

CURRENT HAPPENINGS PICTORIALY PRESENTED BY DARLING

ROME WASN'T BUILT IN A DAY.



SOMETIMES IT TAKES A LONG WHILE TO IRON OUT EVEN LITTLE DOMESTIC QUESTIONS.



AND EVEN OUR TIME-HONORED JUDICIARY ARE UNABLE TO SETTLE EVERYTHING AT ONCE.



AND AFTER WATCHING CONGRESS IN ITS STRUGGLES TO MAKE UP ITS MIND PERHAPS IT ISN'T SO VERY STRANGE THAT THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE



CAN'T FINISH UP EVERYTHING IN SIX WEEKS.

WAITING TO CATCH HIM IN A GOOD-NATURED MOOD.



WELL, HERE GOES.



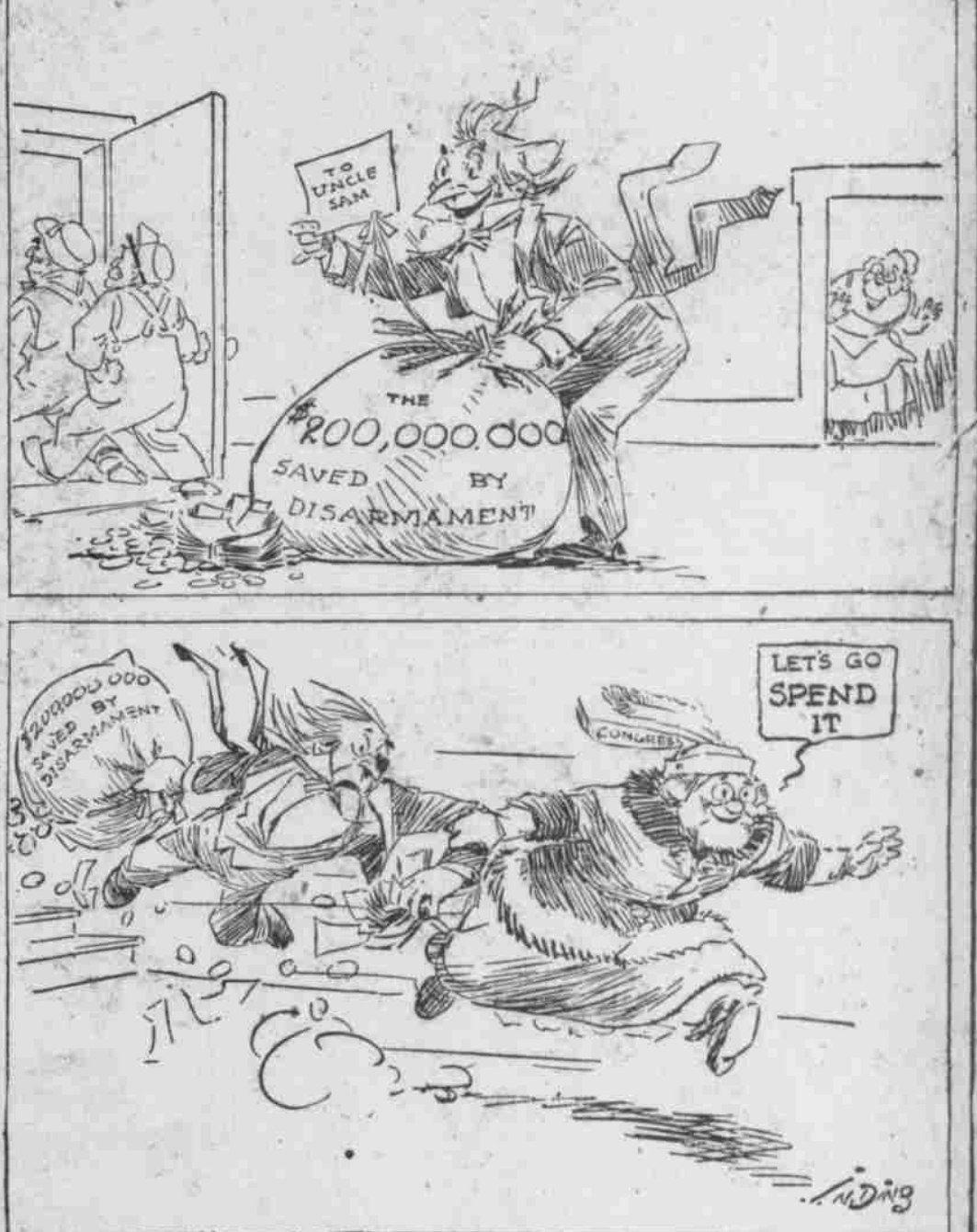
WHO SAID THERE WASN'T ANY SANTA CLAUS?



