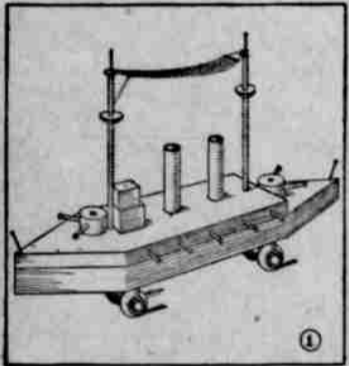


### Battleship Fleet as a Christmas Present

By A. NEELY HALL

Make a fleet of toy battleships like the model in Fig. 1. It will not take long, because I have designed a model made of parts that can be cut out and assembled quickly. Having built the fleet, you will have lots of fun. Because the model is mounted on wheels, you can run it upon land as well as sail it upon water.

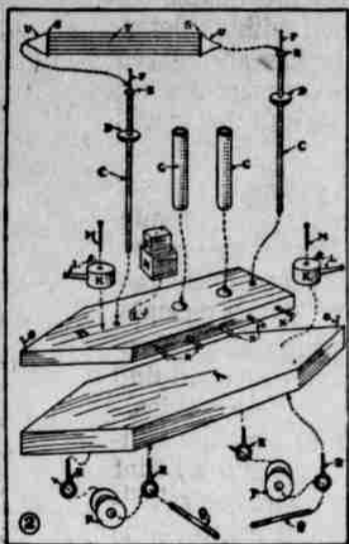
In Fig. 2 is a drawing of every part of the toy battleship, and in Figs. 3 to 8 you will find the same parts drawn to scale with dimensions marked upon them. If you build several ships, I would suggest that you make all of the parts for one boat, first, and then, using these for patterns, mark out and cut the hulls (A) for all the other boats, then the decks (B), then the masts (C), and so on. The work of cutting and assembling will be simplified if you follow this method. A piece of soft pine, cypress, or other soft wood will be easiest to shape. In marking out the hull, draw a center-line as shown in Fig. 3, and lay off the measurements either side of it, to get the sides alike. The upper deck (B, Fig. 4) extends three-quarters of



the length of the hull, and it is of the same shape as that portion of the hull; therefore it can be marked out with the hull as a pattern. The holes shown along the edge of the deck (Fig. 4) are made to receive the guns of the secondary battery, the holes along the upper face are made to receive the masts, funnels, etc. The position of each part is indicated in Fig. 2.

The masts (C, Fig. 5) can be whittled or dowel-sticks of the given diameter can be used. The fighting-tops (D and E, Fig. 5) are wooden button molds. The larger one (D) must have its hole enlarged so it will slip over the mast, the smaller one (E) rests on top of the mast and is held in place with the nail F (Fig. 2) driven into the mast-top.

Fig. 6 shows a funnel (G). Use a dowel-stick if you can get one, other-



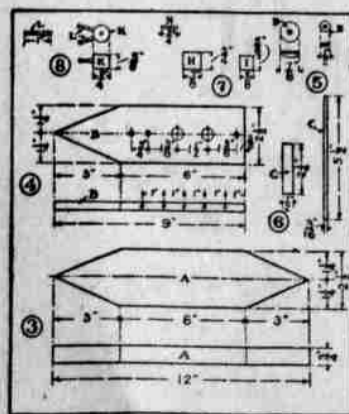
wise whittle a stick to the given diameter. Bore out the top of each funnel if you wish.

There are two gun turrets (K, Fig. 2) and the size is shown in Fig. 8. Whittle the guns (L) of the shape and size shown in Fig. 8, and glue their ends in holes made in the sides of the turrets. Drill a small hole through the center of each turret through which to drive nail pivot M (Fig. 2).

The secondary battery guns (N, Fig. 2) are the ends of burnt matches. Fig. 8 shows the length.

Cut the forecastle blocks H and I (Fig. 2) square, of the dimensions given in Fig. 7, nail them together, and fasten to the deck with the peg J (Fig. 2).

The spool wheels (P, Fig. 2) have stick axles (Q) cut to fit snugly in their holes, and the axle ends are supported by screw-eyes R, which are screwed into the hull. Start holes for the screw-eyes with an awl, screw the



screw-eyes into the holes, and then drive the axles through the screw-eyes and spools.

The wireless telegraph aerial is suspended between the mast tops (Fig. 2). Use toothpicks for spreaders S, thread for wire strands T and end loops U.

When the toy battleships have been assembled, give them a coat of paint.

