

For the Young People

BUNNY BOB'S NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

THIS IS NEW YEAR'S DAY," said Winnie Whittlewhisker, the chipmunk, to Bunny Bob Cotton-tail. "Have you made your good resolutions?"

"Aha!" replied Bunny Bob. "Oh, he was a little rascal! 'Not yet I haven't, but I'm a-going to!'"

Winnie looked down from his twig half way up the old cedar tree and he smiled down at the soft, round, fuzzy little bunny, and said: "What is it going to be? When are you going to do it? You know, a body ought to do it on New Year's Day—not be late and after, that's sure!"

"All right," said Bunny Bob, "first I'll tell you a riddle."

"Go ahead!" I'm not very good at riddles myself, but I have a who's just grand at riddles."

"Well," said Bunny Bob, "if you guess right, say 'I give up,' I'll tell you the answer. When a caterpillar reforms?"

Winnie Whittlewhisker's fur fore-wings all wrinkled up in a minute. Bunny Bob banged on the ground with his long, furry foot to keep it in, because there was plenty of it out that day.

"Let-me-see," said the little chipmunk, scratching his forehead. "When a caterpillar reforms? Well now, I don't know they ever did reform. If they do reform I don't know at they reform from. I give up!"

"A caterpillar reforms when it turns over a new leaf!" shouted Bunny Bob, jumping. "Te-hee! See the joke? Turn over a new leaf! See? Well, that's what I'm going to do! Te-hee-hee!"

"Te-hee-hee!" laughed Winnie Whittlewhisker. "That is a good one! I remember it to tell to my cousin who is so good at riddles. But, of course, caterpillars turn over real leaves, and when we turn over a new leaf it means trying to do better. We have faults, haven't we? You have faults and I have faults, and you want to be gooder and I want to be gooder."

"Yes," agreed Bunny Bob. "I'd like to be a gooder, but I'm so reform! I suppose I ought to resolve not to play any more jokes on folks and to be real solemn and proper!"

"I've thought of a real easy and real nice resolution for you, little friend," said Winnie Whittlewhisker. "Want to know? Do tell!" said Bunny Bob.

"Be a Sunbeam!" replied the little chipmunk. "You see, it is a good thing to be jolly and sunny. And I've heard tell that this world was a dry, old, dark place to some people—though I never found it so. Why

A NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO AMERICAN CHILDREN

MISS JULIA C. LATHROP, Chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, at Washington, has a heart big enough to feel a personal interest in every one of the thirty million children for whose welfare she labors abundantly for every one of the 365 days of the year, and she sends the following New Year Message to those children:

"What can you children do in 1918 to help your country, your fathers and big brothers who are fighting so that there shall be no more war?"

"First of all you can study a little harder than ever, for in that world at peace in which you will live as men and women you will need all the wisdom and skill and training you can possibly get now at school. That is patriotic service."

"And you can be a little more affectionate and dutiful at home and to each other. That makes everything go more easily."

"In short children can help the older people to bear the burden of war by being more helpful at home, more industrious at school, more kindly to each other in all the ways that you children know even better than your elders."

Julia C. Lathrop

Everybody's Journey

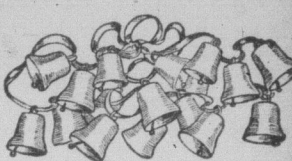
ALL THE PEOPLE in the world today have started on a trip. And they didn't take a pocket-book, or trunk or hat or grip. And they'll travel just the same if they are well or if they're ill. And they'll go no faster running than if they were standing still.

And the animals and flowers and the butterflies and bees. All are journeying beside them every moment—if you please. Now I know you think it funny but it isn't hard to prove. That they'll travel every minute even if they do not move.

If I let you keep on guessing from the morning till the night. You will guess your little head off but you'll never guess it right. So I'll tell you if you'll promise that you'll keep it very mum—

IT'S A JOURNEY DOWN THE JOLLY YEAR—THE YEAR THAT IS TO COME!

"Ring in the New"



"Ring out the old, ring in the new. Ring happy bells across the snow. The year is going, let him go! Ring out the false, ring in the true." —Tennyson.

January marks the beginning of a new year. In our mind's eye we see the New Year represented by a youth full of life and vigor, bright-eyed and happy, ascending the first steps of the ladder of fate. This ladder has 365 rungs, and while it seems a weary climb, young January approaches it with health and eagerness.

The beginning of a new year should not only mark a time for noise and fun and feasting. It has a more solemn meaning for the thoughtful boy and girl.

Do you know that in great measure the making of your lives in your own hands? Now at the beginning of this new era, is your time to form good resolutions, and let them come from the heart. Do the little trifles of every-day life cheerfully, for it is these that make up the sum of our lives.

One who is considerate of others, one who will go out of his way to do a little act of kindness, one who will forget himself for another has taken the first step in the right direction.

Aren't these words of Hare's beautiful?

