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Messages to Seekers of Success

Free Education for U. S. Warriors

SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES REGISTERING FOR "Y" SCHOLARSHIPS

Y. M. C. A. WILL AWARD 46,200 SCHOLARSHIPS

New York.—Announcement was made recently by William Sloane, Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations, that 46,200 free scholarships would be awarded discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, Americans who served with our Allies or sons of Americans who died in service during the World War, through the United Y. M. C. A. schools.

For this purpose and for continuation of the Y. M. C. A. educational system established with the A. E. F., the sum of 2,000,000 has been appropriated by the War Work Council, while applications for these scholarships already have been made and are being accepted at many Y. M. C. A.'s in the country.

"This free scholarship plan is to the demobilized man a continuation of the work of the Y. M. C. A. Educational Commission overseas," said Mr. Sloane. "The Army's and Navy's responsibility for the education of the service man ceased upon his return to civil life. Occupational readjustment, together with the high cost of living, has made additional educational training all the more necessary for the ex-service men. 'The unrest of the present day and the spreading of exaggerated radicalism, known as Bolshevism, also demands wider acquaintance with principles of economics, history and current events. For these reasons the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to continue its free educational service."

Of the 46,200 free scholarships to be awarded, 16,000 will be available in Y. M. C. A. or other accredited schools, 30,000 in correspondence instruction and 200 in the nation's largest universities, colleges and technical schools.

Over 2,000 Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the country, with an equipment valued at $107,820,000, are co-operating. Local scholarship awarding committees are being organized by cities, counties and states and will report enrollments to the Educational Service Committee at No. 347 Madison avenue, New York with the National War Work Council.

Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of state populations to insure fair and equal national apportionment. J. Gustav White, who up to the signing of the armistice was chief educational director, A. E. F., Y. M. C. A., in the British Isles, is the executive educational secretary of the United Y. M. C. A. schools.

"Y" TO PROMOTE NEW AMERICANIZATION PLAN

"Birth is an accident; citizenship a choice," is the slogan which has been adopted by the Americanization Bureau of the Y. M. C. A., which is renewing its work since the armistice on a greatly enlarged scale. Whether the 15,000,000 men and boys from other lands living here decide to seek citizenship and its responsibilities or remain alien to American institutions and an easy prey to radical leaders, is a vital problem to the nation. But a problem that must be solved, the Y. M. C. A. believes, not by the foreign born, but by the American people themselves.

During the year ending November 1 the Y. M. C. A. Americanization Bureau reached 305,288 foreign born men and women. Through all its branches the association last year employed 64 secretaries in 30 states, who gave their entire time to Americanization work, while 76 others gave more than half of their time to this problem. In 25 states 120 associations conducted 526 classes in English, a total of 11,679 pupils taking this work. In actual naturalization work associations in 17 states helped 6,756 foreigners to obtain their first naturalization papers and prepared 2,799 for their final tests. New Jersey led in this phase of the work, with Pennsylvania second and New York third.

Perhaps the work of Americanization really begins at the ports of entry. At Ellis Island, for instance, it is estimated that the two "Y" men serve more than 10,000 immigrants a year.

The "Y" man is busy at railroad stations, and at docks, too, furnishing cards of introduction to city associations to every immigrant. Wherever he can get together enough men of one nationality who are anxious to learn English—and the "Y" man searches his pupils out in the saloons, in the boarding houses and especially in the workshops—a class is established.

Since pictures are the universal language, one of the most effective methods of reaching the foreigner is the motion picture, which during the past year has been used to great advantage in 28 states. Here is a typical instance of how movies reach the foreigner: A noon hour film was being shown in a Niagara Falls (N. Y.) plant, where a large percentage of employees knew no English. Yet all the titles and subtitles were in English. The men asked their more fortunate shopmates to read these titles to them, and this plan was followed for one or two shows. But dependency on others soon grew tiresome, and the announcement, made a few days later, that an English class was to be formed met with a ready response.

Each nation has its story, its heroes, its music, poetry, art and folk lore, and the newcomers to these shores cannot forget these even in an adopted country. Recognizing this, the "Y" has worked out in some cities pageants which bring a bit of "old country" life to these audiences.

Lectures, to interpret Americanism to the foreign born, put on in association buildings, parks, shops and neighborhood meetings also are effective, reaching 264,879 persons in 22 states during the last year.

"Y" ENLARGES ITS RURAL PROGRAM

The idea that it is a good business investment to have a county agent to help raise the boy and girl crop as well as one to stimulate farm production is rapidly gaining ground. More than 150 counties now maintain full time county Y. M. C. A. secretaries, whose business it is to make life fuller and richer for local young folks. These secretaries develop in each community competent volunteer leaders, who organize athletics, entertainments, evening classes and promote Americanization work for local foreigners. Business men, it has been found, are glad to volunteer to help young people along vocational and other lines, and in almost every community there are competent athletic, social and educational workers. As a result in many communities school houses, Sunday school rooms, town halls and vacant buildings, ordinarily dark at night, are now busy supplying wholesome recreation or providing evening education for employed youngsters. The work is designed to keep young folks contented in the small towns and on farms by giving them a chance to laugh more, see more, know more, be more and earn more.

