Theme: Divine Indwelling.

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Preaching on the above theme at the I-ving Square Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Ira W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Jno. 20:22: "Receive ye the Holy He said:

The reception of the Holy Spirit in the freeeping of the human heart is the condition of entrance into the kingdom of God. The possibility of the immediate and present incom-ing and welcoming of the Spirit is reason enough for us to believe that the kingdom begins in this life and at once, if you will. The fact that the coming of the Spirit into the heart is contemporaneous with the entrance of the individual into the privileges of divine citizenship is sufficient demonstration that spirituality is the key to, and the essence of, and the first requirement of admission to the king-dom. The one and only way to pardom. The one and only way to par-ticipate in the joys and blessings of the Spirit filled life is to cease from hardness of heart, and from intellectual self-glorification and self-trust and to become as little children in humility and in recentivity to truth Spirituality and divine citizenship are one and the same thing. Growth in spirituality is the test of efficient citizenship. The man who has stopped depending upon his own strength, own wisdom, and has opened eyes and ears and mind and heart to the influences and manifestations of the Spirit is ready to receive, and in all conscience will get, the papers and rights of a citizen of the kingdom of the God of Jesus Christ. And that soul only is being sanctified unto God-liteness and fashiousd into the image of Jesus Christ who is growing daily hourly, momently, in the gifts and graces of the spiritual life. To be spiritual is to become childlike. To attain spiritual development is the aim and the calling of those who are

The Holy Spirit, the personal, purifying, propelling presence of God in the life of man, is the means unto the spiritualizing of human natures according to the divine decrees. The entrance of the Spirit means death to sin. The yielding of self to the gentle ministrations of the Holy Ghost is the first step toward individual transformation. The com-munion of the spirit of man with the Spirit of God brings peace, content-ment, rest and a wisdom and energy which are more than sufficient to me the demands and the opposition of

No mere impersonal, unreal, unattainable something is this Spirit which Christ bade His disciples re-ceive, and of which at a later time they received a fuller measure. It is the real, helpful, personal presenc of God in the life. The spirit of man is a prey to all sin save the Spirit of God as a constructive, controlling force comes in. The transfusion of the soul with the vitality of the Spirit fills the dying heart of man with life. There are three characteristics of the Holy Spirit to which I wish to direct your thought. The Holy Spirit is a constant presence in the life of the world, a controlling energy, a

soul satisfying comforter.

The Holy Spirit is a constant presworld. The entire list of graces and gifts and blessings which are ours at the hands of our Heavenly Father are constant. The gift of the Spirit is no exception to the rule. When God promises to men the presence and uplift of the Holy Spirit upon the fulfilment of certain conditions upon their part He means just what He says. Our Father is not fickle or changeable or inconstant. He is the same to-day, yesterday and forever And His Spirit, which is His own real personal presence in the hearst men, is as constant as all else which He has anything to do. we were far away from duty and were serving sin the Spirit of the living God was knocking ever at our hearts. And though we hated ourselves and the depth of our own iniquity, though the world may have despised us and forsaken us, though everything in life may have held us as "unclean" with the leprosy of sin, still the Spirit of our living, loving Father stood wait ing to reveal to us the wealth and beauty of the love of God and to rewive our dying souls with the fullness of power unto eternal life.

The constancy of the Spirit as a factor in life is nowhere better illustrated than in the experience of Christian men who have given themselves up, in less or greater measure, to His dominion. What a what a comfort, what a stay it is to know that whenever and whereso ever we may turn to the Spirit for the portion of refreshment that our souls so sorely need we shall always find Him ready to supply our wants.

There is no sense and no reason much of our constant petition to God to infill us with His Spirit. The influences of types of thought and of prayer are hardly escapable. We we grown so accustomed to ask d to fil us with His Spirit power. But I submit, would we t pray better and more to the point of power. if we thanked our Father for the favors of His love and acknowledged to Him in person, what He already knows, our shortcomings and our lack appropriation of the gift of His appropriation of the gift of His The abowers of apritual Spirit. The showers of spiritual blessings are forever falling free, full and sufficient upon human souls everywhere. Our prayers should not be of petition that God may give us showers, but rather of thanksgiving for past, present and future blessings and of dedication of self, through the riches of His grace and powers to a finer and more fruitful life for Him The presence and influence of the Holy Spirit in the life of the world is a constant gratuity. If you are not the deeply grounded spiritual man that you should be the fault lies not with the Spirit, of which there is but with you who have refused that wealth of spiritual power which, under God, might be yours if you would. Everywhere and continually the Spirit of the Lord is active. He knocks ever at the door of the sinner's heart. He is forever pouring out the inex haustible waters of spiritual life upon

hausthie waters of spiritual life upon the parched souls of men. But neither God 19r His Spirit can fill an in-verted cup. The showers of blessings can not flood a closed heart. Then, too, the Holy Spirit is a con-trolling energy in the life of the man who is susceptible to His influence. Christ tells us that His Spirit shall lead us unto all truth, that He shall be our Guide, our Teacher and our Helper. The catalog of the activour fielper. The catalog of the selfv-ities of the Spirit in the life of man is strengthening and sustaining. By Him we are led into the entirety of divine self-revelation and of eternal

truth, water the guidance of the Spirit of the living God we may progress from truth to truth as the won-ders of God's universe are revealed to us and the application of everlast-ing verities brought home to our hearts. May no man filich to follow the Spirit whithersoever He may di-rect. As Dante went through kell and heaven and the intermediate rein allegory and song the wonders that he witnessed and the sights he saw, so may we, with the Spirit as our Guide, be given grace to look truth squarely in the face and portray it faithfully to the world. And if we, as Dante, or beyond him Christ, shall be hounded by those who fear the light of truth we shall yet be certain that the truth, the truth slone, is worth men's fealty and shall make

