NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Designs For Costumes That Have Bea come Popular in the Metropolis.

shape, material and trimming of jackets are the topics that are uppermost in the feminine mind to-day.

Two popular novelties appear in the ecompanying cut. One is in dark brown cloth, criss-crossed with nar- and which is almost invisible. row lines in white braiding bordered with yet narrower lines in black fur. These cover the sleeves, lattice fashion, as well as the jacket. The fronts are tight-fitting and have a line of scallops down the middle. The basque is scalloped as is the high, rolling fur at the edge. The other jacket is in bright blue cloth and its front fastens over a narrow vost-like piece in scarlet cloth, stitched in dark blue.



Continued upon the shoulders this vest expands into quite a shoulder cape. The foundation of stitched cloth is fairly concealed, however, by the broad inner facing of ermine. Ermine forms the very high collar. The sleeves have cuffs in stitched red cloth. This mode of jacket is pecuin any combination of colors or ma-

Adaptable Walsts.

The group of waists illustrated in the large engraving affords a good scope to the clever woman. Either of the ideas will serve for a cotton waist, and as the coming season

NEW YORK CITY (Special).-The | ornament the effect of being a plain bit of jewelry, but its price is elaborate. The pins for chatelaine watches when they are studded with orate. gems have a platinum foundation, as in ornaments for the hair and corsage,

A Daring Color Combination. One gown shows a rather daring color combination of golden brown and old red. The main part of the costume is of the golden brown, the bodice having a yoke effect of the old collar with its finish of narrow black red, and the tunic is cut up to a point in front to display the skirt beneath of old red. The back is a simple princess ent.

A Feather-Trimmed Fur Ros Now. Not only do hats, the homes of feathers, show much fur trimming, but now the tables have been turned and the newest fur collars are feather trimmed. A new collar of mink, for instance, ends with two big bunches of marabout feathers in place of the usual and commonplace heads and

Short Skirts Not the Vogne. We read and hear a great deal about the short skirt coming into vogue, and the women taking to it kindly. This is all nonsense, the smart woman has not and never will take to the short skirt for the street, unless for stormy weather, the croakings of the wiseacres to the contrary.

New Shirt Waists. The newest shirt waists have three narrow box-plaits on either side of the front, each covered with lace or embroidery, and small tucks fill in the centre of the back. A yoke in the back is no longer considered indispensable, and the prettiest are made without this ugly feature.

Tucking in High Favor.

Everything is tucked. Silk waists have long been tucked crosswise, lengthwise, on the bias and in the lattice-work pattern; cloth has been subjected to the same process, and so has filmy chiffon and even velvet, though it is a pity to distort velvet

As Many Colors as Joseph's Coat. There is no shade nor color which flannel may be dyed which is not made into shirt waists.



WAISTS APPROPRIATE TO THE WHITE SEASON.

promises to be a white season, these

styles are particularly adaptable. Any other material would serve for the severe shoulder yoke indicated in one of the models; tucked lawn with a dainty lace or embroidered edge would conceal the connecting line between yoke and bodice, and if properly one's room. made a waist could be produced at a moderate price that would greatly please the wearer.

There are two or three ideas which can be taken from this one model ment, which falls loosely from the which the quick eye of the designer will recognize.

The second model in this group would act well as a midsummer de-The insert in the front would be of allover embroidery or very fine lawn spaced with Valenciennes inser-

The remainder of the waist could be closely tucked and the wide scallors that outline the insert would have straight line of insertion banding the

It is not necessary to confine the design to single tucks. Narrow, that is, one-half inch box plaits, would produce a beautiful waist. Of course, fine shir ring could be used in these soft waists, but shirrings are so difficult to launder that such a garment is not Invorably received.

Capeline Hats in Felt.

White felt capelines are worn this season. The shape is very elegant if it is allowed to droop sufficiently over eyes and at the back of the bair. The smartest of them will be trimmed with a twist of black panne around the erown and a large bow of the same silky material pieced somewhat on the brim in front, the ends curling toward the back. In order to make this hat rest well upon the hair it is necessary to run a couple of handsome pins through the brim at the back. Some of them are attached with a jeweled bar, which is both novel and effective. The large blue turquoises, which are ning into fashiou again, will look well upon these white hate.

Plain Jewelry is the Fashion. Many of the most expensive jewsla are the most simple in effect. A big old-brown diamond set with a few

A Comfortable Chamber Robe.