### Standard for the Christmas Tree

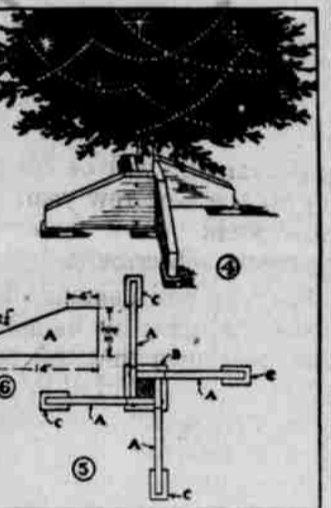
By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)  
Don't let the preparation of a standard for the Christmas tree go until the last minute. In the illustrations are shown three good schemes for standards. The cross standard in Fig. 1 requires two pieces of 2 by 4, 18 or 20



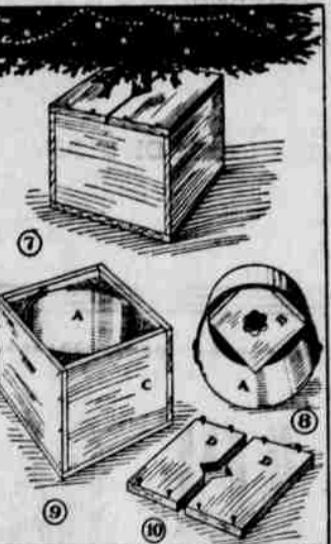
inches long (A and B, Fig. 2). To cross these pieces with tops even as shown, it is necessary to halve them, that is, cut from the center of each a piece equal to the width of, and one-half the thickness of, the other piece, as shown in Fig. 3. Then they will fit into one another. Saw along the sides of the notches, then split out the wood between the saw cuts with a chisel. The hole for the tree should be at least 2 inches in diameter. If you haven't an expansion-bit that can be set to cut a hole of this diameter, bore a ring of small holes, and trim up to the 2-inch diameter with a chisel. To the under side of A and B, at the ends, nail the shoe-blocks C. It is not necessary to nail A to B, if you make them fit snugly.

One advantage the standard in Fig. 4 has over that in Fig. 1 is that it is



not necessary to bore a hole for the tree trunk. Also, it is more pleasing in appearance. The plan view (Fig. 5) shows how the four arms A are fastened so as to enclose a pocket for the tree trunk. You will notice that each piece is fastened with nails driven through its face into the end of the adjoining member. A pattern for arms A is shown in Fig. 6. Boards 3/4 inch or 1/2 inch thick should be used. The center shoe B (Fig. 5), and the shoes C, should be cut of the right size to make projections of about 1/2 inch.

A Christmas tree will not dry out and drop its needles as quickly if stood in water, and Fig. 7 shows a



scheme which I have found successful. For a water receptacle, get a wooden or iron scrub-pail (A, Fig. 8). Cut a square block to fit in the pail bottom (B), and through the center of this cut a round hole to receive the end of the tree trunk. Make a box of just the right size for the pail to fit in (C, Fig. 9). Perhaps you can find a box of the right size or one which will require but little alteration. Make a cover for the box out of two pieces of board of equal width, as shown at D (Fig. 10), and notch the center of the inner edge of each, so that the pieces will fit around the tree trunk. Provide screws or hooks-and-eyes for fastening the cover boards to the box top. After setting the pail into the box, fill the square corners with sand to make the standard more solid.

There will be no need of painting the standards in Figs. 1 and 7, if you dress them with crepe paper.

### What Women Love



There is a world of pretty neckwear that every woman will love to receive and almost any woman can make. A favorite piece consists of a collar with vestee to match, like that shown above.

### Pretty Powder Bowls



Pretty powder bowls and baskets are sure of a great vogue for Christmas gifts. The four pictured include a little basket covered with plaited silk, at the upper left, and just below it the puff attached to its cover and ribbon-covered handle. A similar basket, at the right, is surmounted by a little ribbon-dressed doll—a disguised powder puff. At the lower left a glass bowl supports a puff holding a doll's head and at the right a net-covered jar enthrones a Jap baby.

### Lace and Satin Piece



Wide satin ribbon and Val lace give a good account of themselves in the attractive neckpiece shown above. It is a vestee and collar combined, with a small "V"-shaped chemisette of lace, set in the vestee. The collar and chemisette are edged with narrow lace.

### Charm to Ribbon



A morning jacket, a boudoir cap, powder puff and little hand mirror, if owing their charm to lovely ribbons, are gift suggestions appearing above. The jacket and cap are made by setting together strips of narrow satin ribbon and val lace.

# CHRISTMAS CANDIES

THE most complete line of both bulk and fancy box and package goods sold in Prineville. Strictly pure; made by the best candy houses on the Coast.

Buy early and avoid the Christmas rush, for the demand is heavy. Do not fail to look my stock over.

If you can't come in send me your order by mail or phone.

## JOHN J. PRICE

PRINEVILLE . . . OREGON

## Practical Xmas Gifts

Call in and see our special displays of the following lines

DOLLS

SILK TIES

SILK HOSE

MEN'S CAPS

STATIONERY

XMAS CANDIES

## Tri-State Terminal Co.

PRINEVILLE . . . OREGON