

**JAZZ MUSIC, SHIMMY AND OTHER DANCES TABOOED**

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Old-fashioned, keep-your-distance dances, are to displace the modern Jazz steps, if the nationwide reform movement undertaken by the American National Association of Dancing proves successful. The dancing masters, it is announced here, count upon the support of mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, dance hall proprietors, dancing teachers and hostesses — and, if necessary the police department — to exterminate the "half Nelson" "body hold," "Shimmy lock" and other imported ballroom grips which are practiced by some dancers.

Cheap and vulgar music is also to come under the ban and, according to a circular just issued by the association, those in charge of community or public dances are urged to show their opposition to undesirable dances by "You will please leave the hall" cards to those who persist in offending.

The women, it is charged are often as much to blame as their partners and, in some cases, dance hall proprietors are advised to pick out ten or a dozen objectionable couples and, if a warning is disregarded, to oust them at once.

"You will soon see," the circular reads, "that you have raised the standard of your establishment and that the loss will be more than made up by double the number of persons who have respect for you and your dances."

Some of the rules and regulations which all are urged to obey follow:

Dance music should be bright and cheerful, properly accented and the phrases well divided. Cheap, vulgar music of the extreme "Jazz" type invites cheap, vulgar meaningless dancing. It is useless to expect refined dancing when the music lacks all refinement, for, after all, what is dancing but an interpretation of music?

The Association has adopted the following tempos, it being impossible the masters say, to regulate fast dancing:

- "Waltz . . . . . 48 measures to minute.
- "Two-Step . . . . . 54 measures to minute.
- "One-Step . . . . . 66 measures to minute.
- "Fox Trot . . . . . 40 measures to minute.

"Dancers should assume a light, graceful position," say the masters. "There should be no jerky half-steps for these cause undesirable variations. Partners should not dance with cheeks close or touching nor should the clasp be tight. 'Neck holds' are positively unpardonable. The gentleman's arm should encircle his partner's waist, his hand resting lightly just above the waist line. The lady's left arm should not encircle her partner's shoulders or neck.

"Steps or movements that cannot be controlled should not be taught by dancing teachers. Short side steps, first right, then left, when done continuously, are not conducive to refined dancing and should not be permitted. 'Shimmy dancing,' a shaking or jerking of the upper part of the body while taking short steps or standing still, should not be tolerated.

ed. "The proper dancing step should be the same as a natural walking one except in exhibition dancing, which properly belongs to the stage, not the ball room. Exceptionally long or short steps are not in good form.

"Dancing should be from the waist down, not from the waist up. Copying of the extremes used on the modern stage is in bad taste. Remember that the majority of dancers desire to dance according to the best accepted standards, that is, without the slightest trace of fense to dignity or decorum."

**ITALY IS TO HAVE A VICTORY CELEBRATION**

Rome, Dec. 30.—Italy has not yet had its victory celebration. The ceremonies which were to have taken place early this month had to be postponed because of the d'Annunzio incident and the unsettled political conditions. But preparations continue and when the palms of victory are handed to the heroes of the great war early next spring it will be a celebration not excelled since the most glorious days of the Roman Empire.

Workmen are now engaged in making highways by which the troops may pass along exactly the route followed by the forces of Titus and Constantine when they returned to Rome along the Appian Way and made their way through the Roman Forum to the capital. The victorious army will march under the famous arch of Constantine, through the arch of Titus, past the ruins of the Colosseum, which Titus built after his conquest of Jerusalem, through the historic ruins of the Roman Forum, past what remains of the Temple of the Vestal Virgins, up the Capitoline Hill to the Altar of the Father and, the monument erected to the illustrious Victor Emmanuel II.

Since the days of the Empire the center of Rome has undergone many changes and it will require much temporary reconstruction to make it possible for troops to follow the ancient course of victors. Steps have replaced the ancient highway leading from the Roman Forum to the capitol. Consequently it will be necessary to build wooden roads over those to accommodate the cavalry and artillery. Part of this road has already been constructed and rises generally from the ruins of the tribune where Marc Antony delivered the funeral oration over Julius Caesar to the level of the approaches leading to the capitol steps.

Cannon and ammunition carts and motor lorries will replace the chariots and mottars dragged up the famous Capitoline Hill centuries ago. There will be no elephants and camels, no prisoners in chains. But aircraft will hover over the ceremony and attest modern man's conquest of the air, even though he has never been able to equal the art achievements of pagan Rome when it was capitol of the entire known world and all discovered portions of Europe, Asia and Africa were ruled from the very spot where Italian soldiers will receive their

**SHIP SERVED IN TWO WARS; NOW A BLACKENED HULL.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. — The passenger steamship St. Louis, with a record of having served with distinction through two wars in which the United States was a belligerent, and in the interval carrying passengers across the Atlantic under the American flag, is now a blackened hull, the victim of a fire started by a painter's torch.

The big ship was being reconditioned at a ship yard for service after her second honorable discharge from the "colors" when the accident took place. Her owners, the American Line, say she can be repaired, but it will mean practically rebuilding her and it is task of many months.

The St. Louis, was christened by Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Her construction and launching was an epoch in American shipbuilding in that she was the first "ocean greyhound" to be built in this country. She made her first voyage in June of 1895. Under a contract with the American government she was entrusted with the fast mail of England and Europe.

Under command of Captain W. Goodrich, U. S. N., she was equipped with heavy guns as an auxiliary cruiser in the Spanish-American war. Her first adventure of note was when she was ordered to cut the cable between Santiago de Cuba and Kingston, Jamaica. Running up until she was under the direct fire of the guns of Morro Castle, American gunners sent back shot for shot and succeeded in silencing all but the mortar batteries of the fortification, while sailors were fishing out and cutting the cable line.

