

ROTARY CLUBS OF NATION OBSERVE THEIR BIRTHDAY

More than six hundred Rotary clubs in the United States and Canada throughout the world are observing this week with special programs the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the birth of Rotary and the founding of the first Rotary club in Chicago on February 23, 1905. The week has been designated by the local Rotary club as "All Rotary Week" and is being given over entirely to Rotary activities.

The program of today's meeting was devoted largely to a review of the origin of the Rotary movement, its growth during the past fifteen years. An outline of the international program of Rotary clubs, the directing body of Rotary, especially as this work relates to the furthering of Rotary clubs in foreign and domestic countries, also comprised a part of the club program.

The story of how Rotary originated, and how the institution has grown during the last few years until it is extending to all of the civilized countries of the world, is intensely interesting, especially as reviewed by the speakers on the program.

The True Origin of Rotary
Rotary came into "being" with a group of four men seated around a luncheon table in a Chicago hotel. The four men were business acquaintances and for several weeks had been meeting together for luncheon. These informal meetings were held at the different members' places of business. As it happened, each one of the four represented a different calling—one a coal dealer, one a mining operator, one a merchant tailor, and the fourth an attorney. The attorney was the one who first advanced the idea of forming a club. His name is Paul P. Harris and to him is given credit for starting the great Rotary movement. The meeting of the four at which it was actually decided to organize a club was held February 23, 1905.

A printer has at some some time or other played the central figure in nearly every great movement in history, and Rotary proved no exception to the rule. It was soon after this meeting when another friend of the group—a printer—joined the number and afterward became largely responsible for safely guiding the new organization during its early period of existence.

There are many different ideas in circulation as to the origin of the Rotary clubs. One example will serve to illustrate the character of the many different conceptions. Two teamsters once noticed a string of autos decorated with Rotary banners. One auto became stalled and one of the teamsters, examining the Rotary emblem on the wheel, was overheard to carefully explain to the other that the Rotarians were wagonmakers and their emblem was the wagon wheel and the name "Rotary" chosen because a wagon wheel has a rotary motion. However, the true facts are that "Rotary" was chosen because the members of the new club had been in the habit of having their meetings in "rotation" at the places of business of the different members. As "Rotation Club" was somewhat inept they decided to adopt the shorter form and call it the "Rotary Club." Incidentally, this meeting from place to place was continued for some time until the membership be-

came so large as to make the plan impractical. But this custom, altho of short duration, was responsible for one of the features that is observed today in many Rotary clubs. This is the "business talks" that are often given by members relative to successful methods that have been adopted in their businesses and how the Rotary idea of service has been applied to their work.

How Unique Plan of Membership Originated

As other members were admitted to the new club, the principle was still adhered to of having only one representative from each business or profession. This would be a unique plan and would distinguish the club from other organizations. Then also such a plan would serve to sustain interest in the club, promote attendance, and make a member place a high valuation upon his membership. Time has proved it to be a plan adaptable to the smaller cities as well as to the larger ones.

Later years proved that there were many other advantages to such a plan. A membership made up of one representative from each business or profession is truly representative of the community. Such a body of men becomes an ideal forum for the discussion of public questions and the consideration of matters of concern both to the public and to the trades and the professions. United action by the club is much easier than with a large and cumbersome membership of several hundred or several thousand. It is impossible for any one profession or allied professions to become numerically strong enough to dominate the policy of the club. The business man is benefited for such association tends to lift him out of the rut of his own business routine giving him a broader and more sympathetic understanding of other businesses and professions.

But most important of all, it has increased the efficiency of the club itself by giving the officials a lever for the removal of any "dead timber" from the membership. The club can insist upon regular attendance and active participation or the surrender of membership to someone else in the same line of business. That this rule is rigidly observed is one of the reasons why membership in Rotary is considered at so high a premium.

Fifteen Years Has Seen Marvelous Growth

The new club started out by holding a luncheon once each week and an evening meeting every month. In a short time there were nearly half a hundred members and a considerable number of others who had become interested and had asked to become members. Men in other cities had heard of this new club called "Rotary" and had written to the Chicago club asking if they couldn't organize in their cities. It was decided, though, that it would be best to wait until time had proven the experiment successful before giving encouragement to the organization of clubs in other cities. The Chicago club continued to increase in membership. In 1908—three years after the first meeting—the second Rotary club was organized in San Francisco. Other clubs followed on the Pacific Coast and then the movement spread to the East and then to the South until sixteen clubs had been organized by the end of 1910. These clubs were all the result of need more or less accidentally sown by members who were enthused by the Rotary idea—and who gave of their time and money without thought of personal gain.

