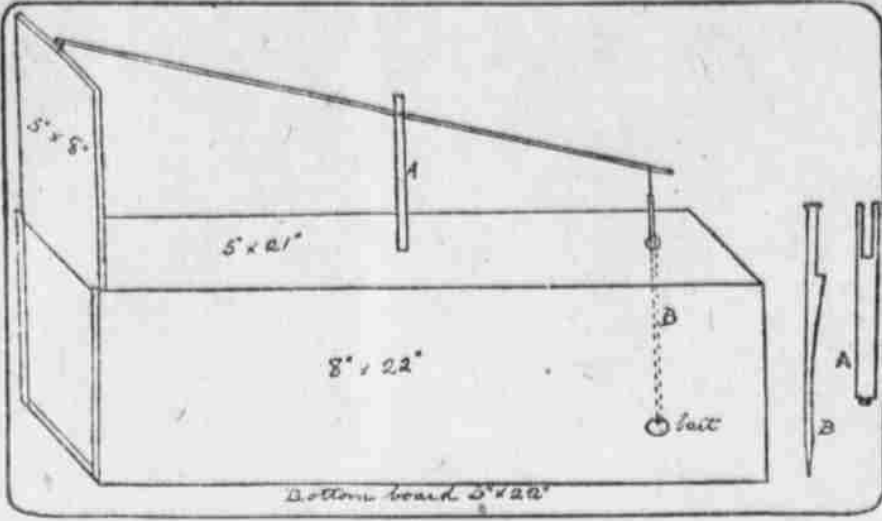


HOME-MADE TRAP FOR CATCHING ANIMALS



Rabbit Trap.

Robert H. Weir, age fourteen, of Cowley county, Kansas, has sent us the diagram of a rabbit trap which he says he made himself, and one which other boys could easily make, says Wallace's Farmer. Besides getting rabbits, Robert has been able to get a few possums when apples were used as bait. He says to make a few small holes in the back, so that the rabbit can see clear through, and not be timid of entering the trap.

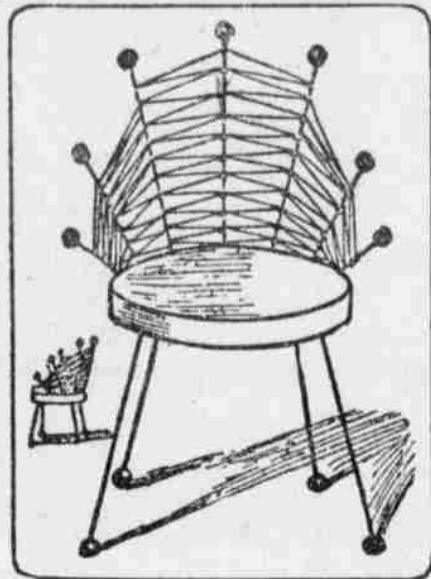
FURNITURE FOR THE DOLLIE KEEPING BOYS ON THE FARM

Youngster May Surprise Mother by Keeping Quiet for Half Hour in Making Little Toys.

Any boy or girl who wants to surprise mother by being very quiet for half an hour and by amusing himself—or herself—all that time, might make pin furniture, because it is really fun.

Get a few black-headed pins and a spool of colored twist. Then you can find some scraps of velvet or satin or other cloth, also a tiny pasteboard box or a cork stopper.

Perhaps with a diagram in front of you you won't need to be told how to go to work. But in case you should be puzzled here are the directions:



A Pretty Chair.

Have a good box or a thin, round piece of cork for the seat. Cork is best, because the pins go in it so easily. You can easily enough cut a slice from a round cork stopper. Cover with the velvet or cloth. Then stick in the pins for the back and twist the thread around them; lastly stick four pins for the legs.

MAKE HOMES FOR THE BIRDS

During Winter Boys Can Prepare to Attract Little Feathered Friends by Making Nests.

A boy once originated the idea of varying the usual "bird's nest" craze into a systematic study of the breeding of our common birds. In one spring he found within the limits of a single village 107 robin's nests. "One hundred were in suitable situations on private places, 41 were in woods, swamps and orchards, eight were placed under bridges (two being under the iron girders of the railroad bridge), four were in quarries, 16 were in barns, sheds, under piazzas, etc., and one was on the ground at the foot of a bush.