"True goodness is like the glow-worm in this, that it shines most when no eyes except those of Heaven are upon it."

New Year Bells

Always, everywhere in our land, we look to the ringing of bells to announce the death of the old year and the birth of the new. Not until we actually hear the bells ringing from the church steeples, somehow, do we really turn to each other and exclaim "Happy New Year!"

All of which brings us to the question of why people ring bells. They seem to have figured in the life of man way, way back in the dim and distant years. And they have been used to convey messages of various sorts to those within sounds of their alarm.

Among the ancient Greeks those who made the nightly rounds of the camps and garrisons used to ring a bell at each of their sentinal boxes to make sure that the soldier on duty within was awake. They also put bells upon the necks of criminals to warn all people to avoid them. The Romans used bells to announce the hour of the bath.

It is believed that bells were first used in churches about four hundred years after the birth of Christ. And by the Twelfth Century they were

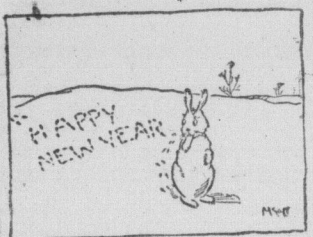
in common use in churches all over Europe. Most of these, however, were hand bells made of tin plates of hammered iron, bent into a four-sided shape and fastened with rivets and bronzes. Then gradually, as people began to hang the bells in steeples and belfries, they became larger.

In 1734 a huge bell was cast in Moscow, Russia. It is over twenty-one feet in height and diameter and weighs 193 tons. The largest bell in America is in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, at Montreal, and weighs 29,400 pounds.

In all ages and all countries, the material most used in the manufacture of bells has been a mixture of two parts of copper to one of tin, called bronze. At present about thirteen parts of copper are used to four parts of tin. Bells have been made of steel, gold, silver, brass and even of glass, though when made of glass they have been found too fragile for practical use.

Back in the old days, the people believed that bells possessed supernatural power; by ringing them at certain times, they believed, storms, pestilence and famine could be averted.

"A nice, little joke we played today. It really was very funny. Nice little jokes are fun to play. For a really funny bunny!"



ALEC FIGHTS ANYWAY

LONG BEFORE CHRISTMAS, Alec had been undecided what to ask old Santa to bring him. And it was all because of the war.

With father and mother and everyone else talking all the time of war against the cruel Kaiser and his German soldiers, naturally Alec wanted presents that were military.

After much thought, he decided upon "cavalry equipment" for he had read much in story of dashing cavalry charges and could picture himself at the head of his gallant troop, sweeping upon the German line, dashing through it, cutting it to pieces and scattering the fleeing Germans away back to Berlin where—well, he didn't know where they would go.

and exclaim sternly: "See here, Wilhelms, you stop this awful business you started! I ought to shoot you; but if you'll promise to be good and not set fire to this again I'll just put you in prison for the rest of your life and—oh, yes, give you just bread and water to eat! Now I guess you'll behave!"

On Christmas morning Alec found his "cavalry equipment" all there, along with a small Christmas tree and lots of other nice presents. Up and

alry isn't doing any fighting—that is, as cavalry. Our Allies, I understand, have dismantled their cavalry and have them fighting on foot, just like infantry. With the two armies facing each other in trenches, the use of horses and a cavalry charge would be impossible.

"Bang!" Alec's knife dropped from his hand with a terrible clatter; and he sat staring at the young soldier, with dismay and horror stamped upon his features. His eyes filled with tears and one big fat tear trickled down his cheek and dropped right into his cranberries.

"Goodness me! What is the matter, Alec?" cried Mamma.

"Are you ill, son?" asked Papa anxiously.

"No," answered Alec, struggling hard to keep back the tears. "But—but I don't see why they don't use cavalry. I—I killed lots of Germans this morning—and I bet I could, too, if I was 'over there.' Please, please, Mr. Soldier, won't you ask them to use cavalry—and let me show them how to fight!"

A silence. Father looked at Mother and she looked at Alec, and then both of them looked at the young soldier. But he was looking at Alec, and there was a suggestion of a tear in his eye, too.

"I don't care!" cried Alec angrily. "I don't care if they don't use cavalry—I'm going to fight anyway!"

"Alec," said the soldier-man presently, very solemnly and in a choked voice, "you're all right! I—I bet if you could get at those Germans you'd make them run! You're a real American, boy, and you've got the right spirit! Wait until we dig the trenches into the open—then you bet old Uncle Sam will use his cavalry!"

So Alec was happy again!



Up And Down the Room Alec Galloped And Charged.

down the room—downstairs, out into the back yard and back again—Alec galloped and charged all morning on his trusty steed. And the havoc he wrought among the Germans was something frightful!

Then, at one o'clock came a dinner-guest—a young soldier in our fine, big National Army, who was in training at a nearby encampment. To Alec, he was a wonderful being. Why, this soldier was actually going over to France "to fight for Democracy" against the Germans!