On June 13, 1898, she captured the British freighter Twickenham which was taking a cargo of coal into Santiago presumably to be used for the Spanish fleet. She was off that port when Admiral Cervera made his dash for the open sea, and she brought to Portsmouth, N. H., the captured Spanish Admiral and 746 members of the crew of his defeated fleet.

In 1917 when the United States joined the war against Germany, the St. Louis was one of the first American passenger ships to be armed and to defy the German submarines and mines. She had very narrow escapes, and once was actually hit by a torpedo but without serious damage. She carried to and from France thousands of American soldiers and she was one of the last ships to be released from war duty to return to pursuits of peace.

**Hard Question.**

"Mother," asked the little boy, "when the fire goes out, where does it go?"

"I don't know, dear," answered mother. "You might just as well ask me where your father goes when he goes out."

BERLIN, Jan. 5. — Three thousand paper protests—notes in other words—have been sent by the German government to the Entente charging breach of the armistice.

**Salesmen and Advertising Men to Lead the Way in 1920**

By WILLIAM H. RANKIN  
New York—Chicago

The following is the creed I would suggest to increase production and lower the cost of living in 1920:

Work—Work—Work—More Work  
More work to the hour.  
More hours of work.  
8-10-12 Hours a Day.  
We're behind. Let's catch up.

Let us put more work into every hour and more hours into every day to serve as an example to other workmen and the rest of the world.

Let us do our best to make Progress and increase Production through more work done per hour and more work hours per day.

Let's work with all our might—all our brain—all our heart to make the world see that the only road to permanent prosperity is hard work.

The world needs more of everything. It looks towards America to produce. What will America do? Listen to siren calls of the false gods of unrest, or get down to business?

Will we shilly-shally, parley, delay, linger and wait while the world starves?

Will our American workmen be blind to the cause of the High Cost of Living?

Will they continue to try to boost themselves up by their boot straps, in an attempt to beat the high prices?

Will they fail to see that every disturbance—every hour of "lay off"—costs them more than their higher wages?

Will they be blind to the fact that shorter hours, higher pay defeats the end they are seeking? That higher pay for less work means higher price for less of everything they need?

Will they persist in their frenzied "dog-chasing-its-tail methods" until the craze of unrest spreads to the farm?

Will the farm hand demand a 44-hour week, and thus boost prices still more?

Will the American workman continue to be the unconscious tool of Bolsheviks and I. W. W.'s? Will labor act as a "cat's paw" and singe itself in the first of discontent—to further the cause of destructionists, who would make license of liberty and substitute immorality for morality?

Will Americans let a few "born in bitterness" foreigners whip them into a tempest of discord, that will wreck their Life and Liberty.

No, a thousand times no!

We have faith in the American spirit.

Deep down in the heart of every American working man or employer is a patriotism as sturdy as that of the man who made the Declaration of Independence.

This was shown in the great war. It helped to win the war. It will defeat the insidious foe of American Progress and Prosperity, disguised as the friend of the working man.

Production alone will cut down the cost of living. Production means work—an honest day's work for the farmer, the plumber, the carpenter, the office man, the office boy. It means work with hand, with heart, with brain.

The price of prosperity is work. The price of contentment is work. Good, faithful service for good pay is the salvation of America and of the world.

We are away behind on production. Prices are soaring. The old law of supply and demand always works. Increase the supply by work and prices will come within reach.

Because men are now off their mental balance, the country is off balance.

It is up to the advertising men to work to help to restore balance, to reduce prices by increasing production. Increased production will make present wages buy more. It's the only way to break the vicious circle higher wages—less work—higher cost of living.

Most laboring men think that the men in the office, the salesmen, the advertising men and the clerks—all have an easier time than they, that the inside men work fewer hours per day than the laborer or the skilled workman. Let's show them that that is not true.

Let's talk less and do more.

Let the advertising men, the salesmen, the clerks and their associates set the example by working 8, 10 and 16 hours a day. I know hundreds of men—advertising men—working for newspapers, magazines, farm papers, trade papers, billposters and outdoor advertising, advertising managers and advertising agency men who, during the past four years, worked 8, 10, 12 and 16 hours a day every day in the week in order that they might do their own job and work for the United States Government besides.

These men are working that way now because they have to keep up with the presentday advertising production.

But let us all go a step farther and let everybody know there is no eight-hour day in the advertising business, and by our example show our fellowmen that the way to lower the cost of living and increase production is for all of us to do more work per hour and work more hours per day—Saturday included.

Give Prosperity a fair chance. Do all you can, and then do more for one year. **Work—Work—Work.**

It's the simple, sure way to prosperity. **Work only will win** in the fight for greater production and the reduction of the high cost of living.

But let the sales and advertising men lead the way. By our example let us show the laboring men that we are ready and willing to work 8, 10, 12 or 16 hours, if necessary—six days, and if need be, seven—to bring up production and help to reduce the cost of living.

Let us advertise that fact, and let everyone know we are not looking for the best of it in hours, hard work or financial gain.

**SOME BIG BARGAINS AT STOWE'S FOR THIS WEEK ONLY**



For the remainder of this week we are offering all our winter coats, coat suits and sweaters at a discount of 20 and 25 per cent. All this season's goods. If you don't need one of these until next winter it will pay you to buy now.

We also have 25 coat suits, up-to-date in style and fabric, which we are offering this week only at one-half the regular price.

Fifteen dresses—Crepe de Chine, Silks, Messalines—in this sale, this week only, at one-half price.

Remember these prices are for this week only. Come and get your part of these big bargains.

**H. P. STOWE COMPANY**

J. F. THOMSON, Manager.

West Main Ave.