

### CHARMING DANCING FROCKS DESIGNED FOR DEBUTANTES PROVE POPULAR

Chic Dancing Boots With High French Heels Worn at Coming-Out Parties in Gotham—Selection of Ornaments Is Important to Effectiveness of Costume.



THOUGH trains are worn on many evening gowns intended for dancing, the debutante or girl in her second season wears a trainless frock designed especially for dancing use. This dainty frock, worn at one of the Junior Cotillions at Sherry's this winter, is of very light blue velvet, made in the quaint "lambrequin" style over a petticoat of lace flounces. The bodice is a draped fichu of lace and the blue-velvet giraffe has a flat bow at one side of the back. The flower festoons on the tunic are in shades of pink and blue and the fringe is white. The dress and the fringe are made of blue tulle. The bodice is draped over this diamante net, its edges being finished with diamante banding. Ornaments of rhinestones are set at back and front of the waistline. The collar ornament is of dull silver and blue sequins, with a white sapphire; the slippers are strap affairs of white satin, buttoning across the instep. The blue gown, each strap of the slipper being beaded with rhinestones.

### FUNDAMENTAL NEEDS OF CHILD BEAUTY

If you want your child to be considered good looking, attend first to its physical health. If you want it to feel good looking, that is, to have a wholesome unconsciousness of its defects, see that your precious lad or lassie is happy. Health and happiness in two brief words are contained the needs of all children, all mortal needs. With the first the soul itself is crippled; without some taste of joy, indeed as much of it as can be had, the child here becomes morose, suspicious, embittered.

More happiness itself, that lightness of the heart which declares that the thing, whatever it is, is good, is the best cosmetic for the skin the world holds. The youngster constitutionally joyous, and whose sweet ebullitions are not nipped with cold sarcasms or cruel punishment, is rarely pimply, sallow or constipated. There are no interior dreeds to hamper the functions of the body. The blood flows freely, for the heart is fearless. That some governing, but it begins with proper food and regular hours for eating.

So the mother who serves her child's meals at "any old time" or who thinks that this or that color accent is good enough for the midday meal, is doing her progeny great hurt. Regularity in eating is absolutely required for health, and as childhood is the formative period for the body as well as mind, it stands to reason that food must be good enough to make healthy bones and muscles. The coarser breads are needed to sustain the teeth structure, to strengthen the jaw and eye—there must be warm appetizing broths for toning up the stomach, dainty, easily digested sweets, fresh green vegetables, fruits in abundance, an occasional crisp salad and meats cooked in such a way as to provide all the nutriment they can provide.

Under 7 years of age children require little meat. Good sweet milk, fresh eggs and fish and fowl should take its place. Cream cheese served with a bit of jam or jelly is a splendid substitute for meat, and if the child is trained at an early age to eat the wholesome thing, whatever it is, which is set on the table, there will be no unreasonable exactions with mature age.

Hunger is the best of all sauces for food, and the hungry child sets few of its meals the more evidence there is of general health. So forbid many between-meal bites for the youngsters who no longer need them—those who have passed the weakness of babyhood, when eating must be often to sustain strength. Supply sponge cakes more often than pound or fruit or spice cakes for the nursery table, and allow candy, and that of a very simple sort, only after meals.

The daily eating of fresh fruit will do much toward keeping the child's bowels in good order, and oranges are especially beautifying to the skin. Pine apple juice, which is most refreshing to the palate and stomach, tones up the blood, and it is much liked by children, especially when strained and chilled on the ice. A tea of sassafras root, made sweet and chilled, is likewise useful for the blood and bowels, while a gummy licorice so many children like is the cheapest and most gentle medication for tight bowels that can be had.

When the youngster comes down with an attack of indigestion, the first move toward a cure is to give the bowels a complete clearing out with castor oil. The druggists have a way of preparing this with orange juice to make it more palatable, or else they put the oil in capsules, when it is not tasted at all. Three drops of brandy put in the oil itself will prevent this energetic purge from griping.

The hours for a child's sleep should be as regular as those for meals, and the little bedroom needs to be ventilated all night and kept clear of useless dust-harboring trunks for health and good looks. Yet the little bedroom should be a gay and sweet place, too, for the children are highly susceptible to beauty, and neat and graceful surroundings help to make them more fastidious about their persons and clothing.