So, boy-like, Alec had to show him his "cavalry." The soldier laughed and patted him on the shoulder and told him that he felt certain that General Pershing himself would like to have him over in France, that very minute.

At dinner—and about the time for dessert—a strange and discouraging thing happened. The soldier and father and mother had been talking all along about the war and the fighting "over there." And presently the soldier said to Alec's father:

"Yes, I guess it's true that the cav-



Solution to Father Time Puzzle.

Our Puzzle Corner

NEW YEAR PUZZLE.

I am something which the New Year holds out to everyone.

1. Two of my letters will be found in a jewel.

2. Two of my letters will be found in a sustain.

3. Three of my letters will be found in a tree.

4. Two of my letters will be found in not loose.

5. Two of my letters will be found in a tale.

DIAMOND.

1. A consonant.

2. A boy's name.

3. Raw or rough.

4. Pulling apart.

5. Bound by contract.

Old Father Time

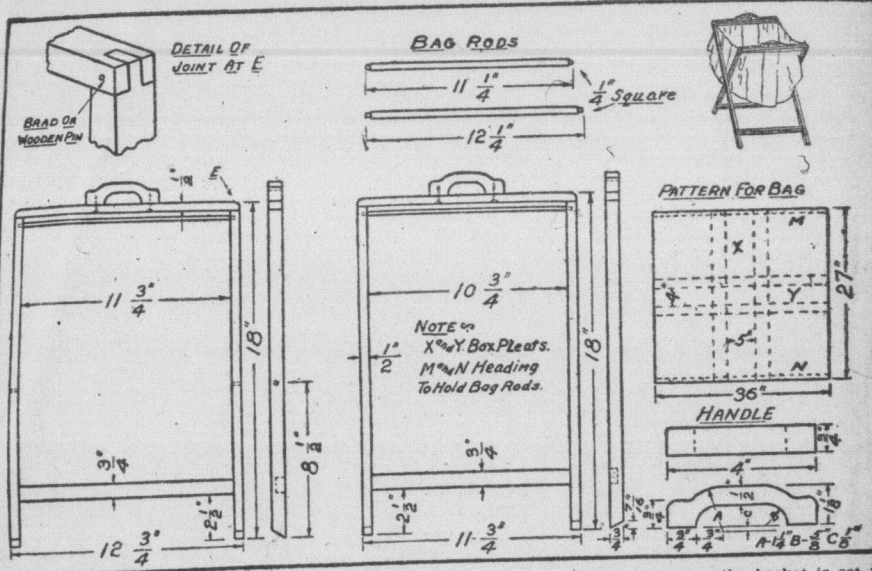


Old Father Time so grim and old. Makes Little New Year feel like old. Find Father Time by cutting out and pasting together black pieces.

TOYS AND USEFUL ARTICLES THAT A BOY CAN MAKE.

BY FRANK I. SOLAR, INSTRUCTOR, DEPT. OF MANUAL TRAINING, PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF DETROIT.

KNITTING BASKET.



IF YOU HAVE a brother in the service for Uncle Sam, as I have, and your mother and sisters are laying out the ends that rest on the floor as shown in the drawing by measuring up 7-10" on one edge. Cut across and sandpaper bottom smooth. Also break edges with sandpaper in order that the basket may easily be moved if it is desired to shove it around to a new position. On the outside legs measure up 8 1/2" and bore holes for one inch No. 7 round head screws. At the top of each leg, on the inside and one inch down, bore 1/2" holes 1/4" deep for the bag rods. Next make the cross pieces according to dimensions. It will be noticed that they are of different lengths. Fasten them to the legs either with brads or join them as suggested above. A good joint to use is given on the drawing.

The handles can very easily be cut out with a coping saw and if the sawing is well done and they are nicely rounded and finished with sandpaper, they will be much more attractive than metal handles that might be bought. Fasten the handles to the top of the basket with one inch No. 3 flat head screws, for which holes must be drilled and countersunk. If the screws are driven without first boring holes for them in the handles, the latter will be cracked. Notice that the screws are put in from beneath the top of the four legs 1/2" x 1/4" x 1 1/2". Be sure there is no wind in these pieces, for if there is, this will prevent the basket setting squarely on the floor. Lay out the ends that rest on the floor as shown in the drawing by measuring up 7-10" on one edge. Cut across and sandpaper bottom smooth. Also break edges with sandpaper in order that the basket may easily be moved if it is desired to shove it around to a new position. On the outside legs measure up 8 1/2" and bore holes for one inch No. 7 round head screws. At the top of each leg, on the inside and one inch down, bore 1/2" holes 1/4" deep for the bag rods. Next make the cross pieces according to dimensions. It will be noticed that they are of different lengths. Fasten them to the legs either with brads or join them as suggested above. A good joint to use is given on the drawing.

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