

# Social Forms and Entertainments



**How to Act at a Reception.**  
Will you please answer the following questions in regard to a reception?

How is punch or frappe served?  
Should one shake hands with those who serve it and with those serving in the dining room?

Do they have some one to show you around and introduce you to those you have not met? If not, do you introduce yourself?

Tell me some of the pleasant things to say to those receiving.—Greenhorn.

Punch and frappe are served from a large bowl in small glasses. It is not necessary or customary to shake hands with anyone except those in the receiving party.

There should be several intimate friends to look out for and introduce strangers to at least two or three persons, thus putting them at their ease. Under certain conditions you might introduce yourself.

It is impossible to write out in detail pleasant things to say. Express your pleasure at being present and, of course, remark that it is a charming affair, or words to that effect.

**For a Huntsman's Party.**

I wish to entertain a party of huntsmen and would like you to suggest the table decoration and what refreshments I should serve. I expect to have them in the evening and thought a Dutch lunch would be nice.

A Dutch supper would be suitable, for men always like plain things with few frills. Why not have a camp kettle with flowers for the centerpiece, with small ones filled with salted nuts at each plate? It would be fun to have a regular camp supper—broiled bacon, eggs, baked potatoes, flapjacks and sirup, with coffee. This would be a decided novelty and very informal. Ask the men to come in huntsman's garb and the ladies in shirtwaist suits. You might have a fish and game dinner.

**A Valentine Reception.**

The junior class of our high school is going to give a reception to the seniors on February 14. How soon before the reception should the invitations be sent out? What could we serve for refreshments? We do not desire anything very elaborate—about two courses. Could you suggest a pretty way for decorating the table,

which will be square and in the center of the dining room, while the guests will be seated along the walls?—Ruth.

Just as soon as you read this get out your invitations, for young people have many engagements at this season. For refreshments get your baker to make to order heart-shaped patty shells to be filled with cream oysters; decorate with hearts cut from carrots with vegetable cutter; have heart-shaped sandwiches. Then have pink ice cream, cut heart-shaped, with a gilt arrow sticking in it. Have the table powdered with tiny pink hearts laid on in heart outlines, surrounding a heart form filled with flowers. The tinsmith will make it.

**As to Wedding Expenses.**  
What expense should the groom bear in the preparation for his marriage? Also what should the bride or her people?—E. S. T.

The only expense borne by the bridegroom is for the carriage that takes him and his best man to the church and himself and bride away. He buys the wedding ring, bouquet for bride and attendants and usually gives his best man and ushers favors and, of course, pays the marriage fee. The bride's family entertain the wedding guests and meet all other expenses.

**Duty of Groom's Parents.**

When a couple become engaged it is necessary for the groom's parents to send cards or any message to the bride's parents, they having as yet no acquaintance and not residing near enough to each other to exchange calls?—Martha.

When a young man notifies his parents of his engagement they certainly should send a note of welcome to the prospective daughter-in-law. And it is a very pretty courtesy to ask her to visit them.

**Wedding Refreshments.**

What would be the proper refreshment for a two o'clock wedding, and should a bride wear a veil? The wedding is to be in June.—Genevieve.

Chicken salad, sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and wedding cake with coffee will be the proper outlay, just the same as for an evening wedding. By all means a bride should wear a veil. It is the one and only occasion a girl has that privilege and she should avail herself of it. What is sweeter than a June bride? June is the month of roses and of brides.

**For a Handkerchief Booth.**

Will you please send me suggestions for a handkerchief booth for a church fair, to be all in white?—Chairman.

Have the attendants wear handkerchief caps and aprons; make balls of handkerchiefs by stringing from the center and hang round the booth. They can be cut off as sold. For a background use white crepe paper, dipped in thin mucklage and then covered with diamond dust.

MADAME MERRI.

## Fancy Dresses for Carnivals During the Winter Season



The first child pictured wears a Folly dress, a species of carnival costume; or, if you prefer, April fool. It would look well carried out in pale yellow, blue and white; the skirt of yellow anon would have a tunic of pale blue faced black with white, the triple alliance being equally carefully distributed in the construction of the corsage and cap. A jolly stick is carried in the hand.