Illustrated herewith is a chamber robe portraying just the right air of comfort without the negliger case which is so often too evident in garments that must serve for the break fast room as well as the seclusion of The feature that tends towards ob-

viating this objectionable point with many, is the cape collar and high stock. French flannel builds the garneck and is drawn to the figure by a heavy cord of wool that encircles the



FRENCH FLANNEL CHAMBER ROET.

small white stones is a pendant for the neck and worn on a slender chain of platinum, which is hardly visible and stock, which are bound with sating the wearer, and which gives the ribbon headed by feather stitching.

bececeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

FARMING FOR WOMEN. How Our English Sisters Are Becoming Scientific Agriculturists.

The "advanced" English woman does not hesitate to carry out many kinds of work, which are not yet popular with her American sisters. Among other things she not only farms with a vim and energy very astonishing to non-English women, but she regularly and scientifically qualifies herself for farming by a course at one of the agricultural colleges for women, which thrive in England. The best and most favorably known of these, perhaps, is the Lady Warwick Hostel at Reading. The Countess of Warwick, formerly Lady Brooke, and the "Babbling Brooke" of semifacetions London swelldom, stands at the head of this institution, and also edits the Woman's Agricultural Times, the monthly magazine published by the college authorities, "Practical Hor-ticulture for Women," "Bee-keeping for Women," and "The Keeping of Milch Goats as an Occupation for Women," were among the subjects treated in a recent number of this periodical, and the manner of treatment was extremely plain and practi-cal in each case. The linen induscal in each case. The linen indus-tries, poultry culture and keeping, and the work of the various techical schools for women, which are under the special patronage of the Princess of Wales, also occupy much space in most numbers. The whole tone of the magazine is one of study and seriousness, even the jokes and witticisms which adorn its columns occasionally are solemo, and have an agricultural

The students at the agricultural colleges come from almost all grades and ranks of society, and the education provided for them is both thorough and varied. All about flower, fruit and vegetable growing, butter and cheese making, mushroom, bee and tomato culture they learn, and they must be well up in both theory and practice before they are entitled to the college certificate. A large majority of the graduates devote themselves to specialties of various kinds, it is said, and the masculine farmers of England are rapidly learning to respect both their learning and prowess, and to regard them as for midable rivals.

The cost of taking a thorough course at one of these agricultural colleges, with board or "residence," ranges from \$350 and upward for each year, and the length of time spent in study varies according to the quickness and capabilities of the students themselves. as well as of the number and intricacies of the branches undertaken. The roster of students is usually a generous one, and occasionally applicants are obliged to wait some time before arrangements for their matriculation can be made.

The students, according to the publie announcements sent out by the college, are not expected to perform the heaviest or laborer's work upon the college lands, which are theirs to experiment upon under proper direction, but it would seem from a report lately published by the warden of the Lady Warwick Hostel, Miss Edith Bradley, that at this establishment at least the students, all of them women, do "till the ground" literally as well as metaphorically.

"Since the term ended in the last days of June," says this personage, 'our regular students have been leaving in small detachments, as the weeks of the practical work came to an end. The last to go were some four or five who were intrusted with the making of an outdoor mushroom bed. Turning the manure occupied three weeks, and then the spawning could not be done until the proper temperature was reached. A careful record will be kept of the time and expense incurred in making this bed, which will be put against the amount realized by the sale of the mushrooms. In this way the students will gain practical experience in one of the most profitable of the lighter branches of agriculture, with a view to specializing in it

Commonplace People. woman who entertains a great deal tells me that she it heart, brain, nerve and soul weary of clever people, and she longs to know somebody who neither writes, sings, recites, toots, fiddles, nor even has ideas. She even proposes a toast to the stupid people who do not intrude, and to those who while not stupid, often pretend they are, for the sake of the quiet and peace they know you will appreciate. Cleverness runs in families nowadays. Even the household baby is hauled out at deadly night hours to do his little turn, and the grandmother of the family is clever. Ah, a rare and satisfying person to meet is the family woman who is not clever; who makes no pretensions to cleverness; who has not prepared a paper on any of the burning questions of the hour. For the sake of the workers in the great world downtown, let me quaff the cup to the health of the woman who is satisfied to stay at home and mend the stockings, and make pie and doughnuts and jelly-cake-make anything, in fact, provided she is contented while she is doing it. Probably she doesn't talk a great deal, and doesn't mind if you do not, and doesn't cherish it up against you if you do not hear what she is saying, even if you seem to be listening and are looking right at her. What a dear, restful soul she is! She knows good old tried-and-true remedies for ailments, and she doesn't even ask whether you want specifics for your ills or not, but she just claps them on, or pours them in, and bustles around and bangs up things, and tells you that you'll be better in the morning, and sure enough you are, dear unselfish prophet that she is!—Harper's Bazar.