NOW IF WE'RE RIGHT CAREFUL, MAYBE WE CAN GIVE HER THE SLIP.



LET'S SEE NOW, WHAT'LL WE DO WITH THAT TWO HUNDRED MILLION?



SLEEPING QUARTERS, OF COURSE, SHOULD BE FITTED TO BABY'S NEED IN EVERY WAY

Temperature of Room Should Be Kept at About 65 Degrees at First and Then Gradually Lowered as Child Gets Older—Suitable Bed for Infant Also Is Important.

BY SHEBA CHILDS HARGREAVES

A baby sleeps most of the time at first—in fact, it is estimated that he spends three-quarters of his time the first year in sleep—it is very important that his sleeping accommodations should be fitted to his needs. He should always sleep in a bed by himself, and if it is possible, in a room by himself, especially during the daytime. It is, however, a grave mistake to make the attempt to keep the house perfectly quiet because the baby is sleeping. This method defeats its own ends. A sudden noise, such as the doorbell ringing, invariably will wake a baby if the house is like a tomb. It also puts the whole family to inconvenience to refrain from noise all the time. By far the better way is to go about the daily routine with no thought of the baby. He soon becomes accustomed to small noises and sleeps serenely through it all.

The temperature of the sleeping room is also important. For very young babies the room should be kept about 65 degrees. After the baby is

three months old the temperature may be safely lowered to 65 degrees, and during the second year 45 degrees is permissible. Healthy babies sleep better in rooms that are cool or even cold than they do in warm rooms. They are more easily kept covered also if the room is cool; they are not so likely to toss about in their sleep.

The question of a suitable bed for the baby is important. Of course, the young mother will wish to make the bassinet as dainty as possible and to this end decorations are sometimes rather lavish. Draperies of white, elaborately ruffled and tied with blue ribbons, for a girl, and pink, for a boy, look very well indeed until they become soiled and mussy, which they do after a week or so of use. It is far better to leave off all unnecessary draperies, unless there is ample leisure to keep them perfectly fresh, and even then they are questionable; they interfere with the circulation of air around the bed. It is far better to provide a simple screen which may be adjusted to keep off draughts than to rely on draperies for this purpose. Where expense is to be considered

—and it is with most of us—it is not wise to invest very much in the first bed, for at best it can only be used a few months, when it must give way to a crib that has sides high enough to prevent the baby's falling out of bed. There is an old superstition that a baby who does not fall out of bed the first year is not likely to succeed in the world. This is built on a silent foundation of fact—a normal baby begins to pull himself about long before he is a year old; there is, however, no particular reason for allowing him to fall out of bed.

A crib is not a very satisfactory bed for a young baby. In the first place a small crib will be outgrown by the time the child is three years old, which will necessitate the buying of the large size and fitting it to a bed. The large English type of baby carriage is all very well, though the springs are so large that as we find in making a selection. The rods for a bed—the ancient really had some good ideas in baby buggies,

sible for a young child to put his head through—children are sometimes strangled by catching their heads between the bars of their cribs. The bars should be high enough to prevent climbing over—they are usually fashioned with one side which drops down. Iron cribs are not only more sanitary but do not become tickety as soon as do the wooden ones.

