

# CONVENIENCE FACE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

## Party Styles for Little Folks

STYLES in party raiment for children are almost as pronounced as those of a modern fashion for their elders. The dainty lace frocks and suits which were in style a year or two back, little dresses that suggested Kate Greenaway, of tiny silk costumes for girls and Lord Faulstich velvet suits for boys, have quite disappeared.

This season the party frocks for little girls are almost invariably of wash material, made on simple designs and trimmed, like their elder sisters' gowns, in as much handwork as the homemaker can execute. The boys, on the other hand, wear much more mannish suits, and as soon as a boy steps from the white flannel and flannel stages, he has his smooth finished, dark cloth suit with Tuxedo coat, just like papa's, for evening wear. These diminutive dress suits are simply irresistible, and make the boys look so much like their seasons look so delightful grown-ups.

With the dress suits go plain white skirts with tiny standing collars and white ties, to say nothing of black patent leather pumps with the afternoon suit of fine blue or black cloth may be worn either a plain stiff white shirt or a patterned one with a turn-over collar and dark string tie. The patent leather pumps are absolutely essential for either afternoon or evening.

Another striking feature of the boy's appearance at parties this season is the mannish cut of his hair. Curly are not worn by boys under 4 or 5. The box or square cut so popular last season has given place to a short cut with the part on the side, probably like the crew cut which it goes without saying that this state of affairs greatly pleases the youngsters, who from the moment they realize they are considered as grown-ups by other members of their sex, hate curls, "bangs" and other girlish treatment of the hair.

And while on this topic, a word of warning to the mother of the little moon-faced girl. Do not box her hair, cutting it straight and even all around her wee, chubby face. It exaggerates her plumpness and detracts from her beauty. The thin child can stand this style of cutting and dressing, but for either stout or thin girls, braids or curls are much more becoming. Do not draw the hair back tightly, to bring the features into undue prominence, but fluff it lightly, make a soft suggestion of a pompadour by fastening it on top of the head with a fluffy bow of ribbon. The curls curl the back hair or braid it loosely and finish the two braids with bows to match that on the pompadour. If the hair does not curl naturally, do not use the irons, but moisten the hair slightly with alcohol and wind on rags over night to bring the curls to the desired prominence. Do not moisten with water. This will make the hair small, misty or sour.

But to return to fashions proper. The combination of white hose with black slippers is much seen. Little

girls wear both patent leather and beaded kid slippers. Only very wee tots under 5 wear stockings and slippers in pale pink or blue.

Wash fabrics lead everything else for making little party frocks, and more embroidery than lace is seen. When lace is employed at all, it is an insertion to set off strips of hand-work made by little embroidery, and is very fine and narrow, in French or German Valenciennes. The sheer materials, like batiste, Berstin lawn, handkerchief linen, the Swiss and French dimity with a tiny cord are much used for the smaller and lighter costumes, and too heavy for little girls, and white China silk, once so popular for little party frocks, is quite eclipsed by the watered silks which will take just a suggestion of starch.

Very few Empire styles are offered for small girls, despite the effort made to popularize them. The most prevalent designs are the French frock, with long waist and single or double breasted bodice, and the English frock, without a berth, according to the build of the wearer. The stout girl should never be forced to wear a berth, while for the slender girl it is just the thing. It is on the berth, yoke, neckband and tiny sleeves that most of the handwork appears. The French sections are apt to be plain, or finished with scallops, insertion or hemstitching.

The little French frock shown is made from plain and embroidered Swiss. The deep edging is for the double flounces which form the skirt. This design is suitable for a girl from 4 to 12 years. For party wear, the neck is cut square with a tucked section down the front, outlined by embroidered beaded ribbon. The skirt is becoming to a slender child, and it will be noted that the sash is not permitted to sag, being held in place by the tucked section of the skirt. For the little tot, in a soft faille ribbon, must match in tint the pale blue or pink or white hose and slippers, and also the hair ribbon.

For a smaller party gown, the yoke dress is shown. This is cut square at the neck and has a tucked section at the waist. The skirt is made of plain material or Swiss flounces for the skirt section, tucked or all-over embroidery with a finish of very narrow edging in embroidery or lace.

For the little man who has not yet attained trousers, the pattern shown will develop very handsomely in white pique with the deep lapels of the sailor collar and the collar itself outlined by a scallop done in white. The neck is finished with this may be of the pique or of black patent leather to match the slippers. No color is shown, but a finish of white, Navy and Army insignia, however, is a very desirable feature for party wear, not for parties. MARY DEAN.