Cording is Used on All Accessories. Cording is a more elaborate proces and is now especially in vogue for yokes, collars, cuffs, belts and revers. Instead of the fine or heavy cords that were once used in rows between rows of machine stitching, a slightly stiff featherboning is used, and put on with a machine attachment which keeps the work even and avoids all pulling. The prettiest of yokes show aigrette au cording in a rounding form, lower Economist.

and the centre, with a ruching of mousseline on the edge-a fluffy effect for one with a flat chest. In cording the filler must be of a fair size to show in distinct ridges, which is the beauty

of all cording.
Sewing on a button seems a simple task, but it is one which many women do in a wrong way. A button used as a trimming needs but a few stitches, as it is simply tacked on, while one used as a fastener needs strength and laose stitches enduringly put in. No button fastens well that is sewed closely to the dress. Use twist, and wax it so that a few stitches will suffice. Do not sew on a button so that the statches disfigure the lining. tailor puts his stitches through the upper cloth only, pointing the needle back and forth, not up and down-a process which is easily learned. A outton is either for use or ornament If for the latter purpose it should be unique in shape or design .- Ladies'

Dainty Flannet Morning Rober.

Home Journal.

Morning gowns and breakfast jackets have borrowed the grace of all countries this season. Crepe kimonos, bordered with silk or satin; robes made like the Chinese women's dress, long flowing garments belted in by wide, soft sashes, such as are worn by the Eastern dancers of Sichel's pictures; monk's robes with hoods, high waymen cloaks with triple capes and a belt of satin with a fancy buckle; and a loose, soft garment with odd sleeves, called the "Pope's robe." The latter is of finest scarlet flaunch trimmed with white satin ribbon, and having open work insertings of red silk. A dainty little breakfast gown for a bride is in white silk, patterned with sprays of coral and having a fichu of coral-tinted chiffon. Flannel night gowns are not usually things of beauty, but some very pretty ones are made with little rolling collars, feather-stitched with colored floss, the fronts, sleeves, etc., bound with satin ribbon. Sometimes these pretty bed gowns have sashes of ribbon or silk, and they are dainty eaough to comfort the wearer for having rheumatism or whatever necessitates their use

Carments For Stender Women.

Auxious to preserve the slenderness of their figures, many women will suffer actual discomfort, or even risk great dauger to their health from cold, rather than wear heavy, bulky garments. Shetland underwaists, to be worn next the redingote, or rather overdress, are especially designed for this class of people. These garments are knitted loosely in pure Shetland wool. They are exceedingly warm, though so fine and light, and the waists are made with a high neck and long sleeves. They can be worn under a close-fitting bodies without materially increasing the size. They can be found at any of the stores which make a specialty of fine hygienic wool underwear. They are rather high in price, but a pair of these waists merely for outdoor wear will last all winter. They can be had in black, white and gray wools respectively. Rather than pay the price, many women substitute a ribbed wool undervest, which they wear under a light-weight cloth

How Women Dress in Siberia.

Common-class women in Siberia vear shawls or kerchiefs on their heads, while the rich women wear no head covering whatever. A traveler recently returned from that part of the world says that a Russian woman who is otherwise trim and modern in dress will go about with her hair dishevelled to the point of the ludicrous. Less attention is paid to the head and feet than to other parts of their toilet.

"It is odd enough to see them. says this same writer, "defying dripping decks and muddy roads in the thinuest of heelless slippers, while the breezes play havoe with the loose tresses of their hair. Their shirt waist is a feminine terror, with a broad turnover collar, fancy cuffs, cotton bows, many buttons and numerous frills, in place of the natty American shirt waist."