In addition to searching out the birds in their natural haunts, there is a great fascination in trying to attract them to our homes, says Boy Scouts of America. During the winter evenings boy scouts can busy themselves making nesting boxes. Even an old cigar box or a tomato can with a hole in it the size of a quarter will satisfy a house wren. Other boxes which are suitable for bluebirds, chickadees, tree swallows and starlings will, if set up in March, often have tenants the first season. In many cases it is feasible to have hinged doors or sides on the nesting boxes, so that they may occasionally be opened and the progress of events observed. It is needless to add, however, that great caution must be exercised to prevent destruction of the nest or other disturbance of the birds' home life. Under favorable circumstances even some of the shy inhabitants of the woods, such as woodpeckers, owls and ducks, can be induced to patronize artificial cavities if they are made right and erected right.

Case of Necessity.

It was Sunday, and two small boys were industriously digging in a vacant lot, when a man who was passing stopped to give them a lecture. "Don't you know that it is a sin to dig on Sunday unless it be a case of necessity?" asked the good man.

"Yes, sir," timidly replied one of the boys.

"Then why don't you stop it?" "Cause this is a case of necessity," replied the little philosopher. "A feller can't fish without bait."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Continual Fault-Finding Makes Youth's Heart Sore and Discourages Him—Push Him Along.

(By NOEL CARR.)

Fathers want to keep their boys on the farm but too many of them do not want to give them a start. They say, "Let them dig their way out as I did before them."

Every boy cannot work hard all of the time in heat or cold or in rain or when the sun shines, but when he asks for a holiday often he is sent back to work with a sore and heavy heart, and many a boy on the farm seldom gets a chance to go anywhere for pleasure. That is discouraging.

Then, many farm boys are denied a little spending money, which every boy craves. He ought to have a little change that he can spend just as he pleases. I know farmers who always leave their boys at home to care for the house and the stock while their parents go off to town or to places of amusement. That always makes a boy sore.

This is only one side of the question. On the other hand some fathers indulge their boys too much and spoil them. They say, "I have worked too hard all my life and now I am going to give my boy a chance to make a living easier than I did." Another says, "I will give my boy nothing but tools, and let him make his own living." I think this is the best plan.

Boys to be content on the farm must have some stock and pets of their own. This will do more to keep them contented than anything else. I know what I'm talking about for I live on a farm. I have stock of my own and I wouldn't change places with any town boy I know. I am only thirteen years, but I have a horse, a cow and some hogs. I am proud of my start.

For sport, a boy likes a gun and he likes to trap for rabbits and other game.

He also likes to have a room of his own where he can keep all of his own things. A bookcase filled with books will gladden his boyish heart, and fathers should buy their boys books when they know they want them.

Some boys are born for one purpose in life and some for another, and parents should find out what he can do best, and help him in that direction.

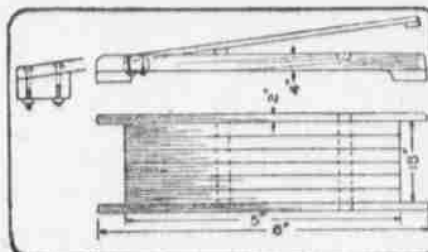
Continual fault-finding makes a boy's heart sore and discourages him. A boy should not be punished for every little fault, but he should be talked to kindly and shown where he is wrong. Most boys are good at heart and do not intend to do wrong, and if they are helped to see what is right they will generally do it.

TO MAKE GOOD SPRINGBOARD

Straight-Grained Hickory or Ash Should Be Selected—Used in Connection With Gymnasium.

Select straight-grained hickory or ash for the springboards. These can be of any width to make up the board to 18 inches wide. The frame part may be of any material of the dimensions given in the sketch. The butt ends of the springboard should be well fastened to the crosspiece with screws or, better still, small carriage bolts with the nuts on the under side.

The cross piece at the rear is cut on the angle of the springboard. The front crosspiece is mortised into the



A Springboard.

frame, and the one near the center is laid on top of the two side rails. The rear crosspiece is either fastened with large dowels or mortised into the sidepieces. This springboard will be of use in connection with a back-yard gymnasium for vaulting and doing turning acts.

Explanation.

