A MOTHER'S LOVE.

When a boy is far away from home, What pleases him the most? What pleases him the most?
What pleases him the most?
Why, it's when a letter comes to him
From mother thro' the post!
No matter if the silver hairs
Appear upon his head.
He's still his mother's boy as when
His hair was carrot red!

The' thirty years have left their marks
And scared his careworn face,
In mother's eyes he's yet a lad.
Without time's tellitale trace!
Her letter thus begins: "Dear boy;"
It sets his heart athrill
To think that mother knows him as
A little shaver still!

A mother's love is as a charm A mother a loss is a charia.

The sesame of youth?

One feels that are has naught to de
With love or life or truth,
Whene'er he gets a letter from
His mother far away.

Who sees naught but the guideless child,
Behind the man grown gray.

—Roston Journal.

"WOMAN."

By Sara Moore.

MAN should love his equal always," said Dent Len-"Oh, I don't know!" ox. disputed Will Burgess, to him." "Sometimes he falls in love with his inferior."

"Not really," declared Dent. "Yes, really. A shallow brained, heartless woman who is handsome man.

"Admiration, yes," admitted Dent. the right woman.'

will be a man.' "Some sweet day," laughed the col-

the divinity who is to shape my course, Willie, you shall know her." Five years later, as Will Burgess sat yourself-and help me." in his office, toying with a note which he had just received from his friend. that conversation on the college cam- face. pus drifted back to him.

"Be ready at six," the note read, "I'm coming round for you. We're to dine with a friend of mine, and you will like her, Will. She is above all others his voice was aimost steady. of her sex adorable."

feminine perfection."

That evening, as he sat looking across the table at Clarice Vynne, his thoughts echoed his friend's words: "She is adorable." Indeed, she looked him. so. She was exquisitely dressed in some soft pink stuff which set off her rich complexion to advantage, and her dark eyes shone lustrously as she talked.

She was a good talker, and she had a charming manner of listening that drew one on, heedless of everything but the interest in her face. As Dent go on her soft cheek, and the smile play around the sensitive mouth, he thought be had never beheld a picture so entrancing. He had not talked with her long ere he were telling her his trials, his hopes, and his ambi-

He was a rising young artist, with found purchasers. He was working Waverley Magazine. now at what he termed his master piece, through which he hoped to make his name. He had told this to no one. not even Will, but he told it now to Clarice Wynne-why, he could not have said. But he met with a ready sympathy of voice and eye which com pletely won his heart.

"Miss Wynne is charming." he com mented enthusiastically, as he and Will walked home together. "I have never met any one like her."

Will smiled and held out his hand. "Success, old boy!" he said. "It is easy to read between the lines." "Oh, yes!" agreed Dent, frankly "But that is a long way off. Miss Wynne is wealthy, while I-

"Will be," supplemented Will. "Possibly," said Dent, as his mind reverted to the "masterplece."

Sure!" said Will, conclusively. He had perfect faith in his friend's ability, and not without cause

As the days swept by the master plece grew under Dent's loving fingers. Next to his sweetheart he loved his art. Sweetheart? Yes, she was that

She was very dear to him. He had told her so and she had listened. he spent his evenings with her, and his days over his picture.

The subject was a face, a beautiful, sweet face with a sensitive mouth, and wonderful loving eyes that looked into one's soul. Gazing at that face, one thought of mother and wife, and the gentler, better feelings of the heart seemed to leap forth in a question that found answer in the tender eyes. Underneath was the one word, "Wom-

When the picture was exhibited, people surged round it, critics praised it, and buyers were quick to send in their bids. It was a success,

"I congratulate you, my dear fellow," said Will Burgess, as he leaned over Dent's shoulder and found him smilingly contemplating the result of the cale. "Not so much because of the banknotes-there will be plenty nowbut because this proves that you have talent which will stick." "And best of all," said Dent, softly,

"it removes the last obstacle between me and happiness.

"Yes," said Will, comprehendingly. Two months later, Will received a wedding card with a note from Dent enclosed, begging him to be his best man. He called on his friend imme-

distely to accept the honor, and found him in a transport of joy.
"I am the happiest fellow in the world!" he cried, wringing Will's "She is an angeit"

"She is a woman," answered Will, with a smile, "and human. Don't forget that, dear boy, and fly too high." "You were always a raven," laughed Deut, too happy to resent the warning. "But I have no fears."

The wedding was set for Wednes-day. On Monday morning, as Dent was settling the bill for his rooms, Sun.

preparatory to giving them up, the hall boy brought him a note.

It was from Clarice, asking him t see her immediately. He hurrled to her home, and found her in the parlor, pale and nervous, talking to a young man whom he had never seen before.