The boys' costume should be made of some cotton material, the edges slit up into long points, while one black and one red stocking adds to the general demonish appearance, and also the close-fitting little skull cap, with its ears and horns, the latter fashioned out of cap wire closely covered. Turning out a dress of this description at home provides an in-

credible amount of interest and fun, and incidentally brings forth all manner of resources hitherto undreamed of.

The dear little milkmaid speaks for herself, a suggestion that could be successfully carried out for a child from six years upwards. The intention is frankly picturesque, and especially designed to be carried out in the most inexpensive washing materials. A flowered mercerized muslin for the bouffant tunic, and a thin striped cotton for the skirt, a soft white muslin kerchief and cuffs imparting the daintiest of touches. The three-legged stool and milk pail are necessary accessories, the latter carried on the head, which is picturesquely tied up in a silk handkerchief, the ends knotted under the chin.

# PEOPLE MOST TALKED ABOUT

## HEADS THE GREATEST TELEPHONE SYSTEM



long before put all of his money into the business. As a result he is here he is today, while the conservative old Back Bay gentlemen—well, they are still on Back Bay.

Time was, and not so very long ago—about twenty-five or thirty years—when they called the first long-distance telephone installation in this country "Vail's Folly." This characterization was originated and encouraged by certain conservative old gentlemen in capitalistic circles in Boston, who refused to invest in a project which was being advanced by Theodore Newton Vail, then entering upon that elusive period of life's span commonly called the "prime," but even then showing possession of that valuable faculty of grasping a situation in its inception, and looking temperately, but confidently into the future, which sent him from a \$40-a-month position as a railway mail-clerk to the presidency of a corporation capitalized at \$250,000,000.

Mr. Vail had the courage of his convictions in those early days of telephone development, and he had the business. As a result he is here he is today, while the conservative old Back Bay gentlemen—well, they are still on Back Bay.

## SENATOR BAILEY ENDS NOTABLE CAREER

The retirement of Joseph W. Bailey of Texas from the United States senate marks the close of one of the most remarkable political careers in the history of congress. For more than twenty-three years Senator Bailey has served his party in the halls of the lower and upper houses.

Espousing the cause of Democracy he entered congress as a representative from the Fifth Texas district, while only twenty-seven years old. In the senate he took the lead in almost every debate, was always an effective speaker and was one of the most praised and maligned Democrats in that body.

Senator Bailey served in the fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-sixth congresses. He aligned himself with the Bryan free silver policy early in his congressional career. Despite the fact that he had risen in the ranks of the lower house to a strong position of leadership he was severely criticised by the Populists of Texas and after the national convention of 1896 he announced that he would not again be a congressional candidate.

Mr. Bailey did not quit politics, however. Indeed his refusal of the congressional candidacy was regarded as one of the shrewdest moves of his political career. It brought him prominently before the people of his home state with whom he was a prime favorite and in a measure forced his election as United States senator.



## CZAR OF RUSSIA IS THE RICHEST MAN



"Czar Nicholas rules over the largest empire on the globe; he draws the biggest salary of any ruler; he is the richest man in the world," said a well-known Russian the other day. "Those are three things which America with all its 'biggest' cannot equal," he added.

Well-informed Russians say the czar is wealthier than Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie or any one of the Rothschilds. Attention has been drawn to his vast wealth by the recent death of Count Dendrikoff, his "man of affairs."

Just how wealthy the "Little Father" of all the Russians is no one seems to know. It is doubtful whether he himself could come as near telling what his balance is as perhaps the Standard Oil trust king could name his. The bookkeeping in the domain of the oil king is more scientific than among the Russians.

It is estimated, however, that the czar's income, including his salary and dividends from his vast property, is about 37½ million dollars a year—\$3,125,000 a month, or \$104,166 and a few odd cents a day.