Mary Dean



FRENCH PARTY FROCK IN PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SWISS.

## Pleasing, Diverting Games for Youthful Guests

IN THE larger cities, amusing youthful guests at parties has become a fine art, and one at which bright young girls make quite comfortable incomes. Sometimes these girls take entire charge of parties for children, from getting out the invitations to buying wee prizes, planning games and setting forth the feast. Again, they arrange the amusement features only, sometimes adding a gift for leading different games the delightful art of telling stories that hold children spellbound.

When a party is to be given for the younger members of the family circle and a professional entertainer is beyond the family purse, then the older girls can show real talent in helping mother plan the function which is the event of the year to the smaller fry.

Nowadays a few refreshments and one's best clothes do not constitute a children's party. Plans are laid as carefully as for a card party or dance for the older folk. Prizes are provided, and, above all things, the methods of amusing are not left to chance, but are generally good.

Look well to the teeth of the little ones. I do not know why it is, but almost without exception small children dislike to have their teeth cleaned. Charcoal and tincture of myrrh are very beneficial to the teeth of the young, and both are easily procured at even a small drug store.

The child, be it girl or boy, who has irregular eyebrows that grow in all directions, is unfortunate, indeed, if the mother does not spend a few moments every day brushing them to proper shape. Dry brushes come for this purpose, and a few strokes every day will soon train the rebellious hairs to fall into place.

Do not allow a child to meddle with its face—a habit many children develop. Many mothers argue that they hate to be "fingering" at a child all the time. Better nag a little now than to have a child grown to womanhood, rebuke you for neglect.

Normal children should not be burdened with professional beauty treatments. There is no reason why they should be housed like delicate plants to insure a pink-and-white complexion and soft, ladylike hands, but there is every reason why they should be taught to treat with exquisite care the wonderful bodies given them of God.

And what is more, if they are not taught this, if they are permitted to acquire untidy personal habits, which end in physical defects, the mother may be quite sure that she will be reproached for her carelessness when they realize their loss.

For instance, there is what your mothers used to call "fingering the pie," a most inelegant title, but a trial of skill which all children will enjoy. Spread upon the floor a big square of canvas or a sheet, and suspend from the ceiling or the center of the room a string, and tie to it directly over the middle of the covering, an ordinary paper bag filled with tiny pretzels and animal crackers, popcorn and broken or whole candies. Have the string long enough so that the bag will swing easily. Place a child about six feet from the bag, with his eyes blind-folded. Place near his hand a string, and tell him to strike three times and bid him take four steps forward and then hit the "pig." The child, if he is not blind-folded, will strike directly the opposite direction, and all the children will shout with glee.

He has three chances, and, failing to burst the bag, must yield the stick to some other child. Whose arm the stick strikes the bag, the latter will burst, and the children are permitted to scramble for the shower of good things. Several of these bags will be required, and they should be low enough for all the children to have a fair chance.

Prize games of all sorts appeal to children, and for these prizes raid the 5 and 10-cent stores. You will be surprised at the number of pretty little things you can pick up for 5 cents, from rubber balls and whistling balloons for the little tots to nice paint books, boxes of dominoes, etc., for those a trifle older. A variation on the old fishpond idea is this: Cover a clothes basket or tub or large bowl, according to the length or thickness of the little guests, with tissue or other thin paper, in which small round holes have been cut. Through each hole run a string, and the strings are fastened to a small prize or present in the receptacle. Each child chooses his string, but can judge nothing of the prize to be drawn by the length or thickness of the string, and then, when they all pull together, the paper covering flies into a hundred pieces and out pop the prizes.

Another game, for which only two prizes are provided, is the peanut hunt. For this, hide peanuts in every conceivable place on the lower floor, behind picture, in the tufting of chairs, in dark corners of the carved furniture, etc. The children are then instructed to hunt, taking care not to touch bric-a-brac or yokes, where no nuts must be hidden. This will keep them busy for perhaps 15 minutes, then the nuts are counted, and the one who has found the most nuts receives the first prize, while the child standing next on the list receives a consolation prize. These can be penknives with wee figures on them made with

peanut heads and gay flannel or silk skirts.