Insist upon a complete morning or night bath—warm water and a good soap—for the bath is required for both moral and physical health. Many a high-strung, nervous child, given to ungovernable fits of temper, would be amenable to the sweeter moods of childhood if it were bathed often. The warm bath, soothing as it does the nerves, relaxing tense muscles and comforting the bowels, undoubtedly helps to make life more endurable. It is one of our cheapest blessings, although if a child is in very delicate health a warm sponge is far better than the all-over bath. But where the lad and lassie are in strapping trim, the daily tub is as good for them as breakfast or dinner, and it is certainly a royal factor for present good looks. These things constitute hygienic living—regularity, proper food, quiet sleep, cleanliness, both inside and outside the body. But there remains the health of the heart, which is so important to child life, and without which small fry in the most luxurious circumstances are but beggars. Where do children find this spiritual health, this marvelous uplift of the spirits needed for the health of their little bodies and souls? In play—yes, in the very stupid jumping up and down which seems so intolerable in the house; in the skates on which they skate around black; in the noisy game of hide and seek. They find it in all their little indoor jollies, and find more of it in the outdoor games. There, while young bodies are stretching with the exercise, muscles growing harder and blood pumping more freshly, there under blue skies, with Summer zephyrs and winter winds, with the noise and vagar of towns, or with the quiet and vague mystery of country life, the child is coming into its own. Under the wing of Mother Nature is developing with every breath of air, every wiggle and jump, learning unconsciously the true things of its own little life. With play so desperately important, then, to child happiness and health it can easily be seen how long indoors tasks are crippling to the little mind and body. If a child is not necessary after young minds should be clouded with the thought of burdens, young hearts bowed down with the weight of grim and systematic disciplines. Light speaking, quickly given, quickly over with, will seem far more reasonable, and nine times out of ten be far more efficacious in the way of a moral lesson. But the tenth child can have no whippings. This small soul must be governed with quiet talk, example, un-falling tenderness. Why one child should be so different from another nobody can tell. The mother must judge its needs and act accordingly. But considering the spanking in itself, in my opinion it is not necessary after the child can understand words. If you will only notice, the children who are punished much in this way take on a hardened look. In other words the

of the faults. At one and the same time train, bodice, and heart to the beauties you desire.

Remember that the little body is a most delicate bud, and that its unfolding is in your hands. Treat the soil reverently.

KATHERINE MORTON.

### Blondes Are Disappearing

Archbishop Glennon Gives Reasons for the Prevalence of Brunettes.

That blondes will grow fewer in the United States in the next 100 years, and that they will continue to exist longer in the smoky cities than anywhere else, is a theory of whose correctness Archbishop Glennon has become convinced. He discussed it in elaborating on his smoke talk of a few days ago before the City Club, of Milwaukee.

"The theory isn't mine," he hastened to explain. "An Eastern scientist has worked it out in much detail, but I have studied it carefully, and it seems very plausible."

It might seem that smoke would make dark complexions, rather than light ones, but the archbishop's theory shows clearly that hydrogen peroxide and pink complexion powder will have to make their last stand as commercial staples in cities where the smoke inspector has accomplished the least.

"It is this way," said Archbishop Glennon. "The white rays of sunlight are much harder on light persons than on dark ones. In the case of light persons, the rays affect the nerve centers. Persons of dark complexion have pigment under their skin which gives protection from these rays, and therefore they are better qualified to live in a sunlight country, such as this is."

"The most favorable countries for blondes, and the countries where they are most found, are the British Isles, Germany, Scandinavia and Russia. These countries have a softer sunlight. In Southern Europe the people are brunettes, and are used to living in the sun. The sun rays hit these countries more directly and not at such an acute angle."

"In other words, the sun tends to destroy the blond type, and thus to make brunette predominant, wherever the sun shines much of the time. But city people are protected from it by their indoor life, and in some cities also by the smoke cloud. This tends to develop an anemic race."—Woman's National Weekly.

### Hygienic Value of Salads.

Henry T. Finck's "Multiplying the Pleasures of the Table," in Century.