The stranger bowed and withdraw as Dent entered. Clarice gave Idm her hand, but drew back as he stooped to kiss her. "No," she said hurriedly, "don't, have something to say to you. Please listen until I have finished, and if you

for me-try not to do so now." "Not care for you, Clarice? My little girl, what are you saying? You know I love you—" "No, no," she interrupted. "You will not love me when you hear what I have to say. I hope you will not-

care for me-that is if you have cared

oh, I hope you will not!" "Clarice, you are ill," exclaimed Dent, now thoroughly alarmed, and

taking her hands in his own. "No, not Ill," she said, drawing back, and composing herself with an efort. "I'll tell you all about it," she added, looking through her tears into his startled eyes. "You saw that gen-tleman ?"

> "Yes. "Well," went on Clarice, in a choked voice, "four years ago I was __gaged

"Engaged to him?" echeed Dent, growing perceptibly paler. "You told me I was your first-'

"Yes, yes. But listen. We had a violent quarrel, and he went away and sparkling, frequently wins the vowing never to return. I but him admiration of an intelligent, good from my mind and resolved that I would forget him. When you came I thought he was a memory. He was to "That sort of woman might win ad- me as one dead, and so I never told miration, but love, never. A good you of him. I had not heard from him man's heart will turn instinctively to for years. And you were so kind and good that I believed I could love you "Maybe you will have a chance to as a husband. I was sure I could prove that. You are supposed to be make you a good wife. But this mornintelligent, Dent, and some day you ing he came back, and I find I love him still. I cannot give him up now that he is here. Dent, can't you see? legian of twenty. "And when I meet I could not be true to you. Knowing he loved me, I should only make you miserable. Be kind to me-be kind to

Dent had risen from his chair and stood looking at her with a colorless

"Help-help you?" he stammered. "Yes, Clarice, I will. What do you want me to do?"

The hand that rested on the chair meet Miss Wynne whom I spoke of the was clenched, and all the light had other evening. You will be sure to faded from the handsome eyes, but

"Oh, I don't know!" she moaned. "Dear old Dent! said Will, with a "Say we have put the wedding off-smile. "Still sticks to his notion of that you are called away on business -something, anything! Oh, what will people say?

She was thinking of herself and people." She gave no thought of He steadled himself forcibly and

when he spoke his voice was hard. "People need not say anything at present," he said. "I will go away tomorrow. Our engagement can be broken afterward."

That evening Will Burgess stepped into his friend's room and found him standing before his masterpiece, Lenox watched the color come and which had been sent back to be properly framed. "Hello!" called Will. "Got the won

derful woman back again?" Dent turned with a start. His face was white and drawn.

"Yes," he said, with a harsh laugh, 'but she has changed her name." Will's startled eyes traveled from his soul in his work. The few pie- his friend's changed face to the title tures which he had offered for sale of the picture. It was "Artifice."-

He Got the Business.

"There are tricks even in our trade," said the old life-insurance man, "About ten years ago a couple of respectable old parties, man and wife, came to town with \$100,000 or so that they wanted to put into an annuity. They had neither chick nor child, kith nor kin, and they wanted to finish their lives in as much ease and comfort as could be bought. So they made the rounds of the life-insurance companes, getting their annuity figures and had all the actuaries in town making calculations in the case,

"The head mathematician of the Blank Dash Company was a little better than a mere figurer. He happened to hear what town the old parties came from, and he suddenly remembered that he had an old friend, a doctor, who lived there, whom he hadn't seen for years. He invited the medicine man down at once, took him out and gave him a really good decent time. Then he edged around to the annuity hunters, and lo! and behold the doctor was their family physician. Without appearing to pump him, the actuary learned enough about the old couple to enable him to make a most glittering inducement to the pair, and they bought their annuity of his concern. They were both dead inside of two years. I forgot just how much the company netted. I think it had paid out about one-tenth of what the old folks had paid in. The company was a gainer, and there were no losers except the other companies as a result of the actuary's shrewd move." - New York Sun.

His Good Story.

