

Woman's Section

Golden Rule
Still Up to
Date

By GABBY DETAYLS.

WHEN will we learn to respect the common good? Three instances of people who failed:

1. A woman with three children came into a Pullman car, where Gabby was comfortably settled for a day's travel. The first thing they wanted—being "spoiled," they naturally wanted something—was a drink. Much to their delight, they discovered where and how to get the little paper cups for ice water. Having returned to their seats and drunk the water, they threw the cups on the floor. The performance was repeated over and over again. When they left the train after a ride of little more than an hour, Gabby asked the porter to count the cups scattered about on the floor. Thirty-four!

2. It was at the Union station the other evening. In a crowd held inside the iron gates a man was talking noisily to a friend. Gabby did not hear his complaint, but she became aware of his words when he said: "I turned on every light in my bedroom and in the bathroom, I checked the drain in the bathtub, turned on the hot and cold water and a dollar. That'll cost them more than a left," he said with coarse glee as he moved toward the gates and his train outside.

3. In a furnished apartment house in Omaha where the management owns the linens, a housewife used a napkin for an oven cloth one day. When she scolded it her only comment was, "Why worry, it isn't mine."

An alley thug is a menace, but you do not lose your faith in all humanity when you contemplate him. The man or woman who does not respect the ownership, the rights or the comforts of others is worse than an alley thug, for the whole of civilization comes down a notch when he leaves his mark. The alley thug is oftentimes a man toward whom society has failed in some respect. The man or woman who lacks respect for the common good is usually the one who has reaped most largely the benefits of civilization.

Get one's attitude on the common good, that is, the rights and welfare of others, and you have a complete revelation of his character.

TIME: About two weeks ago, 11:30 p. m. Place: Home of a salesman for one of Omaha's large establishments.

(Wife in negligee awaiting husband who arrives somewhat later than expected—as husbands often do.)

"What made you so late getting home, John?"

"Oh I stopped at a lunch counter on the way, and got to talking to—"

"Lunch counter? Why John, you told me you were going to a banquet. You didn't, you couldn't be about it." Tears gathered in her eyes.

"I should say not, I was, but I didn't. I mean I thought I was going to a banquet, but I didn't. The firm invited all of us salesmen, but, well, it was just like this:—"

"First they brought around canned soup with a little moral support in the nature of crackers and celery. A mighty pretty girl waited on me and urged me to have more of the soup. I refused, thinking of all the good things to come, turkey, maybe and cranberries and oyster dressing. Our firm is a good one, you know, and we fellows on the road have worked mighty hard to get business in a second helping of prices, because my surprise when the second course proved to be lemon pie and coffee. That was fine, fine, fine, but whatever means that's all there was, there wasn't any more. Now I am going to be sorry the rest of my life that I didn't take a second helping of soup and another bouquet of celery."

Gabby cannot tell you the name of the firm who gave this "banquet," but if you run across a peppy salesman who doesn't threaten to exterminate you if you intimate his "house" isn't the best on earth, maybe you will have a clue.

MAYBE you know her and maybe you don't. You have missed something if you don't. Life began for her at the University of Nebraska, though she was born somewhat earlier than that, in a very superior town in the state. She was a popular member of an enviable sorority in college. Brothers and sisters have she none. "I'm all the children our folks have got," she herself puts it, "got being superstitious, though expressive."

This irresistible, modern, young woman spent some months in Omaha last summer when she not only did some clever literary work, but made, as the Podunk Weekly Gazette would say, "a host of admiring friends."

It is not surprising that she should return to Omaha for a visit at first opportunity. She dashed in this last week, after several months at home with the only father and mother she ever had. She said she had been shopping. A handsome silk Bolivia coat of dark blue and smart sailor hat with a dazzling striped band of black and gold running around the crown like a picket fence, seem to bear out her statement.

Conversation revealed, however, that she had bought some other things—a large tablecloth, a dresser scarf of linen with flit lace inserts, a dainty luncheon set of maderia, and the "most adorable" set of breakfast dishes.

These were not for herself; she as-



Mrs. M. M. Levings

HEYN PHOTO

Better Drama for Omaha

Mrs. M. M. Levings is deeply interested in better drama for Omaha. The folk theater was one of her special interests last year and this season she is ardently supporting the matinee-teas at the Craik studio. Not only has she assisted at the tea table for these delightful weekly affairs, but she designed the attractive draperies for this "little" theater.

Mrs. Levings is numbered among the best players of golf in the city. Enjoying the out-of-door as much as she does, it is not surprising that she is zealous for the most wholesome form of that great indoor entertainment, the drama.

Omaha Girl Enjoys
Society Life in
Manila

The world's the same the world over, and whether we go to gay Paris or foggy London, or yet to Hong Kong, Honolulu or Manila, if there are American women there, there is certain to be much social life. Miss Ruth McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. McDonald is now visiting in Manila, Philippine Islands, with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler formerly of Nebraska.