A game not unlike "I Spy" is "Monkey in Sight." All the little guests but one are banished from the parlor or living-room and then the child who is "it" hides where it can be plainly seen by sharp eyes, yet is in a shadow or on a self-tone surface, a dark pique or very flat, dark

the latest French importations, and the little maids of France are said to be wearing them almost entirely. This means that the poke-bonnet bought this season will be quite the rage another Winter. It is a good plan to use small safety pins in putting on the strings and all the trimming which comes off now and then to be laundered.

The children are then instructed not to pick up the penny when they see it, but to walk far from it or look in another direction after saying "Monkey in Sight." In the morning, the child who has "it" hides where it can be plainly seen by sharp eyes, yet is in a shadow or on a self-tone surface, a dark pique or very flat, dark

All must eventually find the "monkey," or acknowledge defeat, which draws the game out better than "I Spy." The one who said "Monkey in Sight" first is "it" for the next turn.

A game which will create no end of fun with children of medium years, from 8 to 12, is to stretch a strip of sheeting over a doorway and gather half the children one side and half on the other, so that neither side can see so much as the feet or topknots of those on the other side. Then make a suit of paper and let the boys and girls on one side stick just their noses through the hole, while those on the other side must guess "who's who" from just a glimpse of this single feature.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

## Personal Daintiness in Children

THE busy mother is very apt to let her children go their happy, care-free way if they are healthy and reasonably clean. Tommy is taught to scrub his hands before coming to the table, and Bessie to do her hair arrear. If Tommy's hands are chapped and Bessie has a supposition of cold sores or chapped lips, mother is very apt to say that it is the way with children.

But, oh, when an invitation to a party comes and Tommy's hands look like little scarlet nutmeg graters, and mother finds that he has bitten his nails to the quick, how these defects do show up in connection with the best suit, particularly if it happens to be black velvet. And no amount of ruffled lace or delicate ribbons will hide the fact that Bessie has an extremely coarse complexion and bleeding lips.

Normal children should not be burdened with professional beauty treatments. There is no reason why they should be housed like delicate plants to insure a pink-and-white complexion and soft, ladylike hands, but there is every reason why they should be taught to treat with exquisite care the wonderful bodies given them of God.

And what is more, if they are not taught this, if they are permitted to acquire untidy personal habits, which end in physical defects, the mother may be quite sure that she will be reproached for her carelessness when they realize their loss.

With a party invitation before you, take mother, and with a week in which to leak rags, many of these small defects can be remedied. Truly, an invitation of this sort is a powerful weapon with which to appeal to the careless and blousy little boy or girl.

First as to those chapped hands and broken nails. Find a pair of old gloves several sizes too large for the child to wear at night, and when you tell her of the purpose for which they are to be used, explain how great queens and beauties of history used such gloves. Appeal to the child's imagination and love of romance. Don't, I beg of you, tell a child she must wear these gloves because she has been a naughty, naughty girl. Try the influence of the word "good" instead of "bad"; of "do" instead of "don't."

For the little youngsters who will take off their mittens and come in with chapped hands, the following pomade is very healing: Cocoa butter, 1 ounce; oil of sweet almonds, 1 ounce; oxide of zinc, 1 drachm; borax, 1 drachm; oil of bergamot, 8 drops. You should heat the cocoa butter and the almond oil in a double boiler until well blended, then add the zinc and borax, stir these together until quite cool, and add the bergamot oil. Rub this on the hands at night before slipping on the old gloves.

Watch the finger nails of the youngsters. If they bite them, put a little vaseline or some harmless bitter lotion on their finger tips. The very painful hangnail is prevalent among children. These should be cut by the mother with very sharp nail scissors, then rubbed with vaseline of some healing pomade.

With children's hair, as with that of their parents, shampooing at frequent intervals is a necessity, yet this is something which many mothers are prone to neglect. I know of one woman, the mother of several children, who washed the heads of her children just once a year! Think of it! Perhaps the most nourishing and safest shampoo for children is made as follows: Melt a cake of pure castile soap in a quart of boiling water. This can be bottled and kept for months at a time. Wet the hair first with warm water, then take about two tablespoons of this soft soap and rub it thoroughly into the scalp with a small brush. Massage it will into

the scalp and through the hair with the tips of your fingers, using in each direction a separate motion. Then wash with water that are quite warm and finally in one cold water, which will prevent the child from taking cold. Dry in the sun, and the process should be gone through at least once a month.

Children have tender skins as a rule, and yet mothers are very apt to scrub the face with soap and water, and send them out to play. Think of such treatment in connection with your own skin! If the children are going out at once after washing, use warm water with plain unscented soap, and then rub a little cold cream into the skin.