"I know why bad boys are sent to training ships."
"Why?"
"For naughty-cal reasons."

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANSELL



C. HARRIS & EWING

Like President Wilson, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana has tried out the number 13 and found it lucky.

"To show you I always know what a good number it is," says the wife of Senator Ransdell, "I will tell you that I came into the world as the thirteenth child of my parents. In that day and time, it was held as a lucky number of children for parents to have. So, at any rate, I had the advantage of not regarding it with superstitious awe in my childhood."

Mrs. Ransdell is the recently elected treasurer general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She spends two mornings each week in her offices at Continental Memorial hall at Washington. Here, the Tennessee, Maryland and California rooms are given over for the transaction of the large amount of business that passes through her hands, and she has a staff of nine efficient clerks. Every penny of the thousands of dollars disbursed annually by the great patriotic society is handled by Mrs. Ransdell, and the office is one that calls for business and executive ability.

Mrs. Ransdell has served as vice-president at large of the Woman's National Rivers and Harbors congress, and is deeply interested in the subject of the development of American waterways.

TALENTED YOUNG MATRON

New York, Boston, Chicago and the most densely populated cities are familiar with the type of woman best represented by Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the Red Cross, and now by Mrs. Joseph Medill McCormick, who has taken over the national protection of the suffrage cause. Miss Boardman is a dominant figure socially and under the Taft administration presided over the nearest resemblance to a salon of the eighteenth century the capital has enjoyed. Mrs. McCormick has resided at varying intervals in Washington since she wore short gowns and still attended school. She was well known as her father's pride and occasional counsellor in the early days of President McKinley's regime. She passed from the school girl role to that of a debutante popular with all classes of people. Social honors soon palled on this talented young matron, and ten years ago she became actively interested in various philanthropic schemes in Washington and Chicago.



Two years ago she began the erection of a series of lodging houses for self-respecting working girls.

To supervise this task, Mrs. McCormick took a course in practical architecture and visited in person the great central cities, where similar experiments had been conducted. She took up domestic science and with the aid of a successful caterer she planned wholesome menus to be provided at a minimum price.

AMERICAN, YET TYPICALLY SPANISH



C. HARRIS & EWING

An American woman who looks enough like a Spaniard to be mistaken for a native Castilian is the Senora Alicia Ward Riano y Gayangos, wife of the Spanish ambassador to this country. It is a strange coincidence—a quirk of fate as it were—that she should resemble so markedly in coloring and feature the countrywomen of her foreign-born husband. Every one, she says, is amazed when she acknowledges the United States as her birthplace and fatherland.

This country has much to be proud of when it views the senora, despite the fact that her exotic type reflects credit upon another clime. She first impresses one as being a mere girl, yet upon her youthful shoulders rest the responsibilities of an embassy. She is one of the most popular and efficient chateaines of the entire diplomatic corps. This is due, perhaps, to another of her personal qualities, that reveals itself after she had been engaged in conversation for some little

time. She has a great amount of what might be called forceful spontaneity. In other words, she is delightfully enthusiastic about the joys and beauties of life and does not hesitate to express her pleasure; but balancing this youthful enthusiasm of hers is a well-developed interest in serious matters.

SAW TO IT HIMSELF

Representative Heflin of Alabama told the following story on a couple of Texans, and insisted that it was true, even if they were from the sunny south:

"It was at the time of the inauguration last March, and these men were casting about for some place to get something to eat. They finally ventured into Washington's most expensive hotel. Being a trifle awkward with a menu, the waiter presently began suggesting:

"Duck, sah?"
"Yes, Henry, let's have duck. I ain't et duck since I wuz a boy, and this is on me, remember—"

"Duck, by all means, waiter; but this bill, Bill, is on me. We'll have quail, too, waiter. Got some quail?"

"Yessah, and will yoh gemmen have soup while these is bein' prepared? Oyster soup, sah?"

"Yes—yes, we will, we'll have a nice stew—"

"When they had finished, Henry reached in his pocket, took out a wallet amply filled and, extracting a crisp one-dollar bill, handed it to the almost sinking waiter, with the remark that he could have what was left out of it after the bill was settled.

"Henry was told that the bill was \$9.65. Being men of few words, the Texans said nothing until they had reached Pennsylvania avenue. And then Bill remarked solemnly and fervently, as he looked at the upper windows, 'Them people 'll be punished for that outrage!'