"Y" Will Coach Olympic Athletes

Physical Instructors from the Y. M. C. A., who worked with the soldiers of the American and Allied Forces in the war, made a most favorable impression with the athletic authorities throughout the European countries. As a result, the "Y" has been requested to furnish instructors to coach the athletes of several countries which will compete in the Seventh Olympiad at Antwerp, Belgium, next August. Complying with the request, the organization has sent Platt Adams, famous coach, jumper and all around athlete, to Italy; A. E. Marriott, trainer and writer on athletic subjects, to Greece; Joseph A. Pipal, professional coach, to Czecho-Slovakia, and Earl P. Brannon, another noted coach, to look after the men of the American Forces in occupied Germany.

THE JAZZ GIRL

By WILL T. AMES

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Gladys Kimball was not, to tell the truth, having quite as good a time as she had anticipated. When a girl has the satisfaction of feeling herself and her family to be the distinct superiors of everybody in a fifty-cottage summer colony; when she has the finest clothes and the most expensive canoe in the place, and when her fiance has come to visit her and is both good-looking and very well-to-do, the stage would appear to be set for happiness. Jim had arrived in the forenoon, buoyant, flatteringly glad to be with her again, and they had had quite a wonderful day on the water, and in it.

Yet now, as they sat on the wide veranda of the Kimball cottage, with the wide cove stretching far off into the starlight night and the whippoorwills hammering away at their everlasting vocal carpet beating, Gladys was conscious of being a bit bored rather than exultantly blissful. The rhythmic cadences of an orchestra from the pavilion a furlong away added to her restlessness.

"Don't you think this is dreadfully—slow?" she said. "Just sitting still and looking at nothing?"

Jim Carruthers, after an early morning start, a considerable railroad trip and his outdoor day, hadn't thought of the occasion as being "slow" in the least. He would have been content to sit there with Gladys a very long time. But he was good-tempered, was Jim, and not a little used to a certain degree of wisely restrained petulence in his fiancee's makeup. So he only said in reply:

"Well, what do you want to fly at next?"

"There's a place over there where they dance—some of the less particular of the Vale people and a crowd of all sorts that come out here from town

Were Sitting Together.

in the evening. We wouldn't care to mingle with them, of course, but we could go over there and have an ice and look on. The music isn't so bad."

"All right," assented Jim; "let's go." He was too tired to dance, anyhow, so he made no comment on Gladys' exclusiveness, though he grinned a bit under cover of the darkness.

The pavilion was broad and airy and flooded with soft light. Jim thought the "all sorts" who patronized it seemed to be a pretty decent sort, on the whole. Any way, they made a mighty interesting picture, full of color and gracious movement. Gladys chose a table from which there was a perfect view of the floor and presently, over their sundaes, both were lost in the fascination of the scene.

The music changed. The tremulous, curving throb of a classic waltz gave place to a "jazz with all the wool on," as Jim exclaimed, mostly to himself. From a settee just in front of Jim and Gladys a man and a girl arose, swung lightly into each other's arms and floated away into the crowd.

To speak of jazzers "floating" may be, ordinarily, a fantastic use of language—but not when applied to jazzers such as these. A leaf, caught in the current of a rippling, gurgling, jolly little rapid never swam more lightly with all its tremors and rockings and quiverings.

And it was as a single leaf, thrilling with the joy of its adventure, that they danced. Jim found himself suddenly very wide-awake as he watched them, almost breathless in his admiration of the superb performance.

He turned suddenly to Gladys. "Did you notice that couple who were sitting in front of us? Did you ever see anything like their dancing?"

"You mean that creature in black with the bobbed blond hair?" Gladys inquired in turn. "That's the trouble with all such public places as this. They never seem to be able, somehow, to keep them out. A really nice girl can't—" Gladys let her sentence trail off into nothing.

Jim had a reply on his lips when there suddenly descended upon Gladys three extraordinarily gushing young buds named Burton, who had arrived at their place in the Vale only that day. The Burtons shared with the Kimballs the distinction of being the "very nicest" of the Vale colonists.

Jim thought the girls rather rude in the manner of their carrying Gladys off to see their mother, who was "outside in the limousine, you know." If he had been less easy tempered he might have resented the offhand way in which Gladys, flinging him a command to "stay here, Jimsie," disappeared in the direction of the big doorway. But he didn't appear to mind.

Twenty minutes later Gladys, returning, found another party at the table and Jim nowhere in sight. The slight indignation she felt at her fiance's failure to "stay put" flared into wrath when, searching the pavilion with her eyes she beheld Jimmy, her own especial property, jazzing, actually jazzing, and with no one in the world but the sinuous, bob-haired girl with the astonishing black gown that showed glimpses of half hose and the girl's own white legs as she danced. Gladys stared angrily for an instant, then turned and hurried to the door in time to get a lift home in the Burtons' car.