One of the most valuable adjuncts in acquiring a generally good complexion in youth is that of eating oranges in quantities. Let the mother give her children two or three oranges every day, as they possess many virtues, especially upon the action of the liver. The mother who buys plenty of oranges for her children will note a reduction in her medicine bill.

Look well to the teeth of the little ones. I do not know why it is, but almost without exception small children dislike to have their teeth cleaned. Charcoal and tincture of myrrh are very beneficial to the teeth of the young, and both are easily procured at even a small drug store.

The child, be it girl or boy, who has irregular eyebrows that grow in all directions, is unfortunate, indeed, if the mother does not spend a few moments every day brushing them to proper shape. Dry brushes come for this purpose, and a few strokes every day will soon train the rebellious hairs to fall into place.

Do not allow a child to meddle with its face—a habit many children develop. Many mothers argue that they hate to be "fingering" at a child all the time. Better nag a little now than to have a child grown to womanhood, rebuke you for neglect.



Plaited Suit for Small Boys.

## Party Manners for Children

"PARTY manners!" Do you remember how your busy mother, or your older sister, tried to instill party manners into your youthful head, between the time Annabel Brown sent out invitations for her birthday party and the day this wonderful event occurred? All the while mother dressed you, she was making remarks that were so much Greek to your mind, and each one began with a "Don't."

You left her presence filled with good resolves. You meant to behave, but when you returned to the maternal presence and were bombarded with anxious questions, you had to confess that you had a fight with Annabel's cousin George, who tried to steal a corner on you when "Puss in the Corner" was the game, and you had eaten three plates of cream, when you had been properly warned not to take more than one; you had filled your small pockets with bonbons just because you were so hungry for the table, very much as you did when it was all over, without telling Annabel's mother that you had enjoyed yourself.

And as you went to bed with an ache in your stomach and maternal disapproval hanging over your head, but really it was not your fault. It was the mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

The mother's fault and the older sister's. Busy though they may have been, they ought to have known what mothers today are beginning to realize, that their children should be brought up as company or party manners. The boy or girl who is ill-mannered at home will be ill-mannered at a party.

that those around them were served. And when the "play party" was over, they all stopped to tell mother what a good time they had.

Yes; this takes time, but it also takes time to run trucks, sew on lace, curl pretty hair, and polish small shoes. Why not take the same amount of time to polish small manners?

A great many grown-ups do not realize that children make mistakes through nervousness and fright, when they find themselves in strange environment. The nervous, self-conscious child should never be sent to a party alone, even in the afternoon, and some member of the family or a servant accompany the child, who is torn between joyous anticipation and fear of facing so many strange boys and girls.

If it is a large and formal party, an elder sister or a maid should take the child to the house, accompany her to the dressingroom, remove her wraps, set every hair and button straight and then start her on her way, with other children, to the parlor door. Then, after inquiring the hour which the party will break up, the servant or sister leaves, and does not return until the hour named, when she arranges the chairs for the afternoon, and is sure that the little guest has not forgotten to say good-by to the mother of the host.

The mother of the host can also save children no end of misery by being right at the parlor door to receive such newcomers. Some mothers do not think this necessary—children will take care of themselves. Indeed, this is not so! Children are less able to make their entrance into a room full of guests than they are.

When refreshments are served, the mother, aided by members of her family, and particularly the little host, and hostess, should be marshaled to see that the little guests who are comparative strangers in a circle of children to sit in shadowy corners during the supper hour and get nothing to eat.

If your child has poor table manners at home, do not imagine that he will be a good table guest at a party. If you have permitted him at home to have the largest piece of cake, the second helping of ice cream or dessert, when there is barely enough to go around, to push aside his meat and potatoes and gorge himself on sweets, be sure he will disgrace you when his round eyes behold the wealth of good things provided by his hostess.

Teach him to eat quietly and with correct utensils. I know little boys who prefer to eat pie with a dessert spoon, and he is never crossed. The first time he goes out to dinner with his mother, and a delicate fork is provided for pie, she will say, "I can't imagine what is the matter with Tommy today. I guess it's being among strangers, which is usually so sweet-tempered at home."

But, believe me, she will fool no one, her hostess least of all. "Party manners" are necessary—children must be as the mirror a scowling face.