A Fur and Velvet Season The winter is to be decidedly a fur and velvet season. Entire gowns are made of these materials, lightly lined with silk or satin alone, to remove all bulky effect, and skirts and conts of Persian lamb or Caracut-the fine. soft Astrakhan - are the height of

Gleanings From the Shops. Black velvet bows for the hair with pipings of white satin.

Exquisite novelties in beaded and awelled purses and bags in small sizes. Gown of net, cloth or velvet show-

ing guipure lace in festoon applica-Watch fobs of black ribbon with

seal, monogram or rich jewel pendants. Net, chiffon and narrow lace frills edged with effective Tom Thumb

fringe. Musi chains composed of alternating links of gold and enamel flower

Silver bangles for young girls, upon which some favoite quotation is in-White Brussels net embroidered

with light green chenille and pearl sequins. Many styles in tortoise shell, amber, jet and Parisian rhinestone coif-

fure ornaments. Panne velvet in pompadour colorings for waists, guimpes and other

trimming purposes. Lace gowns effectively trimmed with deep white chenille fringe or narrow bands of fur.

net relieved by bands of cream lace in bayandere pattern. Medici collars of sable and other for finished with long stoles of plaited

chiffon or rich cream lace. Large assortments of high class novelties in reversible cloths for driv ing coats, capes and ulsters.

Redingotes and newmarkets made of black or light-colored cloths trimmed with machine stitched folds and deep revers.

Chinchilla and sable toques trimmed effectively with tulle resettes in com bination with birds, wings, paradise aigrette and violets. - Dry Goods POPULAR SCIENCE.

An eminent naturalist tells how blackbird will stand at the side of a hanging wasps' nest and deliberately tear it to pieces, in order to get at the larvie, apparently undisturbed by the swarm of angry insects.

At the bottom of the ocean the temperature is down to freezing and often pelow it. There is no light, and the enormous pressure of a ton to the square inch in every one thousand fathoms, or sixteen times more pressure than we cudure.

M. Henri Coupon has been experimenting with the action of anæsthetics on seeds. He shows that they do not injure the grain, but the insects that attack it are destroyed. Chloroform is recommended. The grain is however, very sensitive to anisstnetic vapors, which retard their germination or kill them.

The subject of green oysters has recently awakened considerable attention. They are more highly prized by many consumers abroad than the or dinary kinds. The opinion is widespread that the greening is injurious. The Marennes oysters are harmless, and the color does not depend upon the presence of a particular pigment, These oysters are very popular abroad. No trace of copper or iron has been found in them.

The superior flavor of Smyrna figs is ascribed to certain Asiatic insects, which produce a more perfect fertilization of the flavors of the fig-trees in Asia Minor than is commonly effected in other countries. The flavor appears to depend upon the number of ripened seeds in the fruit. During the past year the Department of Agriculture has imported some of these insects from Asia into California, and it is hoped that they will multiply there and improve the flavor American figs.

A striking use of the X-rays is to be made in the case of two sisters who are joined together in the same manner as the celebrated Siamese twins. These girls were recently discovered in Brazil, and have reached the age of ten years. The examination with the X-rays is to be made with a view to determining whether the bond joining the two bodies can be severed by a surgical operation. If the bodies are independent, surgical treatment would be justifiable and possibly successful, but if there is an actual connection between the two organisms such a step, is of course, out of the question.

A very few exceptions to the rule that animals live with their backs towards the sky and away from the earth, are found by a French scien-The larva of the beautiful floral beetle, whose winged existence is mosly spent near roses and other flowers, is the best example. This grub is a fat worm that does much damage to plant roots in gardens. It has three pairs of legs, seemingly designed for use, yet it creeps about gro-tesquely on its back, pushing itself forward six inches to a foot a minute by contractile movements of its segments, aided by a brush of hairs. The aquatic world has its water-boatmen, or Notonectie, that always swim back downward. Among mammals are the sloths and other Edentates that spend most of their lives upside down, sus-sended from trees by their claws.

On the Society Rush Line.

He adored her, and she had engagements ahead for all social functions in sight and what was to follow.

Therefore she was a very busy young woman. It would have made her very unhappy to have been idle under the circumstances.

He was more than auxious to have a moment with her, in order to tell her what was in his heart, notwithstanding she partially knew by reason of his persistent attentions and the few words he had been able to fling at her during the rush.

The desire to speak to her, definitely, grew upon him, however, until he could resist no longer, and he thrust himself upon her one evening at a function of some sort, where among so many people he thought to find obscurity for a few brief moments.