Coming back to the question of the first bed, if expense is not a consideration the wicker bassinet which may be wheeled about are of course the best, but while there is a difference in children, most babies will begin to pull themselves up by the sides when they are five or six months old, so that a basket is not safe for them. They may fall out and bring the bed down on them and another before they can be rescued. An ordinary clothes basket of the largest size, painted white, is really a very satisfactory bed for the first few months. It can be poked up and carried with the baby in it from one place to another without disturbing him at all. It is also easily washed and aired in the sun. A packing box of suitable size will answer the purpose just as well so far as comfort and convenience is concerned. The ordinary small go-cart is not fit for a baby to ride in, much less to use for a bed. The large English type of baby carriage is all very well, though the springs are so large that as we find in making a selection. The rods for a bed—the ancient really had some good ideas in baby buggies,

even if they did take up a lot of floor space with them; at least they were large and roomy and served as a bed or a safe pen for playing in. A cradle would not be considered for a moment in these days of enlightenment—the rocking motion has a bad effect on the nerves of the baby.

The mattress and covering are to be considered. For the first mattress a "silence cloth" such as is used on the dining table is excellent. It should be large enough to fold to four thicknesses. It is easily unfolded to be aired and is very easily washed. The ready-made mattresses are not satisfactory for young children as it is impossible to keep them in a sanitary condition even where rubber sheeting is used over them. A sanitary crib mattress may be made by stuffing bed ticking or unbleached muslin with excelsior or sphagnum moss. This can be emptied at intervals and the cover washed and dried in the sun. This temporary mattress should be replaced with an ordinary crib mattress of hair, cotton or felt protected with rubber sheeting. Rubber or oilcloth is hard and cold, so a soft pad of some kind should be placed over it. The "silence cloth" which was used at first is admirable for this purpose. The bed may be made much smoother if the various pads and rubber sheeting are supplied with tape which may be tied under the mattress. Rubber sheeting in sometimes sewed up like a pillow slip and put on over the mattress; this is not without its advantages.

Bright Sayings of the Children

MARJORIE was reading with her uncle in Genesis where is mentioned the light that shines by day and by night.

Her uncle said, "What is the light that shines by day?" She promptly answered, "The sun." He asked, "What's the light that shines by night?" After a moment's hesitation she answered, "The street light." E. S.

Earl is 14 months older than his brother, Eugene. In spite of the fact that Eugene's vocabulary was almost as large as his own, Earl insisted upon teaching Eugene to talk. Having added a new word to the comparatively few he knew, Earl said, "Deanie, say tea kettle."

Eugene responded satisfactorily, and Earl raked his brain for some other word for him to say. Finally a smile lighted up his puzzled little face, and turning to Eugene, he said, "Deanie, say 'nadder tea kettle.'"

Freda, a neighbor of ours, called in to see me one morning, wearing a red sweater, which was rather large.

I said to her, "Freda, does not that sweater belong to your big sister?" She evidently did not have the word "shrink" in her vocabulary, for she answered, "It used to belong to sister, but every time mamma washes it it

grows younger and younger until now it fits me." M. W.

My daughter usually carries some dishes for me when clearing or setting the table. One day I noticed she didn't offer to help as usual, and found her busy at play.

When I asked the reason she said, "O, muvver, dear, I'm afraid I might break them." D. G.

Louise upstairs ran past me with a shovel in her hand, headed straight for the back yard.

Thinking something was the matter, I ran after her. "What's all your hurry?" I asked her.

"I'm going to hide some horse's seeds," she replied proudly displaying a handful of oats. C. R.

My nephew was spending the night with me. Getting him ready for school the next morning, I told him to go to the bathroom and wash. He came back within a second without a sign of water on his face.

I said, "Why, Paul, you haven't washed!"

"O," he said, "I only rinsed in the morning." R. B. G.

I was trying to teach my nephew a short poem, but there was one word that he always left out.

Finally he said, "O, auntie, I always forget to remember that word." R. K.