This young man has a good place with a Wall street firm, and is anxious to "get along." He also likes to shine as a raconteur, but he has a very bad memory as to details. However, the germ of the story sticks in his mind, and he is able to make a good bluff at telling it. Recently he heard a funny "Wall street story." Nothing but the story end of it stuck to him. A week or so later the junior partner in high good humor because of a certain successful manipulation, in which the young man had been concerned in small degree, magnanimously invited him to luncheon. The young man strove to "be agreeable," and told a number of stories over the coffee which seemed to amuse his employer. Then he told in elaboration his latest Wall street yarn. There was no re-

"I thought that was very funny-did the bloke up rich," said the young man. "Perhaps you've heard it be-

"No," said the junior partner slowly, "I don't think I ever heard it before, but I know something about it. I was

The young man is now cultivating the study of mnemonics.-New York

WOMEN OF THE FAR EAST of bamboo blows he should receive in

THEIR SEX IS THEIR HANDICAP IN THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

Disappointments at Birth, Slaves in Marriage, But Rulers After They Become Mothers - One Rarely Sees a Face

That Betrays Unhappiness. Woman in China enjoys the distinct tion of having escaped the admiration of foreigners. Her praises are nusung in the verses of other lands; she is not enshrined on the canvas of those whose ideals of outward being the world has adopted; she has flashed no wit upon the page of remance or dazzled it with her beauty. Everybody has agreed in letting her alone from the ankles up, as though her only possible claim to consideration lay in her cramped and tortured feet, which everybody pities, and about which nobody ever does anything except to

pass resolutions. Even at home she is under initial disadvantage. She starts life handlcapped by her sex. No family ever wants a girl baby. When the women go to the temples they always pray for boys and buy boy images in the hope that the gods will remember and favor them. If a girl results, she is tolerated, rather than enjoyed. While hardly out of her babyhood her feet must be swathed, if she belongs to a proper family. As she grows her liberty is restrained. She known nothing of life outside the walls of her home, except such glimpses as she may catch from a window, or from a covered chair in which she may occasionally be carried to visit families in which there are other unfortunates

like heeself. Thus she remains a prisoner until ready for delivery to a husband she has never seen, henceforth becoming the slave of that husband and his parents. A brood of her own springs up about her quickly enough and by the time that process ends she is a grandmother. Life becomes easier for her as the children mature, for the wives of her sons must be her handmalds, and the children are bound to provide for her comfort as the most sacred of their obligations, and to respect her authority as long as she lives.

Modern credulity is taxed to recon cile a life so circumscribed with a conception of happiness as free agents understand it. The difficulty lies in the appreciation of environment. A Chinese woman knows no life but this. Her aspirations are restricted to it by traditions and customs that seem to her as immovable and as impentrable as the walls that bedge in and defend her city. There is no one to suggest other thoughts to her. The minds against which her mind brushes have limitations as narrow as her own. She usually makes the best of raw egg, but is, on the contrary, marher lot cheerfully and turns out a fond velously rigid-more riged than cast wife and devoted mother. Of her wifely duty she is rarely forgetful. A womanly instinct to please prompts her to make herself attractive to her

husband. Heartbreakings may not always be violent when the man strays abroad and returns with other women for his household, but they are often pathetic. Yet custom permits and the wife must bow, whatever her feelings. Her main comfort is that additional women cannot be wives. She is alone in that relation. Secure in her place she has an innate sense of its superiority and of the dignity that befits it. Hence it happens that wives are tolerant of the others, and often provide for them when husbands die, and rear the chil-

dren they have borne. This sketch of life, as found among those of good estate, in character as through the earth's interior they travel well as means, is analogous to a summary applying in Western homes where conscience joins with custom in regulating social and domestic cor duct. Circumscribed though the life of a Chinese woman may be, and differing so sharply in detail from ac cepted standards elsewhere as to make it seem almost intolerable, it has compensations of some weight. The privation, drudgery, and subordina-tions to which a Chinese woman is subject come when she has youth and strength and buoyant vigor. As thear depart and she needs relief, social and family customs provides it, and with advancing years her cares l'ghten, her comforts increase, and her afternoon

is pillowed for her. In spite of limitations Chinese work an is quite human. By foregoing the pleasures of courtship and selection, she does not, as a matter of course, shut her heart to romance. When at her marriage the gates of the world open a little wider to her than before. she puts her sharp little eyes to the uses for which they were intended. If toms they could have save themselves they are looking for a Prince Charming and they fall and linger on the husband to whom she is introduced, there is occasion for thanksgiving. It happens also that mild and yielding disposition in a newly wedded pair is not invariably more pronounced in the woman. When one of that sex is assertive, the imagination is taxed to believe that she is the subject party. Man is, of course, supreme, but he not infrequently finds it politic to declare himself only in a figurative way and for practical purposes appear to be submissive. The national costume, which puts the trousers on women and the frocks on man in China, does not always seem displaced.