## MISS HELEN TAFT IS A CAMP FIRE GIRL

Fresh from her experiences in Glacier National park where she rode great distances on horseback and camped among the Indians, Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, is this winter throwing herself with renewed vigor into the work of the Camp Fire Girls. Even before her experiences in the west, Miss Taft was a member of the national council of the organization. The stimulus of Miss Taft's interest is having a wide effect in this noteworthy organization, the object of which is to get the nation's young women back to nature.

Not only has Miss Taft taken up a part in the official direction of the organization, but she has organized a Camp Fire of Girls in Noel house, a social settlement at the national capital. Under her guidance this camp fire bids fair to be a shining example and inspiration all over the country.

At first Miss Taft joined the Camp Fire Girls under the pledge of secrecy as she dreaded the notoriety that would arise from it, once the press got hold of it. But the argument was made to her that the very fact of her interests, as daughter of the president, would do more to forward the movement than any other single action.

Miss Taft then consented to the necessary publicity and her action has, as prophecies awakened widespread interest.



# SOMETHING for the LITTLE ONES

## POWER OF FARM-BRED BOYS

Unlike the City Youth, He is Not Coddled Nor Helped Over the Many Rough Places.

The farm is the place to give a boy a good start in life. It is there that he learns independence of thought and action. He is not coddled nor helped over the rough places as the city boy is. He is forced to depend upon himself; and at the age when the city boy is tied to a nurse's apron strings, the country lad not only takes care of himself, but often assists materially in the farm work.

He rides horseback, goes afield with a team, investigates the habits of birds and animals, acquires a thirst for knowledge.

The city boy moves in grooves that have been cut out for him by custom; he is herded in the city cars; he must follow the crowd in the streets. His vision is bounded by the lines of high buildings; he never sees a sun rise, or set; he is bound down by prejudices; dwarfed by mannerisms and consumed by customs. The farm boy dreams of the outside world which he has never seen, strains at the tether of his hum-drum duties and sighs for bigger worlds to conquer. He is fighting battles while pitching hay and manipulating railroads while running the reaper.

When he finally breaks away and comes to the city he is fortified with rugged health, courage and independence; the world looks easy to him. He is often disappointed, but he makes his dreams come true.

He is used to hardships; does not whine when he is knocked down in the strife of the big city; he has learned to depend on his own resources; he has physical power and intellectual elements to win over obstacles that would down the city boy. The country is enervating and surfeiting; the country teaches the boy push and perseverance and determination.

He learns philosophy and truth, so, when he comes to the big city he is strong and capable.

Many of the really big men who dominate the affairs in the big cities came from the farm. It is stated as a fact that seven-tenths of the men who control the banks and railroads and other great industries of Chicago, New York and other great centers of business, are farm-bred.

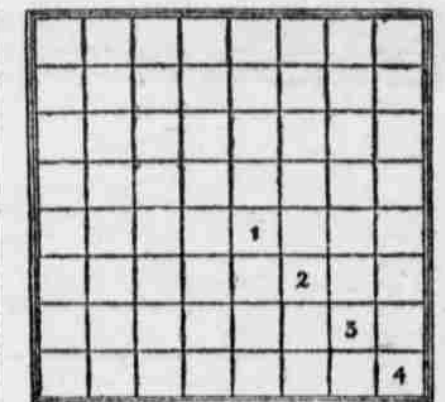
But the demand for good men on the farms is also insistent. Boys who remain in the country and make the most of their opportunities cannot help but succeed in the calling as honorable and useful as any other.

## DIFFICULT PUZZLE TO SOLVE

Square of Sixty-Four Cells Must Be Cut into Four Parts With Numbered Cell in Each.

Cut the square of 64 cells into four parts that are exactly alike in size and shape.

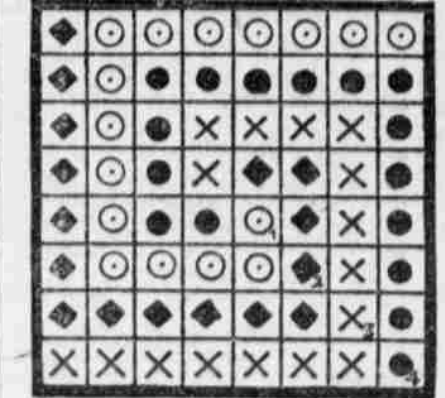
Each of these four pieces must con-



Difficult Puzzle.

tain within its borders one of the four numbered cells.