It was in 1910 that the first convention was held and the "National Association" formed. This first convention was held in Chicago, and general officers elected, and a constitution adopted. Paul P. Harris was honored by election to the first presidency of the newly created association, and Chesley R. Perry, who was secretary of the Chicago club and who, with Paul Harris, was respon-

sible to a large extent for calling together this first delegate body of Rotary, was elected secretary. This office he has always held and continues to hold at the present time. Paul Harris has since been honored by the conferring upon him of the title of President in 1911, and the title of President Emeritus.

The second convention was held at third convention at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1912. Previous to the Duluth convention a club had been organized at Winnipeg, Canada, and at the convention a cable was received from the Rotary Club of London, England, asking for a charter. To make provision for these clubs, the convention took action, changing the organization from a "National" to an "International Association." By this time there were forty clubs in existence.

The rapid growth in number of clubs continued. From every nook and corner of the United States and Canada came requests from business men who had heard of this new organization for the community welfare and who wanted to establish clubs in their cities. By 1914, the number of clubs had increased to more than 250, with approximately 27,000 members. Two or three more clubs had been organized in England and several more in Canada. Business men in Cuba and in South America had also become acquainted with the Rotary idea and were seeking to organize clubs.

During the four years from 1914 to the present time nearly four hundred more clubs have been organized making a total of more than six hundred Rotary clubs in the world today. While the greater number, by far, are in the United States, where the movement originated, there are Rotary clubs in the principal cities of Canada and in the principal cities of

Great Britain and Ireland, and in the larger cities of Cuba. Rotary has also been established in the countries of Argentina and Uruguay in South America, in the Republic of Panama, and in China. Since 1915 there has been a rotary club in Honolulu and early in 1919 a club was organized in the Philippine Islands at Manila. The Calcutta Rotary Club, in India, is the latest to be organized in foreign lands. The next few years will see hundreds of clubs established in Europe (the Rotary Club of Paris is now being instituted), in South America, Australia, Asia, and Africa, and in hundreds of the smaller cities of the North American continent.

This remarkable growth has been entirely spontaneous. Never, at any time, has the organization employed paid organizers. On the other hand, extreme care has always been exercised in surveying cities and towns applying for membership to make sure that such communities were ready for a Rotary club and were of sufficient size from which to secure a membership of representative men and still have the membership restricted to one man from each business or profession.

The Rotary Creed Is Service

The Rotary creed is fully set forth in the "Rotary Platform" and in the "Rotary Code of Ethics." The Rotary Platform was adopted by the statement of the principles and ethics organization in 1911 and is a concise guiding and actuating all Rotary clubs. "The Rotary club demands fair dealings, honest methods, and high standards in business," is the theme of this platform, and the last sentence in the platform, "He profits most who serves best," has been adopted as the latter part of the official slogan of Rotary. The com-

plete slogan reads: "Service Above Self—He Profits Most Who Serves Best."

The "Rotary Code of Ethics" was adopted by the organization in 1915, practices that should exist not only between Rotarians but all business and professional men everywhere. To read this Code of Ethics which the Rotarians have adopted as their ideal, is to realize one of the reasons why this relatively new movement has gone forward by leaps and bounds during the past five years. Men had been waiting for this very thing. It became a "living force" in the lives of many men who had been obsessed with the one idea of making money, transforming them into men who chose for their motto "he profits most who serves best" instead of the old standard of "he profits most who accumulates most in material things."

Dyed Her Faded Skirt Like New

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Fresh, Bright
Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.
The Direction Book with each pack sets forth so plainly how to dye with any color that you can't make a mistake.
To watch any material, have druggists show you "Diamond Dye" Color (Aav)

one of the greatest states in the United States has said that "Rotary is able to catch the heart-beat—the harmony of life—and put it into action."

Every Member an Active Member
The Rotary club has one rule which must not be violated. This is the rule in regard to attendance. Practically every club has a clause in its constitution whereby a member is automatically dropped from membership if he misses four meetings in succession. To this rule is attributed one of the reasons for the remarkable efficiency of Rotary. A careful record of each member's attendance

(Continued on page six.)