The Chinese do not think it worth while to name a girl. She is sister, and If her mother gives her a pet appellation, that is their own dear secret. The husband never learns To him she is the Chinese equivalent for "Hi, there," or "Oh, say," until the bables arrive, when she becomes "Chang's mother," or is otherwise indirectly designated. That does not bother her, for she knows no other girl except as the owner of a certain number in some man's home. Yet mother is a term of love and power. A man may do as much as he likes in regard to his wife, but though he be gray and bent he cannot embark in any enterprise or undertake a journey, if his mother is living, with her consent. Sons will once in a while get a refractory Western notion into their heads, and imagine that since they are middle-aged, and have for many years kept the pot boiling for a large domestic establishment, they ed consult no wishes but their own. It is in the power of a mother to se the arrest of such a son for disobedience and to indicate the number | belief."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL. punishment; and the Magistrate must

International Lesson Comments For

If civilized woman were always April 21. kingly treated, it might be worth while pointing out instances in which that Subject: The Walk to Emmans, Luke xxiv., lot has not uniformly fallen to her 13-35-Golden Text, Luke xxiv., 32-Mem-Chinese sister; but careworn faces are ory Verses, 25-27--Commentary on rare in China, and one of the most common sights is that of women the Day's Lesson. trudging about with quiet bables slung in strap cradles across their backs.

give the order that she prescribes,

or at play with their chubby, laugh-

ing, heathen offspring. Foreign fami-

lies who employ Chinese purses find

them tender and faithful. They think

themselves of a family when they

join it, and the children love and trust

Higher in the social scale, where

women are kept from the gaze, not

only of visitors but also of all natives

except the closest friends or relatives.

there is no reason to suppose that they

are less blessed than the lower orders

with the essential of happiness in their

station. One may get glimpses of

their round, contented faces, of the

tiny feet that charm a native hus-

band, of silks, velvets, and embroid-

eries with which their garments are

fashloned, and of gleaming hair, orna-

mented with pearls, beads, jade and

gold-a setting so ornate that one can-

Chinese history is not minute enough

to tell how far she has shaped na-

tional character and destiny. In the

two instances in which she has so far

risen above the plane set for her as

to become the ruler of the vast empire,

her talents have not suffered by com-

parison with those of the Emperors

The Empress Wu, 1400 years ago, in-

trigued her way to the throne, but

she ruled ably and did as much for

China as any other ruler of the Tang

dynasty. To-day on Empress is a

refugee, but under her rule the trade

and prosperity of China have assumed

proportions never before contemplat-

ed, and when the history of the for-

eign troubles may be impartially writ-

ten, in the light of all the facts it

may not unlikely appear that they

owed their first impulse, not to the

Empress, but, perhaps, in spite of her;

to the instigation and advice and ir-

resistible pressure of her superior

council of men.-Frederick W. Eddy

INTERIOR OF EARTH RIGID.

Important Discovery Through Vibrations

From Earthquakes.

John Milne, or "Earthquake" Milne,

as the public know him, the principal

member of the seismic section of the

British Royal Society, has made a dis-

covery of great importance to the scientific world. He has succeeded in

demonstrating beyond peradventure

that the interior of the earth is neither

hollow, like a gourd, nor liquid, like a

He has done this by means of sev-

eral simple instruments he has invent-

Studying the rhythm of these earth

be strengthened, and has shown how

ney to be at discord. If the chimney

is pitched too high it will fall and the

and flats in earthquake countries.

ouse will be flat. There are sharps

Among other Milne rules are: Have

strong door posts and lintels; avoid

perpedicular rows of windows as much

round the house to cut off the ripples

along the earth's surface; have light

roofs, and bind beams and rafters

rather than mortise them. If the ca-

ble companies had had the Profes-

sor's danger charts of the ocean bot-

a large amount of money in the past

Professor Milne has found that the

earth's crust heaves up with a ponder-

ous sigh about three feet twice every

week on the average, and that the

whole earth shivers every fifteen sec

Victor Hugo's Confession of Love.

Victor Hugo and Adele Foucher were

children together; their families even

had been intimate before their birth.

As they grew older there came a time

when the camaraderie of playfellows

was supplanted by the companionship

in 1821 relates. It was April 26, 1819.

have secrets. Have you not one secret

greater than all?" The youth acknowl-

edged that he had. "Just like me!" she

exclaimed, and then: "Well, come now,

tell me your greatest secret and I will

Victor replied, "is that I love you."

white man who wants to become

'squawman" can have his pick.

"My great secret,

tell you mine."

love.-New York Times.

onds,-New York Press,

fifteen years.

possible; dig a six-foot trench

dangerous it is for a house and a chim

in the New York Times.

steel or the finest glass.

known.

through a glass.

not doubt the quality of the jewel.

them

13. "Two of them." In verse 23 it is implied that they were not aportles. One was Cicopas, of whom we know nothing; the other is unknown. "Emmans." The word means "hot springs." and was probably a place where there were hot springs. "Threescore furlongs." About seven and one-half miles. The site of the city is somewhat uncertain.