"But I knew the girl," insisted Jimmy next morning, "and she's really quite a superior young woman. She's a professional dancer, and the man with her is her partner. They are employed by the pavilion management. The partner is married and his wife and their kids are here with him. The girl has an interesting history. Let me tell you about her."

"I shall do nothing of the kind. No decent woman would be in such a business nor dress as she does. You have mortified me beyond forgiveness publicly associating in a place like this with such an impossible creature. I'm afraid you do not appreciate the obligations of the class to which I belong. Perhaps we have made a mistake in becoming engaged."

This was a sheer bluff on Gladys' part, but she felt sure of her ground with Jimmy. She was tremendously surprised, therefore, when Carruthers, with an unwonted seriousness in his countenance, answered, after a moment's silence.

"I rather think you are right, Gladys. I'll be getting my things and going."

An hour later Jim and the jazz girl were sitting together on a shaded rock at the edge of the cove. "But," protested the girl, "I hadn't the faintest idea, when I told you all about myself in town last winter that you ever knew Gladys.

"You don't suppose, do you, that if I'd known how things stood between you and her I'd have told you all that story about her father's treatment of mother—about the property and all? Nor that last night I would have pointed her out to you as the snob cousin I'd told you about?"

"No, Edith," responded Jimmy, "I don't. A girl who gave up college to support a whole family, the way you've done, and did it all with a laugh when she'd have given her heart's blood, almost, to go on with her painting, isn't the kind to make mischief. But on the other hand, when a girl like Gladys, whose only thought is to make a front with the money you ought to have—that's rightfully yours—pretends not to know her own cousin, and not only that but affects to despise her as a person not even respectable, why, Jimmy Carruthers, if he's going to become a relative of that girl, would a whole lot rather be her cousin by marriage than her husband."

"Nonsense, Jimmie!"

"Why nonsense?"

And to save her life Edith couldn't tell him why.

To Save Is to Have

Suppose you save 25 cents a day. That does not mean much to the average man. You won't miss it.

Yet that 25 cents a day in ten years grows to nearly a thousand dollars. And the interest, which we pay you for saving your money, brings the total to well over eleven hundred dollars.

Think of what you can do with this.

Realize Your Dreams

Just a few years of small but steady savings will bring you many of the things you are longing for. Perhaps you want a car. Perhaps you want to buy the farm next to you. Perhaps you want to start a son in business, or to go traveling, or to educate yourself or your children.

Saving will do all these. And best of all, you will have formed the saving habit and will never be one of the nine men out of every ten who pass their last years penniless—in the poorhouse or dependent on others.

To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

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JOHNNY NOW IN "TRAINING"

Wife of Absent-Minded Veteran Will See That the Course He Is Taking Is Thorough.

"Johnny" did not come marching home, at least not to the wife awaiting his return in an Iowa town, after a certain fighting division returned from France. The wife waited and wondered. Comrades of the man returned. To the waiting wife they had little information to offer, except to say that "Johnny" had been wounded in battle, that he had recovered, and had come home on a transport.

"If disabled soldiers are given training at the hands of the federal board for vocational training," mused the wife, "and Johnny was wounded, he may ask for training, and—well, I will just write to the board asking them to notify me if 'Johnny' does ask for training."

A letter to the board brought back information that "Johnny" slightly disabled, was about to take a course in training. The wife gathered a few clothes, boarded a train and within a few hours walked in on "Johnny."

Here is the place to insert a few stars, exclamation marks, interrogation points, quotations galore.

There was a reunion. District vocational officers will not talk. They smile, but refuse to answer even the most innocent questions. Their reports do not indicate a sudden withdrawal from training of any veteran admitted. It is understood that the wife is now on the job to see that "Johnny" gets the training he applied for and another sort of training taught only by the affectionate wives of absent-minded husbands.—Exchange.

UNSPOILED TRIBES OF AFRICA

English Traveler Pays High Tribute to Morals and Behavior of Negroes Whom He Met.

Summing up seven years of travel in the interior of Africa, where the n... tives are "uncorrupted by alco... European morals, and the love of ... either by fair means or fraud ... Englishman, Mr. E. Torday, ... very well indeed of the Africa... In two crossings of the Con... State he met no tribe that ... naturally good-tempered, an... instances, hospitable and ... Customs of course are diff... land where one may kno... to which a man belongs ... that has been painfull... his skin. The travel... where all the women ... the fashion paint t... top to toe, and are ... that if a gift is ... mediately paint ... he met, and peo... the door of whi... and others, rem... of civilization, ... called messages ... signals on a wo... beings, as the r... but the travele... looking down f... crowd gathered ... the Congo, "a... not one who ... "Deke" was h... tives, and as ... stood his "dea... their hands, ... thing that ... In the na... don't for...

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