

Steps to Follow At a Dance

by Josephine Betty

FINE manners are like personal beauty—a letter of credit everywhere.”—C. A. Bartol.

The formal season is a good time to inspect your manners and see just how they stand. Formal dances are not much different from other dances except in the matter of dress. Of course, everyone is more dignified when dressed in formal attire—at least, he should be.

Rules that apply to other dances also apply to formal dances. Perhaps the first rule of etiquette for any dance is to learn to dance well. It is really discourteous to try to dance with someone when you do not dance easily and well. And the dance floor is not the proper place to learn. Neither is the dance floor the place to practice new or eccentric dances. If you take up the middle of the floor or even one of the corners, you are being discourteous to others who might also like to dance there. This is especially true on a crowded floor. Besides getting in people's way, you make



yourself conspicuous—two things which courteous people do not do.

After you have learned to dance well you don't need to look afraid or worried. Look happy and let the rest of the people there know that you are having a good time. Act like you are having a good time and you are sure to have one. If your date is told—and people do tell on you—that you looked very bored while dancing with him, he may take the hint and not come around again.

Remember that a girl does not walk across the dance floor alone. She is always accompanied by a man or men.

A man thanks a girl for a dance. She does not thank him, for it was he who received the favor and he who must do the thanking. A girl should respond to his "Thank you" with a smile and perhaps say "You are welcome" or "I enjoyed the dance." The same rule holds at the end of the evening. Don't neglect to tell your date that you had a good

time, but do not thank him for taking you out.

Follow the trends of fashion if they are becoming, but have sense enough to ignore that which does not suit you.

Corsages for formal dances are entirely optional. Conversation while you dance is a matter of choice. Some people prefer not to talk. If you are with such a person do not keep up a continual chatter while you dance.

Don't forget the chaperones. At some time during the evening stop and talk to them. If you do not know them introduce yourself. A younger person is presented to an older person, a gentleman to a lady and an unmarried lady to a married lady.

Good manners are, after all, only consideration of others. Simple, isn't it?

College and Business Get Together

by Josephine Wylie Drips

The following students and faculty members from Iowa State College attended the field day about which Josephine Wylie Drips, '20, writes in this article: Jean Boland, T. J. Jr.; Marie Berndt, F. and N. Fellow; Geneva Hewitt, H. Eq. Grad.; Katherine Hoffman, F. and N. Sr.; Elizabeth Holt, I. Mgt. Sr.; Virginia Lincoln, H. Eq. Grad.; Louise Orr, Diet. Sr.; Elinor Zoller, T. J. Grad.; Louise L'Engle, asst. prof. F. and N.; Katherine Goepfinger, asst. prof. T. J., and Frances Sims, director of personnel for women.

THE process of connecting an educated young person with a job is still largely accidental. . . . We have made practically no headway in bridging the period between school or college and a gainful occupation,"—noted Howard Vincent O'Brien in his Chicago Daily News column recently. He was referring to a trial apprenticeship for male job aspirants now being carried on by a local business man. In fairness to the female of the species who is sometimes quicker on the draw than the male, and in fairness to the home economics sector in particular, let it be said that a major "program of work" of the Home Economics Women in Business Section of the American Home Economics Association has for 5 years and more been just this matter of working in the proportion of graduates who desire to go into business, also helping through apprenticeships those who wished part time work before graduation.

In line with this thinking on the matter of "connecting an educated young person with a job," Chicago Hewitts invited students interested in the business side of home economics

as a career, along with their professors to come to Chicago for a big field day. Students from nine middle western colleges and universities were invited; students from eight of these came.

When the great day arrived and noses were counted there were 72 students and faculty members.

And decidedly a drawing card was the program planned by the committee of the National Livestock and Meat Board, headed by Laura Weilepp. The day began at 9 a. m. with a broadcast by Eleanor Howe over Station WGN. Here the girls were made acquainted with a foods broadcast in a talk and demonstration by Eleanor Howe.

From here the whole group were shunted cross-town to the Chicago Daily News auditorium where Meta Given gave a very thorough explanation of what goes into the making of a commercial recipe book, stressing the importance of accurate work in food and recipe testing, of careful and clear presentation of recipes, and giving freely of her knowledge gained through years of work in this field of home economics.

Dinner was enjoyed in the Electric Club high over Chicago in the Opera Building. Then to The Chicago American building and Mary Martensen's demonstration kitchen where the hostess herself gave a talk on the home economist in newspaper work. Following her, Josephine Wylie Drips named points in favor of a magazine career for the home economics trained girl and talked briefly on how to go about succeeding in this career. A fine lift to the day's strenuous program and a decidedly splendid example of foods demonstration work was given by Marye Dahnke of Kraft-Phenix Cheese, and with this the Field Day was ended.