14. "They taked together." Their conversation naturally turned on the all-absorbing question of the hour—the crucifixion of Jesus and the reports which they had heard of His resurrection.

15. "Communed together." Probably consulted together what to expect, or to do, in such perplexing circumstances. They exchanged views and feelings, and weighed the facts before them concerning the probability of Christ being the Messiah. "Drew near." Coming up behind them as from Jerusalem.

16. "Eyes were holden." Purposely assuming a different form than usual, and supernaturally influencing their sight that they might not know Him. See Mark 16: 12.

17. "Said unto them." As a good teacher, in order to be heard. He begins by entire the signs and we might not them."

they might not know Him. See Mark 16: 12.

17. "Said unto them." As a good teacher, in order to be heard, He begins by getting them to speak first. "What—communications." What is the nature of your talk which so absorbs you? By this question Jesus introduces Himself into the conversation. "As ye walk and are sad." Thus Jesus leads them to open their hearts to Him. He would have them relate to Him what He already knows.

18. "A stranger." If He knew not the events that had been so public, so awful, and so universally known, He must be a mere sojourner; if He did, how could He suppose they would be talking about anything else? Cleopas appears astonished at His question.

suppose they would be talking about anything else? Cleopas appears astonished at His question.

19. "What things?" He evades an answer by another question. He wants to hear from their own lips their exact feelings. "Concerning Jesus of Nazareth." As He was commonly called. They are full of things concerning Him, and give a summary of Christ's life. Now the stream of their lamentations are over their disappointed expectations break loose. "A prophet." He preached a true and excellent doctrine, which had its rise from, and its tendency toward, heaven; He confirmed it by many glorious miracles of merry, "Mighty." However the death of Jesus may have made them waver in their

and its bendency toward, heaven; He confirmed it by many glorious miracles of mercy. "Mighty." However the death of Josus may have made them waver in their faith about His being the Messiah, they had no doubt that He was a prophet, for they knew what He had done, and they had heard His teachings. "Deed and word." There is but little use of our undertaking to speak for Christ unless godly actions precede our words.

20. "Crucified Him." Our rulers treated Him as a malefactor and not as a prophet, and have crucified Him. They speak carefully with regard to their rulers, because they are speaking to a supposed stranger.

21. "But we hoped" (R. V.) Here is an intimation of their disappointment as a reason of their sadness. V. 17. "Redeemed Israel." They had confidently believed Him to be the promised Messiah, who had so long been predicted and was then expected. "The third day." Referring either to the length of time as tending to extinguish hope, or to the promise of Jesus that He would rise on the third day, and hence the reports may be true and there is hope.

22.24. "Amazed us" (R. V.) The original verb means "to drive out of his senses." In these verses we have a brief review of our last two lessons. Cleopas also speaks of his doubts, since only the women had seen Him.

25. "Said unto them." Taey had speken, now He would speak. They had poured out their grief and opened their hearts, now was His time to fill their with new things, and first by way of rebule. "O fools." The word is equivalent to dull of perception, and refers to their understanding. "Slow of heart." If they had embraced the living God with more fervent faith, the fact of the resurrection would not have been so strange to their hopes. "To believe ali." They believed many things that the prophets had spoken, but some things which seemed unpleasant to them they failed to notice.

26. "Ought not," etc. Were not these things a necessary mark of the Messiah, without which the world could not have been saved and the Messiah's kingdom established?

27. ed, which he calls horizontal pendulums. He uses them for detecting and registering various vibrations and undulations occurring almost constantly In the earth's crust. At his station in Shide, Newport, Isle of Wight, where he has arranged his instruments so that they work automatically, he has records of vibrations that have traveled through the very centre of the earth, and at a rate far higher than if the earth's inside had been of the densest and most rigid minerals Vibrations do not travel rapidly through gases nor through fluids; they travel through glass (along a glass rod,

for instance,) as quickly as through 27. "Beginning at Moses." The promise to Eve (Gen. 3: 15); to Abraham (Gen. any substance scientists know of, but ise to Eve (Gen. 3: 15); to Abraham (Gen. 22: 18); the paschal lamb (Ex. 12); the scapegoat (Lev. 16: 1-34); the brazen serpent (Num. 21: 9); the greater prophet (Deut. 18: 15); the star and scepter (Num. 24: 17); the smitten rock. Num. 20: 11; 1 Cor. 10; 4. "The prophets." Isa. 7: 14; 9: 8. 7; 49: 10. 11; 50: 6; 53: 4. 5; Jer. 23: 5; 33: 14. 15; Ezek. 34: 23; Mic. 5: 2; Zech. 6: 12: 9: 9: 12: 10; 13: 7; Mal. 3: 1; 4: 2. "Expounded." No wonder their hearts burned within them while hearing such a sermon from such a preacher. We may naturally suppose that our Lord explained and applied to Himself these prophecies. make vibrations has given Professor Milne their frequency or pitch, and now he can lay down rules for building in earthquake countries, like Japan, so that the structures will be out of tune with the earthquake, and will not vibrate readily. He has found out how chimneys and bridge plers should

plained and applied to Himself these prophecies.