Probably no detail of the French menu is so important to us as the salad. Very few American families know what an invaluable delicacy a genuine French salad, with a dressing of good olive oil and pure, fragrant vinegar, is—invaluable, because of its effect on the digestion. The salad is very little nourishment in salad leaves until the oil has been added, and the oil is what many of us need, according to the doctor, who deplores the insufficiency of fat in the average American's diet. It is excluded therefrom for the very good reason that the average American finds it difficult to eat. But it is right there that the salad comes to the rescue. The vinegar in it, if genuine, excites by its fragrance and acidity the digestive glands, not only in the mouth and stomach, but in the pancreas, which acts on all the constituents of food, particularly the fats. There would be vasty less intestinal indigestion in this country if every family followed the French custom of eating salad at least once a day.

### Real Dogs of War.

London Chronicle.

The dogs which are helping the British forces against the Abyssinians by performing sentry duty are by no means the first to figure in the British army. When the Earl of Essex went to Ireland to suppress the rebellion in the reign of Elizabeth his forces included 800 bloodhounds with which to track down fugitives after the battles; and in all the English wars with Scotland the bloodhound was largely used for the same purpose.

A Masculine Surmise.

Harper's Bazar.

Husband—How would you explain the inscrutable Mona Lisa smile?

Judson—Some one has told a funny story and the poor woman is smiling in the wrong place.

### DRESSY FUR HATS AND MUFFS ARE WORN OVER HANDSOME GOWNS NOW

These Requisites for Fashionably Attired Woman Are Suitable When She Intends to Sit in Restaurant, Theater, or Some Similar Place Where They Can Be Retained.



FUR hats, neckpieces and muffs of especially dressy type are worn over handsome frocks when the wearer uses a limousine or carriage and when she intends to sit in a restaurant, theater or box or some similar place where hat and furs may be retained. This beautiful set is of soft, spotted ermine, the scarf-wrap being as supple and light as so much satin,

### WHITE FOX IS FAVORITE EVENING FUR SOMETIMES WORN AT RECEPTIONS

Snowy Pelts, Because of Scarcity, Are Almost as Costly as Ermine, and Present Beautiful Appearance at Opera or in Drawing-room.



NO FUR is more beautiful with the light fabrics used for evening wear than the fluffy, snowy fox; and this fur is now almost as costly as ermine because of its rarity. The coat is for opera use and is made of ciel blue mirror velvet with a lining of white satin and trimmings of beautiful snowy fox fur. On the white satin lining are trimming details made of small ribbon flower festoons in shades of light blue and pink. These tiny flowers are decorated with the shimmering white feathers which are placed in the lining for the accommodation of my lady's belongings.

The woman who has handsome furs, and wishes to make them do their part in enhancing her costume, may retain them when she leaves her outer wrap in the dressing-room, at restaurant or private reception. Furs are never, however, retained in a bridge or luncheon costume. The fur toques have a white feather, the lace yokes of the frock is white and not cream.

### NEW AMUSEMENTS FOR THE CHILDREN

Did you notice the enormous number of playhouses offered for children in the shops at Christmas time—doll houses, country cottages big enough for four children to enter, grocery stores, express offices and so on? They are all connected with the present system of education, which is to make the child think for itself. They are, besides, the most delightful playthings that can be had, and if the toy shop buildings are dear, very good imitations of them can be made at home at small cost from thin new boards or old packing cases. The big toys are inspiring to juvenile resources and in the games connected with them the children acquire much knowledge of real life. The little grocer or expressman learns to count real money while the small mistress of the big cottage or doll house becomes an admirable housewife, in a tiny way, through the dainty care of her toy menage.

With one of these novel toys in the house a child can give a very successful party with the character of the building as a motive for the species of play, and such amusements are becoming very popular for juveniles.

An invitation to a party of this sort, recently given, read as follows:—

Jimmy Wilson, grocer, begs to call your attention to a sale of fine candies, ice cream and cakes of all sorts which will be held at his store on Thursday afternoon, February the tenth. Please bring five pennies along and wear your dancing clothes.

"One hundred and two Plum Street."