The second diagram shows how curiously the 64 cells may be cut into



Solution of Puzzle.

four parts, exactly alike in shape and size.

Each piece contains one of the numbered cells.

### True Love.

"You love that Perkins boy, don't you?" said the jealous little boy to his girl playmate.

"Yes, I do," was the reply.  
"Well, if he comes around here I'll mash him to a jelly."  
"But, I'll still love jelly."

### Never, Never.

Sonny—Aw, pop, I don't want to study arithmetic.

Pop—What! A son of mine grow up and not be able to figure up baseball scores and batting averages? Never!

Of course!

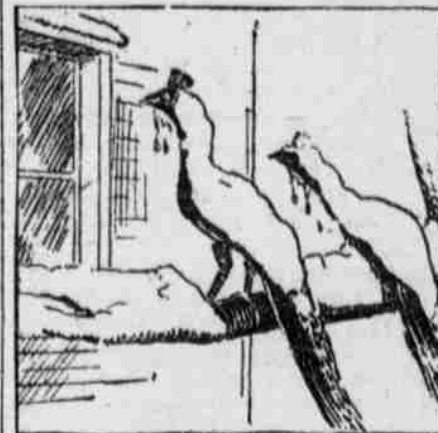


The teacher was so very sweet  
The day when first we chanced  
to meet  
Now I know  
The reason why  
She had a Pup  
in her eye!

## PEACOCKS ROOSTED IN SNOW

Hereditary Habits of Birds Brought Them Much Discomfort, but Didn't Disturb Slumbers.

The hereditary habit of the peacocks of roosting the night in trees sometimes forces upon them considerable discomfort. After selecting a roosting place, says Dumb Animals, the birds return to it each night, apparently the same ones, without ever



Roosting in the Snow.

deserting the site. Usually two roost in the same tree. During a recent heavy snowstorm Dr. Blair directed my attention to two male peacocks that had selected a big oak tree near his office window as a perching place. The snow had fallen during the night to a depth of about ten inches, forming a wall on each side of the sleeping birds, which completely arched over their backs. As the heat of their bodies melted the snow the water had gradually saturated their lighter feathers and formed a tiny coronet of ice on their heads. As we watched them they stood erect, as if to learn just what the prospect of moving might be. The effort probably convinced them that an attempted flight to the ground meant a tumble and not fly, for they promptly settled down again for another nap.

### A Neat Trick.

Place three small biscuits on the table in a row and cover each of them with a borrowed hat.

Raise each hat in turn, gravely eat the biscuit, and with appropriate patter and a suggestion of sleight of hand replace the hat.

Now undertake that the three biscuits shall be under whichever hat the audience may select. This promise is easily fulfilled by placing the chosen hat upon your head.

### RIDDLES.

Why is a black woman like a doorway?

Because she is a negress (as negroes).

Why do cabmen prefer tall ladies to short ones?

Because the higher the fare (fair) the better they like it.

Why is a newly married couple like a pair of sugar tongs?

Because they are two spoons joined.

Why was Noah the greatest financier on record?

Because he kept his company (limp) afloat when the rest of the world was in liquidation.

What did Adam and Eve do when they were expelled from Eden?

They "raised Cain."

Why are washerwomen foolish?

Because they set tubs to catch soft water when it rains hard.

When does a chair resemble a lady's dress?

When it is sat in.

Why are laundresses good navigators?

Because they are always crossing the line and going from pole to pole.

Why did nurse object to take baby into papa's studio?

Because "them easels" (the measles) were about.

Why should doctors be less liable than others to be upset on the ocean?

Because they are more used to sea sickness.

Why is gout like reciprocated love?

Because it's a joint affection.

Why should soldiers be rather tired on the first of April?

Because they have just had a march of thirty-one days.