28. "Made as though." He would have really gone on but for that sort of constraint which they exercised over Him.

29. "Abide with us," etc. But for this the whole design of the interview had been lost; but it was not to be lost, for He, who only wished to be constrained, had kindled a longing in the hearts of His traveling companions which was not to be so easily put off.

30. "He took bread," etc. This was a common meal, but Jesus acted as Master, as He was accustomed to do, and this startled them and brought back a resh of associations."

of associations.

31. "Opened." Whatever had hitherto held their eyes was taken away. "Vanished." Like one of supernatural power, not like an ordinary guest.

32. "Burn within us." This accounted for the glow of light, love and glory that ravished their hearts.

ravished their hearts.

33. "Rose—and returned." After Jesus seft them they immediately hastened back to Jerusalem to report the wonderful interview to the other disciples.

34. "Hath appeared to Simon." "These two disciples found the apostles and those who were with them testifying that Christ had risen from the dead." It was not the two disciples, but the apostles who said the Lord hath appeared to Simon.

35. "They told." This added testimony would, seemingly, leave no doubt on the

would, seemingly, leave no doubt on

King Alfred the Great-

The forthcoming commemoration of King Alfred the Great, which will of lovers. Just when their hearts were take place during the coming summer revealed to each other a letter written at Winchester, England, will be one of the most striking and appropriate Victor was then seventeen years of events of the first year of the new age, and Adele was sixteen. The mucentury. Winchester is the monarch's tual revelation was brought about in place of burial and the ancient this way. She said: "I am sure you royal capital of England, and the commemoration is one on which her majesty the late queen early bestowed her approval. The colossal statue of the king which is now being executed by Hamo Thornycroft, R. A., will cake a prominent place among the perma "And my great secret is that I love nent memorials which will be the outyou," she echoed. They were married come of the forthcoming celebration. October 12, 1822, two years and a half This striking figure is now complete from the day they had confessed their in plaster and in the hands of the founders to be cast into bronze. measures over sixteen feet in height and some idea of its colossal size may

The South McAlester Tribune exbe gleaned by a comparison with the plodes the popular notion that Indian sculptor who stands by its side. It maidens fancy white men, and that a is, moreover, of Mr. Thornycroft's best work. The base, which is at the same time both bold and simple, will average Indian girl," says the Tribune. be composed of two huge granite "would not give twenty-five cents for monoliths, which are now in Cornwall a white husband. It was Pocahontas awaiting transport, weighing respectwho is responsible for the erroneous ively forty and thirty-five tons.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING TOPICS.

April 21 -- "Walking With Jesus." Col. IL, 6-7: Gal. v., 16-26.

It is recorded that after the resurrection two of the disciples who did not know that their Lord had risen were on their way to Emmans, a small vil-lage near Jerusalem. While they were on their journey Jesus himself drew near and went with them. But they did not know it was the Lord. Their eyes were not opened to discern him. Thus it is with many if not with most of us. Christ appears, but we do not see him. He comes to walk with us. His promise is that he will never leave us but will go with us through the whole journey, however lonely or rugged the way.

The Christian life may well be rep-resented as a walking with Jesus. And we may assure ourselves that if we belong to Christ we shall walk with him. His was a life of constant ac-tivity. We remember his saying to the wise men in the temple, "I must be about my Father's business." During his whole life his only thought was how he might help to bring in the kingdom of God. In walking with Jesus we should understand that we must have his purpose to save men and be filled with his spirit. Otherwise our activity will degenerate into mere fussiness, and that nervous scurrying about which always does

more harm than good. It seems to be the thought of the apostle that if we walk with Jesus we shall be "rooted and built up in him and established in the faith." In the reference from Galactens, Paul, in stead of exhorting us to walk with Christ, says, "Walk in the Spirit." Of course to walk with the Spirit is to walk with Christ.