When the eager little guest—who of course, knew all about Jimmy's grand Christmas toy—arrived on the important day, there was a corner in his mother's hat fixed for all the world like a village street. The store was only front and side boards, of course, but it stood so snugly against the wall nobody could notice that. It was of imitation red brick with a grand sign which read "Wilson, Groceries" and a pleasant view window with real glass and a shelf outside on which stood a number of the grocer's nicest samples. On the shelf inside there were canned tomatoes, condensed milk, a few potatoes and onions and so on, all of these articles being borrowed from the pantry, and to be used, of course, later on for the family table. The real sale things were in a new ice cream freezer on the counter, two candy jars and a big cake plate. About the store stood some rubber plants to imitate trees, and Jimmy, a sunny, towheaded little man of about six years, wore a grocer's coat of white drill lined with blue, and he said, saying "What can I do for you, please?" in the most attentive manner.

The fun consisted in selling the goodies, which had been provided for the party, and as the small guests received the little plate of ice cream or the nice vanilla cakes or the little bundles of candies, nobody seemed to think they were dear at a penny or two. The boys and girls had all come in their party clothes, and when the sale was over a young lady who was helping the fun along sat down at the piano and played for the dancing.

A small boy's birthday party could be delightfully accomplished through the help of an express office. The toy, big enough for the child to stand in, could be had ready-made for eight dollars, although the office could be stimulated, too, in some amusing manner. For instance, two currying could be hung in one corner of the room, with a pasteboard printed sign—Express Office—placed across the top of the opening. In here, with some sort of device for a counter, the boy would stand receiving nicely done up express packages from the guests, each of whom would be instructed as to the proceeding in another room and present the birthday gift in this manner. After this part of the playing is over, another boy could enter dragging a little wagon, himself dressed up in an expressman's cap, with a load of souvenirs for the guests. These would be delivered at the office where a grown person would stand to decipher the names on some sort of device for a counter. This would be fine fun, and the play could be varied in all sorts of ways with the children's own notions.

For the girl, a paper doll party, with the usual graven images, would be very attractive, and although a doll house would be a most effective

detail with this it is not absolutely required for the fun.

Here is an invite used for a paper doll party given not long since:—

"To Mildred Lee's Paper Doll."

"You are cordially invited to bring your mother to a party I am giving on Wednesday, the seventeenth, at my home, Rose Lodge, the lace yokes of the frock is white and not cream."

When Mildred Lee went with her paper doll to this, this function her eyes nearly popped out of her head for there was a doll house entirely of brown packing paper—except for a light pine frame—and among Kitty Baxter's own paper children there was a complete family her grandmother had made of old fashion plates from the magazines of the 'sixties. How curious they were, those sweet ladies with tiny waists and wide hoops, the funny little girls with gunboat hats and long pantslets and the gentlemen who were all such elegant dandies. But the story of them was sweeter than all else. Mildred's grandmother had been a Confederate child, a little Southern girl whose family's fortunes all went with the Civil War. So as there was no money to get real paper dolls she had cut out the fashion plates with her own hands and glued them to cardboard and put the little rests behind for them to stand up, and so on. And here they were still in the world, the paper dolls made nearly 50 years ago.

This party ended with the wholesale making of paper dolls from present day fashion plates, and if by any good luck these live, too, for fifty years they will seem quite as remarkable as these old dolls of the 'sixties.

With a paper-doll party the children simply played with dolls in their own manner, dressing and undressing them to show off their various costumes, etc. The little hostess also shows off the house with its minute cardboard furniture—every stick of which can be had at the ten-cent store—and when the hour comes for eating there is always some nice little cake or other suited to small stomachs.

In actual fact none of these amusements is new—they are, indeed, as old as the hills. But they have been revived with new interest because they help in child development through the simple human joy they hold. Children are imitative, primitive, in a way deadly serious with their games; these little mummeries give them the taste of life they yearn for. With the clothes and imaginary sicknesses of paper dolls, the house—its tiny furniture, the make-believe store or express office, their small hearts take on their rightful importance. They are playing true things, things that make them think.

The larger of the portable play houses seen in the toy departments—those big enough to hold half a dozen children—are meant for the lawn or country homes. The ravishing playthings are weather tight, with real windows, a porch and sometimes two or more rooms. The furniture is made just to fit, and when the birthday comes in Summer there is a garden party especially for the showing off of the darling little house, its little master or mistress is a householder, a landholder, and the lesson teaches the good care of property. Good manners are incidental, yet inevitable.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

Sealing the Peak.

Harper's Bazar.

Knicker—is that Boston girl frigid? Bocker—I should say so. When fellows call on her they tie themselves together with ropes.