"I beg your pardon," he said to her, anxiously, earnestly, pleadingly, "but I have something to say to you and I want to see you alone for just a min-

"I am very sorry," she replied, "but Mr. Smithlets is waiting for me there by the door.

"Let him wait," he said desperately, "his engagement is for an hour, mine is for all time."

"Oh," she answered, "is that it? Very well; just consider that I have said 'yes.' Now run along like a good boy and come around Sunday afternoon. I'm to have a few people in between 4 and 6."

Then his soul was filled with the joy, unutterable, and with a glad smile he moved through the giddy throng, and his heart was at rest .-Detroit Free Press.

Serious Trouble of a Predatory Raccoon A rather curious incident occurred at the home of Levi Lee in New Augustine recently. He was awak ened from slumber by unusual noises from the direction of his pig pen. There seemed to be a scuffle, accompanied by terrific squeals from the pigs. Mr. Lee hastened to the spot, and as he approached the pen he saw an immense raccoon struggling through an aperture in the fence. The "coon" could scarcely move, and upon investigation it was found that its hind quarters had been severed from the body. The creature was soon put out of misery, and a further investigation revealed the fact that the coon had been in a fight with an Evening gows of chenille dotted old sow, which had partially eaten the smaller animal.

> Our Model Troopships. The army transports Logan, Meade

and Thomas are model vessels for the carrying of troops, and they have an aggregate capacity of 5000 officers and men. The fittings on all of them are most elaborate, and on the Logan include folding metallic bunks, supported by steel tubes and arranged three in a tier. Shower baths and a refrigerating apparatus for preserving fresh meat for issue en route are provided. A meat-chopping machine is operated by electricity and it has a capacity of 500 pounds per hour.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARI-

MILL GIRLS HAVE SET-TO.

Not since the Evre case became a drug on

Greystone, Splendid Residence of Charles R. Harris at Williamsport, Totally Destroyed With a Loss of Over \$60,000 Family Has a Narrow Escape—Michael Murphy Meets a Horrible Death.

the market has such a sensation been caused at Chester as when Lydie Feeney and Emma Savak engaged is a puglistic encounter, Both are employed in the spinning-room of a Chester mill and were the best of friends until they had some words over their work. Instead of keeping up a battle of tongues they decided to fight with bare knuckles, hair pulling barred, but anything else to go that might result in successful damage to the other's points of beauty. The bout was scheduled to take place immediately after hours and the big whistle had scarcely blown when the two fair contestants rushed out to a dark corner of the mill yard and prepared for the struggle. Surrounding them and forming the "squared circle" were their mill friends. For a few minutes half-arm jolts, right swings, uppercuts, kidney punches and straights from the shoulder flew about in artistic profusion. Of the two, Lydie was the strongest and she was just getting her courage screwed up to a proper point to land the blow sopherific when Emma's seconds threw up the sponge. The police did not got wind of the affair until after it was all over. Both girls were badly bruised, but well satisfied that "the other fellow" looked

Magnificent Home Destroyed.

Greystone, the pulatfal Vallamont residence of Charles R. Harris, at Williamsport, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss to its owner of over \$60,000. Nothing but the bare stone walls of the structure, the architectural pride of this section of the State, remain standing. All the furniture and a twenty years' collection of bric-a-brac china, etc., was destroyed. An especially great loss was the original plans, drawings and data on inventions, some of which Mr. Harris had been engaged on for two years, Mr. Harris, his two children and two maid servants narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire, which is supposed to have origina-ted from an overheated furnace, was first discovered shortly before midnight, by Mr. Harris. He aroused the other occupants of the building, and he and his oldest son endeavored to save some books from the li-brary. The flames spread so rapidly that the attempt had to be given up, and it was found that escape from the house by means of the stairway and lower floor had been out off. While his father and brother were endeavoring to save the books, a 12-year-old son, realizing the danger all were in tied two sheets and two counterpanes together, and with one end of this improvised rope fastened to a bedstead, all succeeded in reaching a porch roof, from which they jumped to the ground, a distance of tenfeet. Mr. Harris had an insurance of \$26,000 on the house and \$6,000 on the furniture.

Down 145 Feet In Eternity.