The best evidence anyone can bave that he is walking with Christ is that his life is a positive one. It is not enough not to do wrong. We must n order not to do wrong, do what is

The evidence then that we are walking with Christ, or walking in the Spirit, is that we daily expecience the vercoming life. We are doing such positive good that we have neither the time nor the Prelimation to do evil. This reminds us again of the enging of Jesus, "By their fruits ye shall

know them. There is also a reward. In sub-stance this reward is the character which we form, a character made up of "love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, taith, meckness, and temperance." The apostle goes on to say that they that are Christ's have crucified the fiesh with the affections and lusts; and walking with Jesus, we not only have the overcoming life, but gradually we begin to see and to experience the fruit of that life. It is a life of growing joy and of peace We not only have the power to give up things that are not for us, but we part with them without a pang. The road that was once so rugged is I ginning to reveal strange beauties.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS. April 21-"Walking With Jesus." Col. ii. 6-7; Gni. 16-26.

Scripture Verses-Eph. li. 19-22; xill. Phil, ii, 9-11; iii, 12-14; Col. i, 9 Thess. iii, 12, 13; 2 Thess. i, 3; Heb, vi. 1; xiii, 20, 21; 2 Pet. iii, 18. Lesson Thoughts—"Walking with God implies talking with God. You would not call a man your companion if you never spoke to him. That is a good old phrase. 'Our walk and conversation.

"When two walk together, one is always the leader, the other the fol-lower. There is no walking with God if you want to choose the way."

Getting near to Christ is not all on our own side; as we draw near to him. more willing to receive us than we are to come unto him, and all are heartily welcome with him.

Selections—If through the communi-cation of the Holy Spirit the life of Christ is constantly imparted to us, that life will prevail in us.

In proportion to the closeness of our abiding in him will be the completeness of our deliverance from sinning.

—A. J. Gordon, D. D.

To be a public representative of Christianity is a mockery and hypocrisy unless it is accompanied rowing faith in Jesus and fellowship with him. Those who teach must not only have learned, but they must go on learning. The power of public testimony depends on intimacy with Jesus in secret.

We sometimes seem to forget that true nearness to God is a moral and spiritual nearness. those in the time of Christ who were near him, but were not helped by him. The multitude throng thee, and press thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?" said Peter once; but only one poor woman was near in her sense of Spiritual distances are not thus measured.

RAMS' HORN BLASTS



can bring no blessing to seedless soil. Opportunities make obligations. Aesthetics must

makes the heart at

God's

be built on ethics. The social card lege of gambling. The yoke: is made for two, Himself and

No day can be lived twice. Wakefulness is not watchfulness. A troubled conscience makes a hard

The loose tongue usually betokens a rattle-brain. Your sins may overlap but they can-

not cover one another. Some churches are fleecers of money instead of fishers of men. Every church ought to have a corral

for the kicker to air his beels. The world needs an inside religion evidenced in outside realities.

The branches grow out of the vine as long as they stay in the vine. The wise man is like a tree, bending often but never changing base. A few who can live truth are better than many who talk of dying for R.

When you seek to balance riches

with right the one will rise as the

other falls. The church that is at peace with wickedness can never know the peace

Every knave is an unconscious fool You can tall a man's price when you know what he will do for a principle. Love has a legic of his own.

A wind-break often hides the sun.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special) .- R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: "While the general business world has looked with amazement at the performance of the stock market, trade has maintained its even course, and there are many more yoints of gain than of loss, with even a slightly steadier tone in the dry goods market. Collections in all lines are unusually prompt, and in the building trades contracts have been entered into sufficient to furnish a decided imperus in allied lines during the spring season,

"After declining with a sixteenth of four cents, it was not surprising to see cotton recover half a cent. Supplies cotton recover half a cent. Supplies were against any pronounced rise in prices, however, and conditions at mills continue extremely depressing.

"Aggressive manipulation of corn "Aggressive manipulation of corn forced prices to an unreasonable point, from which the fall was severe, and wheat also weakened, although exports

from the Atlantic Coast continued libral. Sor the month of March total liabilities were much smaller than in the corresponding month of any year since monthly statements were first published. These figures indicate most undeniably

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, shipments els, against 4.494.635 last week, and 3.835.963 in the corresponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2.990.541 bushels, against 3.582, 043 last week and 4,361,591 in this week

year ago. Business failures in the United States for the week aggregate 4,698,693 bush-for the week number 188, against 189 last week, and 182 in this week a year

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore.