Miss McDonald is being extensively entertained at the present time, which is the social season in Manila. In March the Butler family and their guest will go to the mountains on the island to avoid the extreme heat of the city during the spring and summer.

Mrs. Butler attended Brownell Hall here and later was a student at the University of Nebraska. Her father, C. M. Cotterman, was at one time postmaster general at Manila and is among the oldest of American residents there in point of years spent in the city.

A letter received a few days ago by Mrs. McDonald from her daughter was dated December 14. Preparations were then being made for the holiday season.

—sured—she was shopping for mother Gabby might have believed her had she not pulled off her long brown gloves, revealing a high, huge sparkle.

"Is that all you bought?" asked Gabby, hoping for direct admission.

"Oh, no, a set of rolling pins, you know they come in sets now," which seemed to Gabby a complete confession.

The young man lives in Lincoln and we think in the words of a society editor, "the young couple will reside there."

Everybody looks at me,
Everybody laughs to see
My new galsies.
Some there are who stare a bit
But it worries not a whit
My cute galsies.
Along the streets in state they go,
Flippity floppity through the sun,
My dear galsies.
The bundles are not fastened now
Even though I look a "cow"
In my galsies.
If you wish to criticize,
Better not—just close your eyes
To my galsies.
Overshoe they once were called
Until into fashion crawled
My dear galsies.
No more dare the women sneeze
For about their ankles squeaks
Those warm galsies.
Though the lad is mighty queer
Let me smile just one last time—
They're mine galsies.

Departing for California

Omaha Miss to Be Away
From Social Affairs of
Late Winter.

Despite the mild winter season Nebraska has thus far enjoyed, many Omahans are daily going westward to California, which seems to have a magnetic attraction for those of our city. One of the younger set who will be lost to the social activities of the late winter in Omaha is Miss Marjorie Cavers. With her father, J. A. Cavers, she leaves at a future date not yet set for Los Angeles and other points on the western coast. Mr. Cavers and his daughter will probably return to Omaha before the Eastertide.



Marjorie Cavers

O'SAYD PHOTO



Miss Henrietta Rees

PHOTO BY
RINEHART
MANSDEN

To the Land of the Lay

A native daughter of Omaha is Miss Henrietta Rees, whose parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rees, were numbered among Omaha's distinguished pioneers.

During the present season Miss Rees will add to her already extensive travels in this country, a trip to Honolulu, the land of the lay. She will leave Omaha January 30 to sail for the islands February 9 in company with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rees, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Harnsberger of Springfield, Ill., and Mrs. Helen Cudlipp of Portland, Ore. The return voyage will be made in March.

Miss Rees is very well known in musical and literary circles in Omaha as well as in other parts of the country. She holds the degree of associate in the American Guild of Organists, is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, a prominent member of the Omaha Clee club, the Omaha Woman's Press club, of which she was president last year, and the Omaha Society of Fine Arts, for whom she served as publicity chairman in 1919-1920; she is a member of the Omaha Drama League, the Tuesday Musical and numerous other cultural and social societies. Swimming and occasional golf balance her more serious pursuits, while among the most delightful of her personal charms is the grace of humor, that rare and leaving gift.

Russian Drama Is
Subject of Dr.
Zilboorg

Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, former secretary to the minister of labor under the Kerensky government and a member of the committee appointed to receive and inform the Root commission from the United States concerning the conditions in Russia, will lecture under the auspices of the Drama League at the Fontenelle Friday, January 28, at 4 p. m. Dr. Zilboorg's subject will be the "Moscow Art Theater." Drama League lectures are open to the public. An admission fee is charged.

Dr. Zilboorg is a graduate of the University of Petrograd and of the Psycho-Neurological Institute of Petrograd. For some years he was with the Moscow Art theater.

In 1918 he was editor of the daily, "The Cause of the People," and the weekly, "Theatrical World." Late in 1919 he came to the United States through Holland. In the latter country he spent two months lecturing on Russian and European conditions.

He speaks several modern languages and delivers his lectures in English, French or Russian. Both press and public have given him the highest praise for his ability as a natural and brilliant orator.

He is the author of "The Passing of the Old Order in Europe." He is a contributor to the New Republic, The Dial, The Nation and The Drama.

It is said that many of the important members of the Moscow Art theater are making their escape from bolshevist Russia by way of Constantinople to Serbia. They are giving performances at the State Theater of Bulgaria. Their repertoire includes "Fedorov's" "The Cherry Orchard," "The Three Sis-

Women Voters Will
Meet Next
Friday

The district meeting of the League of Women Voters, will be held Friday afternoon, January 28, in the council chamber of the city hall.

Mrs. Charles Hubbard, chairman of the Omaha unit, is endeavoring to get delegates to attend from various organizations in the city. Legislative measures, city welfare, a citizenship school and other matters will come up for discussion. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this mass meeting.