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

Doctor Issues Warning and Tells How To Stop Tobacco Habit

New York, Dr. Connor, formerly of Johns Hopkins Hospital, says: I am often asked if I know anything to stop the tobacco habit and I always recommend Nicotol, which I have prescribed with great success. Nicotol contains no habit forming drugs, is absolutely harmless and produces astonishing results in a very short time. The use of tobacco saps the vitality, vim, vigor and ambition of the slave who is enthralled by its seductive effects. It undermines the health and leaves the victim an easy prey to general debility, throat and lung troubles, nervousness, insomnia, tongue and lip cancer and even blindness. Physicians the world over often trace the start of the above diseases and many other to nicotine poisoning.

If you want to free yourself from tobacco go to any drug store and ask for Nicotol tablets. Take one tablet after each meal and in a short time you will have no desire for tobacco—the craving will have left you. With the nicotine poisoning out of your system your general health will quickly improve.
Note: When asked about Nicotol tablets, one of our leading druggists said: "It is truly a wonderful remedy for the tobacco habit—away ahead of anything we have ever sold before. We are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the money to every dissatisfied customer and we would not permit the use of our name unless the remedy possessed unusual merit." Nicotol is sold in this city under an iron clad money back guarantee by all up to date druggists including D. J. Fry.

A Gift from Dixie

Southern Mothers Have Found a Way to Treat Children's Croup and Colds Without Internal Dosing

ALL mothers everywhere know that children's stomachs are delicate and their digestions easily disturbed, and therefore they should be given as little internal dosing as possible. Yet croup and colds come often and certainly cannot be neglected.

A North Carolina Druggist Solves the Problem

Thanks to Lunsford Richardson, a druggist in Greensboro, N. C., this problem has been solved, and Southern mothers have been given a method of treating cold troubles externally. Mr. Richardson discovered a salve that would vaporize by the body heat when applied over throat and chest. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carried the medication through the air passages to the lungs, at the same time the salve was absorbed thru and stimulated the skin, attracting the blood to the surface and thus aiding the vapors inhaled to relieve the trouble. This preparation Mr. Richardson called Vick's VapoRub.

The Use of Vicks Has Steadily Increased

Starting with the customers of Mr. Richardson's retail drug store, the sale of this external treatment has grown, county by county, state by state, until now Vicks can be found in almost any drug store in all sections of the United States. Mothers who once use Vicks always keep a bottle on hand thereafter. It is so easily applied, so quick in its effects, and, best of all, can be used as often and as freely as desired, without fear of harmful results.



DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF VICKS

Vapors Important—For these troubles a large part of the value of Vicks lies in its vaporizing qualities. So whenever Vicks is applied over the throat and chest, care should be taken to leave the clothing loose around the neck and the bed clothes arranged in the form of a funnel, so that the vapors rising may be freely inhaled.