Flour-Baltimore Best Patent ... 4 754 W. neat.— No. 2 red., 74/24/76; steamer No. 2 red, 75c; sample lots, 76a77c. Western opened firmer; March 771/5. Corn.—Quote white nominally at 48a 49, and yellow at 46a47. Cob corn, 2.40

Oats.—White, No. 2, 33834c; white, No. 3, 32832½c; white, No. 4, 31831½c; white, no. 4, 31831½c; white, ingraded, 31834c; mixed, No. 2, 31831½c; mixed, No. 3, 30830½c; mixed, No. 4, 29829½c; mixed, ungraded,

29a31½c. Ryc.-Quote: No. 2 rye in car lots, 57c, nominal; No. 3 rye, 55c; No. 2 Western rye, 58c, Bag lots, nearby, uotable at from 50358c per bushel. Mill Reed.—\$20.50 per ton; medium,

io, \$20.00. Hay.—Market quiet and about steady. No. 1 timothy, \$16.25a16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.75a16.00; No. 3 timothy, \$15.00a15.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, 15.00a15.00; No. 2 clover mixed, \$13.50a14.50; No. 1 clover, \$14.00a14.50; No. 2

clover, \$12.50a13.50. Cloverseed.—New Western clover, on spot, at 11c. per ib, and choice do at

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—On-ions, per bushel, \$1.10a1.20. Cabbage, Danish, per ton. \$12.00a14.00; do., new Florida, per crate, \$2,00a2.50; do., Charleston, per crate, \$2,00a3.00. Cel-

Charleston, per crate, \$2,003,00. Celery, home grown, per bunch, 4a5c. Apples, per bbl. \$1,503,50. Oranges, Florida, per box, \$2,003,500.

Potatoes. — White, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, 45a48c; do., New York, primes, per bushel, 48a50c; do., Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 45a48c; do., new Bermidas, per bbl., \$4,506,500 do. new Florida, ner bbl., 45a48c; do., new Bermudas, per bbl., \$4.50a5.00; do., new Florida, per bbl., No. 1, \$4.00a5.00. Sweets — Eastern Shore Virginia, kiln dried, per bbl., \$1.10a1.25; do., do., Eastern Shore Maryland, kiln dried, per bbl., \$1.25a 1.40; North Carolina prine, per bbl., \$1.40a1.60; York River, per bbl., prime, \$1.25a1.50. Yams, choice, bright, per bbl., 75ca\$1:00.

row, choice hand picked, \$2,40a2.45; do do medium, do do, \$2,20a2,25; do do pea do do, \$2,15a2,25. Blackeye peas,

r bushel, choice new, \$1.60. Provisions.—The market is firm. Provisions.—The market is firm, Jobbing prices are as follows: Bulk shoulders, 8c; do short ribs, 844c; do, clear sides, 9c; bacon rib sides, 934c; do clear sides, 104c; bacon shoulders, 85c. Fat backs, 8c. Sugar cured breasts, 104c; sugar cured shoulders, 84c. Hams—Small, 1134c; large, 11c; smoked skinned hams, 1134c; pienic hams, \$15c. Lard, Back refund over hams, 854c. Lard-Best refined,

in tierces, 9c; Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 9c; in tubs, 9/4c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl., \$16.00

Live Poultry—Market steady. Quote; Hens. 930/2c; old roosters, each, 25c; young chickens, 10a12c; winter do, 2 lbs., and under, 17:20c; spring, 1 to 134 lbs., 25230c. Ducks, 10213c. Turkeys, toaige. Geese, apiece, 50a65c. Butter.—The market is steady. We

Western Maryland and Pennsylvania light-weights, per lb., 7a734c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb., 634c, Calves.—Strictly nice veal, per lb., 6a 64c, Lambs and sheep.—Spring lambs, choice, Sage per lb.; poor, small stock-5c per lb.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.-Wheat steady; contract Philadelphia.—Wheat steady; contract grade, April, 70½ a77c. Corn firm, to higher: No. 2 mixed, April, 47a47¼c. Oats steady; No. 2 white clipped 33½c. Butter firm, good demand; fancy Western creamery, 42½c; do prints 22; do nearby 23. Eggs firm, good demand; fresh nearby 14; do Western 14; do Southewestern 14; do Southewes creams, fancy small, 1234c.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — Cattle — Receipts 12,000 head, including 200 Texans; steers steady; butchers stock and Texans strong: good to prime steers \$5a6; poor to medium \$3.75a4.90; stockers and leed-ters steady. \$2.75a4.75; cows \$2.65a4.50; heifers \$2.8504.75.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; extra \$5,50a5,05; prime \$5,20a5,40; common \$3,2524,00. Hogs firm; prime heavy hogs \$6,25a630; mediums and heavy Yorkers \$6,25; fair to good light Yorkers \$6,0a6,20; pigs \$5,90a6,00; roughs \$4.5003.70.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

In the face of all the theories of po-litical parties, their platforms and their mighty struggles, the only progress that has been made in the interovement of the condition of the working people

has been brought about solely and alone by the trade union movement.

For some time the corporation of Glasgow has taken comparatively small sums of money on deposit, and the ex-periment has worked well. Embourement by the success, the progressive e we of the city council proposed that being abouted he added to the mani-

hat the new century has opened with ousiness on no uncertain foundation,