no partiality is shown.

Coffee is the last course to be served and when the hostess is quite sure that all of her guests have finished she should rise and lead the way into the parlor again. Here the hostess and her guests converse, and it is nice to have a little music if some of the guests play or sing. Guests should stay from a half to a full hour after luncheon, and as they leave, express their pleasure to the hostess.

Throughout the luncheon it is the duty of the hostess to see that conversation does not lag, and to keep an eye on one and all of the guests, making sure that not one of them is bered or neglected.

(6) by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs. A REMONSTRANCE

NOW stop your growling bout the heat That shimmers on the sizzling street.

It does not cool you off to cuss, And fume about, and fret and

fuss, And when 'tis hortest pray remember

How much you'll need it next December.

O by McClure Newspaper Syncicate.

POPULARITY

By GRACE E. HALL

WHOM all adors I cannot love-Too often he is week, Pliant, adjusting to wish of those Whose voices speak.

Give me the strong, who swiftly take Their chosen way, alohe; Nor cringe nor fawn, but boldly make

There is no real force there, For he whose will is like a rod Stoops not to share

Give me the strong! The lonely tree Upon the storm-swept mountain great. Has twice the strength of those we

plant Inside our gate,

Give me the strong! The plastic clay Is molded by the hands

Of every one who pauses, passing by-The marble stands.
(2 by Dodd, Mead & Company.)

Something to Think About By F. A. WALKER

RIGHT BEGINNING

WHAT you have done a dozen or so times without getting the resuit you sought signifies that your afforts were faulty. You repeat and repeat, still cling to

the wrong way, continue your blundering and finally end in dismal failure.

You may be a very adroit person, capable, or steering your course through ordinary difficulties with a commendable degree of confidence and even succeed in astonishing your employer, but when the real test of year ability comes, the one upon which your promotion depends, your unfavorable star glares malevolently, and away you go hither and thither like a leaf in a gale, knowing not where you may be

After the wind has subsided and the keen edge of your disappointment has been blunted, you seek consolution in the thought that of the millions who occupy the face of this planet, great numbers of them have passed through similar experiences and survived.

That this is true, and in all likellhood will remain true until the end of time, does not in the least benefit you materially or contribute in the smallest degree to your intelligence, unless you may have learned in your defeat that one cannot do things properly until one has first found the way to the right beginnings.

It is good to smile and bear the burden of the cross complacently, but the better thing to do is to ascertain your faults and so improve yourself that another fallure of the same nature shall be impossible.

The root of the matter is that every mun who is at the top of the ladder began his ascent in youth from the step by step, sensibly surveyed everything around him as he climbed above the heads of others and eventually became their master.

He made the right beginning. He built has ladder as he climbed, and be-fore building it he made sure that it rested on a solid foundation which neither fire nor flood could sweep

Railroad presidents. industrial heads, writers, painters, musicians, inventors and those quiet searchers among cerestial bodies of whom the world hears but little until a new star-has been discovered and measured, all began their careers in the right way. by starting at the very base and work ing undismayed through heat and cold to the crowning summit,

(@, 1923, by McCture Newspaper Syndicate.)

Comfort of Gold Fish On the outside of your goldfish bawl, puint the bottom and about two inches above the bottom in dark green paint. This adds greatly to the fort of your pets. They will not swim so wildly, but will seek the bottom and rest. Very pretty castles can be built ing a cement that will not be affected by water); projections, nooks and tunnels will be appreciated by the fish; boys and girls, too, will find making them a pleasure.