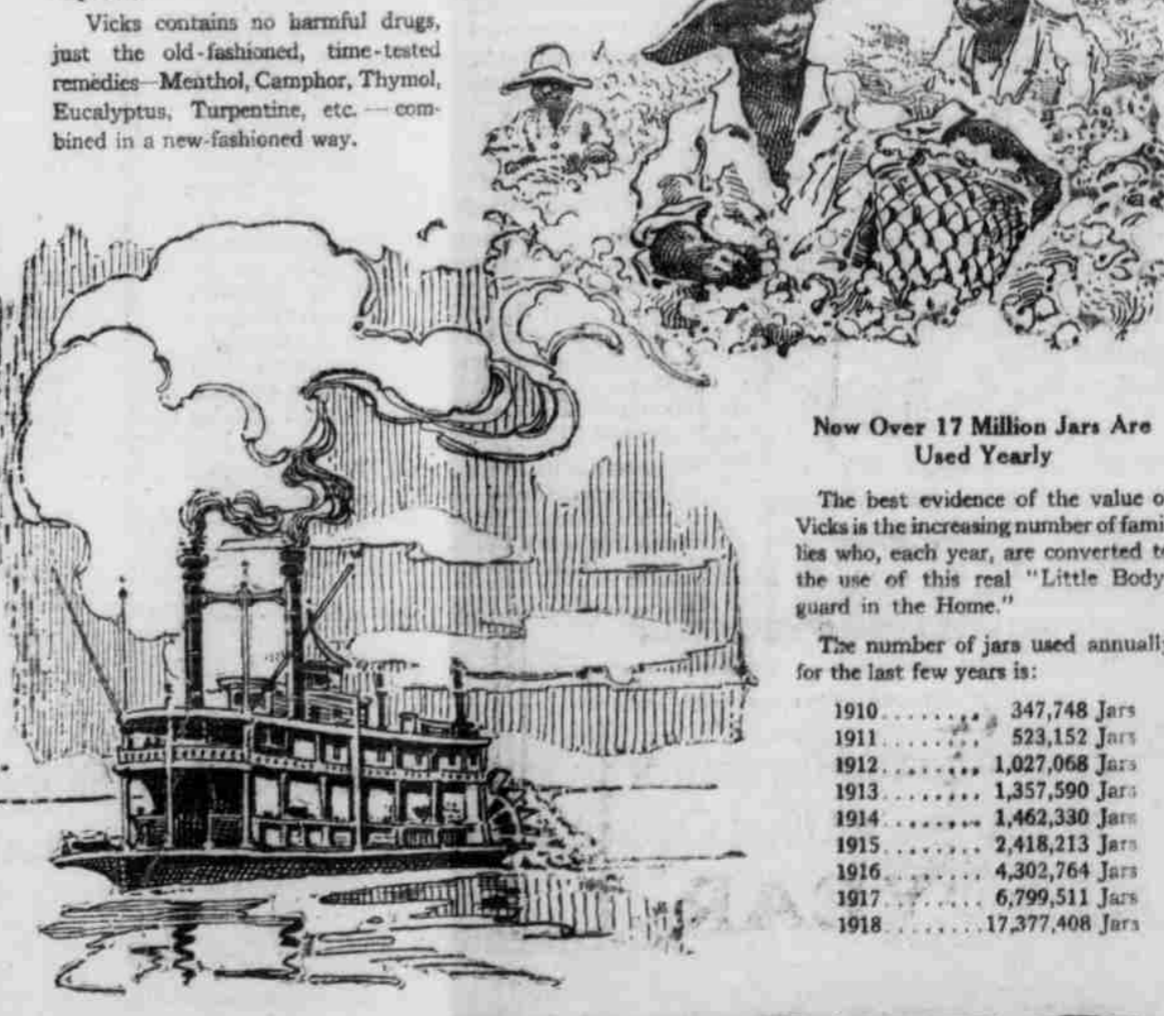
Hot Wet Cloths—In cases of deep chest colds, severe sore throat or incipient pneumonia, hot, wet towels should be used over the throat and chest to open the pores of the skin before applying Vicks.

For Head Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever—Vicks can be melted in a spoon and the vapors inhaled, or a little should be applied up the nostrils and sniffed up the head.

For Spasmodic Croup, Children's Colds—Rub Vicks over the throat and chest until the difficult breathing is relieved, then spread on thickly and cover with a hot flannel cloth. An application at bedtime usually prevents a night attack of croup. Vicks is particularly recommended for children's colds since it is externally applied, and can, therefore, be used often and freely without disturbing the youngsters' delicate digestions.

For Deep Chest Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis, Coughs—or any affection of the respiratory organs where there is tightness or soreness, Vicks should be applied over the throat and chest—if necessary, first using hot wet cloths—and rubbed in well until the skin is red; then spread on thickly and covered with one or two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. If the cough is annoying, a small piece the size of a pea can be swallowed every few hours.

Minor Ailments
In addition to its use for Cold Troubles, Vicks has been found excellent as a salve, liniment or plaster for troubles such as Bites, Burns, Itchings, Soreness, Sunburns.



New Over 17 Million Jars Are Used Yearly

The best evidence of the value of Vicks is the increasing number of families who, each year, are converted to the use of this real "Little Bodyguard in the Home."

The number of jars used annually for the last few years is:

1910	347,748 Jars
1911	523,152 Jars
1912	1,027,068 Jars
1913	1,357,590 Jars
1914	1,462,330 Jars
1915	2,418,213 Jars
1916	4,302,764 Jars
1917	6,799,511 Jars
1918	17,377,408 Jars

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At All Druggists
30c—60c—\$1.20

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You will find here a fine assortment of Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Jersey Suits, Jersey Dresses, Jersey Tuxedo Coats and Jersey Sport Coats, in colors as follows—Beaver, Taupe, Jade Blue, Cadet Blue, Buff, Tan, Grey and Burnt Orange.

A Good Assortment of Sizes
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