The league is especially interested in the children's code bills before the legislature and wishes to interest all women in legislation that will protect and develop our children.

Mrs. Halleck F. Rose will talk 10 minutes on the citizenship school to be conducted by Mrs. H. H. Wheeler of Lincoln. Mrs. F. H. Cole will speak on civil service. Judge Howard Kennedy will speak on the children's code commission.

—ters, and "Uncle Vanya" and a Norwegian play. "In the Grip of Life" by Knut Hamsun. The widow of Anton Tchekhov is one of the refugee band of players.

Lecture Change

The lecture by Dr. H. B. Alexander of the University of Nebraska to be given Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock under auspices of the Omaha School Forum will be held at the Chamber of Commerce instead of the council chamber, city hall. The evening lecture at 8 o'clock will be held at the council chamber. The subject for the lecture is, "Men in Societies."

—Only 14 New Measures.

Of the 53 bills presented by the children's code commission, three are amendments, seven are repeals of existing laws, and only 44 are original measures. The legislation dealing with children on the statute books at the present time, having been passed by many sessions of the legislature, does not all function together, some of it is conflicting. The commission has endeavored to harmonize and standardize all the child legislation. "Much of the value of their work will be lost," said Mrs. Sheldon, "if part of the code is adopted, but not the whole."

More Money to
Movies Than
Education

Mrs. Addison E. Sheldon of Lincoln, a member of the Children's Code commission, addressed a meeting of the Hastings League of Women Voters, Thursday, January 20, which filled the Congregational church of that city to capacity. There was great interest manifest in Mrs. Sheldon's presentation of the subject of the "Children's Code."

Opportunities Equalized.

"Four-fifths of the children of Nebraska live in the country or in towns with a population of less than 2,500, and yet practically all the legislation on the statute books at the present time is for the benefit of city children, or the relatively small number of special children, the delinquents, delinquents and dependents," said Mrs. Sheldon. "It has been the purpose of the commission," she continued, "to equalize opportunities for all the children of the state and to create conditions which will make for the development of character."

More Money for Movies Than
Education.

Mrs. Sheldon dwelt at some length on the moving picture censorship bill which the commission included among its recommendations at the request of many organizations of the state. She called attention to the fact that similar bills are being introduced in 31 legislatures this winter. William A. Pinkerton, the chief of the famous detective bureau, in an address before a meeting of police chiefs last June made a plea for censorship of movies to check the wave of crime which has spread over the country, Mrs. Sheldon said. She read replies to a questionnaire sent to all city superintendents of schools. There was marked unanimity in all the answers which showed that a very large proportion of all school children attend the movies regularly, and with demoralizing effect. Many of the educators volunteered to come to Lincoln at their own expense to testify before the legislature. More money was spent in Nebraska on admissions to the movies last year, asserted Mrs. Sheldon, than the total amount expended in the state for education.

No School in 214 Districts.

Mrs. Sheldon surprised her audience by stating that no school was held in 214 school districts of the state last year. School was held less than four months in 266 districts. In districts where the total enrollment was 64,000 children, the average attendance was less than 40 days. "Nebraska needs to be ashamed of its educational standing among the states of the union, for it ranks 25th on the list," said Mrs. Sheldon.

"The new education bill," said Mrs. Sheldon, "would make the compulsory school law apply to town and country alike and would prohibit the granting of work permits to children during school hours. The district would grant scholarships and grants to children whose earnings were considered necessary for family support."

Correct Defects in Childhood.

The army draft showed that 4 per cent of our men could not read or write. It also showed, Mrs. Sheldon stated, that one-third of our young men were physically unfit for military service, and that most of the defects could have been corrected in childhood. The present law provides that teachers shall make physical examinations but they are seldom competent to do the work. The code provides that every school district shall employ a nurse or physician to make these examinations, and to give instruction in the laws of health.

To care more efficiently for the special classes of children, the delinquents and delinquents, the commission proposes a bureau of juvenile research, which, in simple language, Mrs. Sheldon explained, simply meant employing a few experts to make examinations and suggestions from time to time for the benefit of these children who come into the care of the state, that they may be made as nearly normal, self-supporting citizens as possible. The state institution at Beatrice accommodates about 700 feeble minded, but an investigation carried on by the State Child Welfare bureau has shown that there are at least 4,000 children who should be there. The meron, or high grade feeble minded individual, is the greatest danger to society. All the state reform institutions, including the penitentiary, are largely recruited from their number.

Children Against Hogs.

The children's code commission is asking for an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for its educational program, and about \$50,000 for the biennial for the state child welfare bureau, and the administration of the rest of its program. The total appropriation would amount to a tax of 19 1/2 cents on an estate of \$5,000. For a comparison Mrs. Sheldon quoted some appropriations made by the 1919 legislature: \$100,000 for hogs, \$151,000 for other animals, \$75,000 for fish and game.

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