PRUDENCE STANDISH

## Some Pretty New Belts

AS IN other matters, the difficulties of selecting belts for slight figures are few, but in opposite proportions are the woes of stout women. Two or three girdles will be enough for a slender figure, unless a larger number is desired, while the plump woman must have a belt for almost every gown, if she would look her best.

If a woman is short and stout, then she must select belts that match her gown in color at least, and preferably in material. They should always be narrow.

A shirred belt is more youthful looking than a plain one, but many stout women hesitate to wear such a model, having an idea that it will apparently increase the size of the waist. If a girdle is correctly made in this style the very slight draping about the waist line conceals its largeness in a slight degree, while the plain belt, especially of leather, will often have a tendency to emphasize the number of inches.

A woman whose waist measures over 30 inches may successfully dress it by making a belt-taking a piece of dress goods for 10-in this width.

Cut a strip of featherbone two inches in length for the back support, two strips one and one-half inches long for sewing in the points, and two or three girdles will be enough for a slender figure, unless a larger number is desired, while the plump woman must have a belt for almost every gown, if she would look her best.

Finish with a buckle or with a simple shirred fastening, and the plain belt, especially of leather, will often have a tendency to emphasize the number of inches.

Such a girdle should be made as tight as is comfortable without breaking the material.

Another delusion of the stout woman is to imagine that a downward point in the back is becoming, and that it is a point at the top of the belt in the back is an improvement, but the lower edge should be as straight and taut as it can be drawn. There may be a dip in the front, if desired, but never in the back.

This kind of belt is especially pretty with silk shirtwaists, for it is not only becoming, but apparently adds to the length of the waist, the effect a stout figure often needs.

In wearing a white lawn shirtwaist a plain, narrow white linen belt is the best finish. It is understood, of course, that the skirts worn with these respective waists are contrasting in color.

When it comes to a whole gown the shirred belt described above is the best model.

A slender woman who is quite tall can choose among the corsage and girdle effects and look her best in them.

The girdle that is high in the back, decreasing in width toward the front, is attractive for this style of figure, but the broad effect in the front is stunning. Long slender buckles are the simulated closing, the real one is usually a hook under the left arm.

Supposing the wearer is well proportioned, then the belt may be of any color or material desired. If a slender woman is short-waisted, better results will be obtained when the belt is of the same fabric as the blouse, but if the waist is long then the belt should match the skirt.

Gold gauze belts in girdle style are for the tall, slender figure exclusively, and so are the flowered ribbons in shirred designs.

Leather belts are also becoming, as are the broad crush suede varieties.

The slight figure of medium height has an almost equally large choice, except that she should eschew very wide corsages and girdles, choosing them more moderate in height and with due regard to coloring. The contrast between gown and belt should not be too strong.

The petite woman has her own needs, too. She will select narrower belts than the taller figure, though modeled on the same lines.

## MILLINERY STYLES FOR BABIES

LITTLE girls' twist cradle and kindergarten have millinery styles as well as their mammans. Indeed, women who would never attempt to trim their own chapeaux are making the most charming little confections of velvet, silk and fur for their tiny daughters.

Patterns come in plenty, and as for materials the smart boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

While flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

White flaring rims have gone out, and the new shapes are close, being usually over a fitted foundation of white flannel, but the trimmings save the plainness. Very quaint boxes of the great stores are full to overflowing with pieces just large enough for baby millinery.

## Give Them More.

A boy named Charles Raymond, living near Beulah, N. C., broke a pitcher and his father gave him a good whipping for it. Charles went to bed and dreamed that a mule lost by his father could be found in a certain place. In the morning he told his father about it, and after a walk of 11 miles the mule was found.

If the boys of America received more takings they would dream more, and thus we should find more lost things. Every father should go to work at once.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

## FROCK FOR A SMALL PARTY GORE.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

## Give Them More.

A boy named Charles Raymond, living near Beulah, N. C., broke a pitcher and his father gave him a good whipping for it. Charles went to bed and dreamed that a mule lost by his father could be found in a certain place. In the morning he told his father about it, and after a walk of 11 miles the mule was found.

If the boys of America received more takings they would dream more, and thus we should find more lost things. Every father should go to work at once.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

## Give Them More.

A boy named Charles Raymond, living near Beulah, N. C., broke a pitcher and his father gave him a good whipping for it. Charles went to bed and dreamed that a mule lost by his father could be found in a certain place. In the morning he told his father about it, and after a walk of 11 miles the mule was found.

If the boys of America received more takings they would dream more, and thus we should find more lost things. Every father should go to work at once.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.