At the foot of an air shaft, lifeless and battered shapeless, John Murphy, aged 60, was found at Lawrence Colliery, Mahanoy City. How he came by his death is a mystery, as he was alone and last seen alive near the fanhouse. It is thought that while oiling the fan machinery, which was part of his duties, his clothing caught fast and threw him into the revolving paddles. He dropped 145 feet after being cast out of the machinery. He is survived by a wife and sever children.

Wants Trustees Jailed.

The trouble between Pastor H. P. Morgan of the Welsh Methodist Episcopal Church Wilkes-Barre, and the trustees of the church which has been before the public at variou times for a year, was again aired in court. This time Rev. Morgan wanted an attach-ment to send the trustees to jail for contempt of court in interfering with him. He said the trustees had had published notices of meetings, etc., contrary to the rules of the of Judge Woodward, that the pastor could conduct the church as he thought best.

Bangor Girl Leaves Home. Gertrude Weaver, a young girl of about 20 years, living in East Bangor, disapprarial from nome, and her parents said she had gone to Hoboken, N. J., to join a member of minstrel troupe which showed in Bangor, After she had been absent from home for some time her parents were told the story and immediately telegraphed to Portland to stop the girl, but she eluded those who were watching for her and got abourd the train.

Harrisburg War Trophy.

Harrisburg's cannon tropby of the Spar-ish war, which is to be placed in the Capitol Park, has arrived. It came direct from the Watervilet arsenal. It will be stored until the city's committee determines upon thdemonstration to celebrate its installation in the park, which will be on February 23, Governor Stone will be the orator on that occasion.

Miss Agnes Cannon, of Ebervale, fell into a mine cave at Audenried, and but for timely aid would have perished. She was unfamil-iar with the vicinity and walked into the yawning cave unawares. A watchman heard her cries and a searching party with lantered carefully descended into the hole. Miss Cannon was extricated from her perilou position, badly injured,

Wanamaker's Generosity. During his visit to Reading at the Sunday school conference, John Wanamaker pledged \$5,000 to the Y. M. C. A. If the \$19,0.0 mort-

gage could be lifted. The rest of the amoun was raised. Decapitated by a Train. Frederick Heasley, aged 20 years, was rul

down by a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Sharon, and killed. He was decapitated and his head carried 200 feet on the train before it rolled off. It is a sensible decision the cadets

at West Point have come to, to abandon hazing. It is a foolish custom anywhere and particularly unworthy of the academy. For hazing, if you think of it, violates the obligations of hospitality toward strangers and the duty of the stronger to protect the weak, observes the Philadelphia Times. It is not quite gentlemanlike, and that ought to be enough to condemn it. The decision to give up hazing appears not to have been entirely voluntary. The superintendent has been punishing offenders so remorselessly that he has made good behavior compulsory, and after a number of cadets had been summarily dismissed the rest concluded that hazing did not pay. This shows that the suppressi n of hazing was not, after all, impossible.

A Subdivision of a Science. Is "road making" included in the subjects lectured upon by a professor of pathology? -Punch.

THE SABBATH

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY

Subject: The Baptism and Jenue, Matt. III., 13 to

Test: Matt. III., 17-Co. the Day's Lesson.

13. "From Gaillee." This public act since He was trage. "To be baptized." At of sin was of course out of

of sin was of course out of There was only a profession Jesus that as an Israelite Haject to the law, and that How with humanity by the ties of fering and of love.

14. "Forbade." Earnestly ly opposed Him. "I have ha though John was filled with from his birth (Luke 1: 15), the baptism of the Holy Games of the Haject he glifts and graces of the Haject haject had have been so the Haject had have been so have the first words of Christ's put in this Jesus humbled Himse outset. "Failli all rightes

outset. "Faild all rigitleave nothing undone whoring to the ordinances of fered Him." The same making at first to decline the fered him now caused him service Christ enjoined up 10. "The heavens were asys that Jesus prayed as baptized. Luke S: 21. He

baptized. Luke 5: 21. Her corded prayer of Christ and was when He was praying; was sent down upon Him, a ability it was this that He was threefold sign was given opened. 2: The dove description of the saw. (Mark 1: 10), and John saw 31), and it is probable that present saw it; for this was His public inauguration. There has been a difference to whether this was a reactive to the says it was in a bodiff dove (Luke 5: 22), and that all discussion. A symbol it gentleness, purity, falness the power of communicating 17. "My beloved Son." the Son of God from eteening an to be His Son. He was because of His supercatural was His Son "by special des