"Said Henry: 'They already are, Bill. Peel them dozen silver spoons in my pocket!'



Lingerie Ribbons Embellish Undermuslins



NARROW satin ribbons plain or dotted, and wider weaves of the same kind, are pictured here made up into ribbon ornaments to be pinned or tacked to petticoats, nightdresses, corset covers, etc.

Wash ribbons of excellent quality, from one-half inch to two and a half inches wide, are used for these handsome ornaments. They are furberlows, pure and simple, serving no purpose of utility. But they are a feature of lingerie styles present and to come.

The narrowest ribbons are made up in rosettes like those shown in the picture. Pendant ends are tied in tiny butterfly bows, or knotted loops are knotted at the center. At the back these little rosettes are to be sewed to very small safety pins, and with them pinned to the petticoat or nightdress or combination. Flower forms are simulated in bows of this kind, or a bolt of ribbon is made up to two plain rosettes joined by a short length of ribbon, as shown in the picture.

For lace-trimmed petticoats the rosette of dotted ribbon an inch and a half wide, shown at the left, is the favorite design. The satin surface, when the ribbon is of good quality, which stands much wear without be-

coming soiled. The decorative ribbons need not be laundered, but may be cleaned with gasoline.

A very handsome garniture is made of about four yards of ribbon two inches wide in plain satin, and is shown at the right of the picture. This is to be worn with one of those lacy nightdresses in which the deep yokes are all of lace or net. Many of them worn over a petticoat make attractive negligees, and the adjustable ribbon decoration comes in very handy for embellishing them.

A large blanket-bow of wide, dotted satin ribbon, made for the baby's carriage blanket, is shown at the center of the picture. It requires at least four yards of ribbon about five inches wide to make it full enough, and five yards is not too much, for there is a cluster of four small, knotted loops at the center and two knotted ends at the back.

Made in the same way, of narrow ribbon, is a single rosette. This is one of those separate, small pieces which młady may use where she will, on a cap or gown or petticoat—wherever a little touch of color will add something to the charm of lace-trimmed and dainty garments.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Girdles for Dancing Frocks



THE liking for broad girdles that swathe the waist and extend themselves below and above the normal waist line is fostered by the new dancing steps. These require so much freedom of the whole figure that the successful management of the waist becomes a matter of great importance.

Two-piece gowns, especially, must be provided with girdles which more than cover the waist line. Then, if the various dips and whirlings and glides which have captivated the dancing world cause the waist and skirt to part company the broad girdle hides this disarray.

Two new designs, among those known as "Tango girdles," are pictured here. One of them is made of velvet ribbon in a delightful reddish yellow nasturtium color, combined with a cream-colored gauze ribbon with small pink roses and green foliage embroidered on it. The combination is a thing of beauty in colors.

In making this girdle an edge of the gauze ribbon is basted to the underside of the velvet ribbon for that portion that extends above the waist. The short standing loop is made of the two ribbons also basted together. Stitches are carefully put in and invisible, on the right side of the velvet ribbon.

There is a hanging end of velvet ribbon with a ruffle of the gauze ribbon basted along one side. This end is finished with a small bow tied in the

velvet ribbon. There is a second shorter end of the velvet ribbon alone. The knot at the base of the loop is of both ribbons.

It happens that the colors combined in this girdle will harmonize with almost any light-colored gown and are particularly good with cream color or gold. Just now there is a craze for pale yellow and soft gold colored gowns made up with plenty of fine laces. A girdle like the one just described is lovely with such a gown.

The second girdle is made of satin ribbon in three pale colors—light blue, light pink, and heliotrope or lavender. The ribbons are gathered over a cord along the edges and where they are joined. Each ribbon is about four inches wide. The standing loop is short with a knot of the three colors at its base. There are three short ends graduated in length, one of each color.

As an exquisite finishing touch, small half-blown roses, made of the three colors, are set primly across the bow below the knot.

The Tango girdle provides a simple gown with all the embellishment it needs. A fine gown of white or cream voile made up with lace and having a variety of girdles with corresponding accessories, will prove a valuable possession for the girl who loves to dance. If there are any girls who do not, they must be lonesome.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.