

TABLE MANNERS

(Continued from page 1)

instance, society does not purposely go out of its way to approve customs that invoke trouble and inconvenience. There is a reason for everything. The chief thing to remember is that individual desires are subordinated to those of the majority.

The best example of this is in table manners. It may appear absurd for society to even suggest that the soup spoon be filled by pushing away instead of bringing forward. But it's for your own good. In bringing forward some soup may fall on your clothes. In pushing away, it is natural to use less effort. Soup is sipped from the side, instead of the end of the spoon for the same reason—it is less likely to spill. And the chief reason why soup should be sipped silently is so that it will not annoy other diners.

Why shouldn't the soup plate be tilted? Because the soup is likely to spill and stain the cloth. A little soup should be allowed to remain at the bottom of the soup dish for the reason that the efforts to get up this remainder causes a clatter of metal on chinaware.

The reason for not allowing a spoon to stand in a tea or coffee or other cup is logical. It may save an eye.

Some form should be followed, therefore the use of the knife is usually confined to the right hand. Enough meat for a single mouthful is cut at a time. It isn't appetizing to see the meat cut up all at once. Light meats and other soft foods are cut with a fork as a courtesy to the hostess. She might think the chicken breast is tough if a knife is used on it. Custom also discourages the use of the knife for salads. This is due to the fact that salad dressing marks steel.

In passing the plate for another helping knife and fork are laid side by side with handles toward the right shoulder of the diner. There are two reasons for this. It enables the waiter to put food on the plate without swamping these eating utensils and it also is a precaution against their sliding off. Besides, at the conclusion of the course, this same position of the knife and fork is a silent indication to the waiter that you have finished.

The custom of waiting for the hostess to start is merely a matter of courtesy. Etiquette frowns on buttering whole slices of bread at a time because it doesn't look well. Butter bits at a time and do it on the butter plate. Naturally forks should not be used to "spear" bread, because a hand reaching for the bread might be injured.

Celery, olives, nuts, radishes, grapes, plums, etc., require fingers. The pit or stone is not placed in the mouth. This avoids the embarrassment of having to spit it out. Cake with icing requires a fork. That is

to avoid sticky fingers.

At formal affairs corn on cob is not served and bones are not supposed to be picked. Diners are supposed to enjoy conversation as well as the meal, and talk and the two mentioned items do not get along very well together. Besides, this is a day of false teeth and not everyone can gracefully eat corn on the cob or pick a bone.

Before drinking from a glass wipe the mouth with a napkin. This is to prevent the crystal smearing. When bouillon cups are used the spoon should first be used and then the soup is sipped. In other words, the spoon is used until the soup cools. Crackers and bread are not broken into the soup. This is for appearance's sake. Butter is not supposed to go with soup.

When fork and spoon are both provided with dessert the elite choose the former. Manipulation of asparagus is still a debatable subject. Washington society contents itself with using a fork on the tops and leaving the stalks alone. This is apparent; if the stalk is too tough for the fork it will prove an embarrassment in the mouth.

Among other injunctions which have very good reasons are:

Don't drink or talk with food in the mouth. Keep the mouth closed while eating. In helping, take the article nearest you. Don't reach for; ask. Refrain from taking salt on a knife or spoon. Keep hands and elbows off the table. If a minor accident happens, ignore it, but if you break something valuable replace it. Say "thank you" or "no, thank you" even to servitors. And toothpicks are for private use.

RECENT EVENTS

Mrs. Vest Parliment, a sister of Mrs. R. G. Downie, recently paid Chemawa a visit.

Martha Fratis, now of Portland, was here recently for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Aklina Fratis.

Miss Mildred Wright, nurse at Chemawa, recently entertained her mother, who came up from Portland for a short visit.

Al Allard of Marshfield, Oregon, made a visit to his cousins, Elizabeth Coddling, Rachel and Frances Tanner. He was enroute to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert DePoe of Chemawa recently had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and family of Neah Bay, Wash. The Petersons were enroute from a visit of some duration in San Francisco, California, to their home in Neah Bay.

DETAIL FOR WEEK

Escort for girls to Salem, Nov. 19, Teacher No. 10.
Chaperones for girls walking, Sunday, Nov. 20—
McBride, Teacher No. 15; Winona, Asst. H. M. Winona; Hawley, Disciplinarian.

In charge of auditorium, Teacher No. 12.