was His Son "by special de work and office of the worl 1, "Theo." Immediately ism. Such are the violent human experience; baptize approved of God and had devil. Our foe is most

approved of God and handed devil. Our foe is meet mail our spiritual elevation is at "Led up." Our lives are so we are carried into places when of our religion is tried. It part of the divine scheme. Under the control of God. derness. "Tradition has fixed ideeness." Tradition has fixed ideeness. "Tradition has fixed ideeness." Tradition has fixed ideeness. "It is the strength of the with a personal encounter with tempt is, literally, to stretch the strength of. But the word used in a bad sense, meaning it light, or provoke to sin. Opes history where you will, and you history where you will, and a flad the story of any greathat has not had its hour the powers of darkness. came to Him and said three

came to Him and said three this garden to Him and shall the programme is short and shall the programme is short and shall the programme is short and shall the Lord could fast forty days. I have seen in communion with God a heavenly life. Luke says he aduring the whole forty days. an hungered." After the form ended.

3. "If thou be." Beware of him that comes with an if he is the comes with an increase in the com

tion that comes with an if in "Stones...bread." It was a his immediate necessity. The this temptation is, distrust the

this temptation is, distrast the idence and support, and make means to supply thy necessity.

4. "It is written," Dent.;
answered the devil by using a the Spirit. "Not live by brown and pledge of all needfal care."

5. "Pinnacle of the temple" 5. "Pinnacle of the temple." changes from the wilderness to Some well known pinnacie must intended, probably the royal pa southern side of the temple, who

down into the valley of the k it, from a height so dizzy that to Josephus, if any one venta down his head would swim at urable depth.

6. "Cast thyself down." Is a ply to the devil Jesus had show bounded confidence in Gol. Stakes Him at that very point.

the Son of God cast thyself fr nacle. This was a temptation tion, or as Farrar says, to spi "For it is written." The devi but he misquotes and misapole his angels charge." A mutilatel of Psa. 91:11. Satan would be needlessly thrust Himself into de

needlessly thrust Himself into assuming on safety.

7. "Written...tempt." Dent's tempt God is to put Him to the demand evidence of His powers will to fulfil His promises, justed ing patiently and trusting in His himself into danger needlessly, by trust God to get him out, was God. It is always wrong to asselves to any danger expecting its evidence of the control o selves to any danger expecting

seives to any danger expecting going to pressrive us.

8. "Exceeding high mountain high mountain the second where view could be had of the countre eth him." The idea of any affuence of Satan upon the vision seems inappropriate. The pressangle was sufficient a high mountain was sufficient a for a rhetorical description of a fluence of Satan upon the visits seems inappropriate. The present a high mountain was sufficient for a rhetorical description of its kingdoms and their glory. "In a moment of time." "The of the world." "The root of the world." "The root of the world." in the supposite kingdoms of the world were kingdoms and that he could be them.

9 "Worship me." Here the 9. "Worship me." Here the pears in his true character. To thrown off. Jesus parleys will longer but speaks with authority 19. "Get thee hence." Jesus the tempter to return to his own 11. "The devil lenyeth Himhad made the strongest effort was capable and bad been bads point. "Angels came and was capable and had been had a point; "Angels came and a Brought that food that was a support nature. They came to him, for Satan had only departs season." Luke 4: 13.

Tracumos.—To a sinless naturation can arise from without. No a presented from without. No a cover holy, is accounted from the cover holy, is accounted from the cover holy, is accounted from the cover holy.

ever holy, is exempted from S To be tempted is not sin. To temptation that cannot be re-pretense of humility must cause cline our duty.

He Sized 'Em Up

A Georgia boy's composition Lawmakers of Our Country follows: "My pa is a laws makes the laws at home, an' 'em when she gives him a hol has been in the legislature an' he'll go there again if don't git in their right min comes home. He gen-rull home on Christmas when something to cat. We exped Christmas."—Atlanta Constill

The Scout. It was a single Prussian # before Sadowa, discovered of the Austrain army draws new and unlooked-for position brought news of the use French army at Vionville abled the Germans to desire

for the Prussians to alter th the services of scouts like a quhoun Grant in the Penise sometimes determine the stre whole campaign. Napier's di of the methods of this omeen