Spirit as the Comforter appeals to the heart of every Christian. Who of us does not joy in the fact that above us and within us is this comforting Spirit of the Lord our God? The human heart cries out for comfort when distress and danger and destruction come upon it. When our hearts are bowed in anguish and our souls are crashed with grief, when every human tie is severed and no mortal hand may avail to dispel our utter darkness, then the Spirit of the loving Pather strengthens, sustains, sanctifies the soul. "Save me, O God, for the waters are come into my soul," we cry out with the Psalmist. In the Judah wilderness of the world our souls thirst for Him, our flesh longs for Him as in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is. Then the Spirit comes, and with His entrance the live springs of refreshment minister to our souls' deep need. The Spirit as the Comforter is God in His presence ministering to the humanest of mortal needs. No man can live happily without Him. No man can weather the trials of tribulation and the temptations of prosper-lty without Him. Lending the sor-rowing light hearts He keeps the suc-

cessful level headed.

The sense of the constant presence of the Spirit of God in the individual and world life is the certain indication of a true religious experience. No man who lives near to God is without it. It is elemental in Christian experience. And this consciousness of God's abiding and guiding is the mainstay of the soul. Without it progress is impossible in the truest sense. With it we may fight with feartersness, with hope unquenchable, against the wickednesses of high places and the sins of mighty men. places and the sins of mighty men. For the abiding Spirit of the living God is the controlling energy in the life of humanity. End men may defeat Him temporarily; evil policies may frustrate His purposes and hurithemselves against His plans; but the Spirit of God is unconquerable. He is the controlling, the overruling energy of the world. In this Spirit we should find our strength. From Him we should derive the comfort of our

Let not your heart be troubled. Come what may, be the storms of life what they will, God will not leave us comfortless. He will not leave us orphans. He is with us. He will abide with every soul who bids Him He will constantly refresh us all. He will give us courage and be our strength. He will suffuse us. He will comfort us. And He does,

Conscience Not an Information Bureau If conscience is a safe guide to what is right and wrong then the Bible is not needed. There is no haif-way ground here, for a guide that needs guidance is no guide at all. And as a matter of fact, conscience is not a guide, and because so many souls mistakenly think it is, confused and wandering errors in the confused and wandering errors in the

pathway of life are constantly made. Conscience is a monitor. It prompts and prods; it urges "Do what you know to be right; do not do what you know to be wrong." But it does notinstruct us in what is right and what is wrong; it is not a bureau of information. That instruction we receive from God in many different of which the Rible and the training of parents and teachers are Therefore it will not do to settle back in the easy assurance that we have a safe guide in conscience. We have a tremendous responsibility to learn, from sources outside of ourselves, what is our duty, and those sources are always available when we really seek them .- Sunday-School

Nature Presses Toward Fruitage, Ripe fruit, which is the immutable promise and purpose of God, is the and of a patient process. After a long and trying pause young spring, like a hope of God, returns; but the end is not yet. It is the season of new breath, new motion and new birth. Everything is astir under the new, universal excitement. The earth like bride, puts on her beautiful attire. She blooms and sings. But bloom and songs are not the end. By her beauty music she announces the exquisite end toward which she is mov-She will not pause until she has produced her fruit, nor then until her fruit is full-orbed and mellow. She reckons nothing less than ripe fruit to be her fitting crown. Nothing less will satisfy God. Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness.—John Puls-

The Reason is Christ. We have insane and blind asylums and not in Turkey, because here we yesterday a strong sense of it, and there they had not.—The Rev. Frank Crane.

He Opens the Path. God never falls to open you a path though He may refuse you a philo-

The French Academy.

In a period when so many timehonored traditions of France sink beneath the waves of what we are pleased to style progress, without perhaps caring to learn whether we gain or lose as the stormy tide flows on, there is one untional institution atill standing firm, which, despite all that is said against it, is unique: I mean the French Academy, In vain have men tried to raise up rivals; it remains the sole arbiter of taste, the guardian of our language, the last surviving veatige of sovereignty. To prove this would be an interesting study, in view of the increasing importance attached to the "Academie des Concourt," and to the committee which has been humorously called the "Academy of Women." Th. Bentzon's "Literary Rolls of Honor in France," in the Century.

THROWN TOGETHER. "Do you ever most Dr. Rybold?" "Often. He and 1-er-are thrown together a good deal. We travel on the same suburban line."-

## The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JUNE 7.

Subject: Jesus Appears to His Disclples. John 20:19-31 - Golden Text, John 20:28 - Commit Verses 19, 20-Commentary.

TIME-Evenings of Sundays, April

EXPOSITION .- I. Jesus Appears Unto the Disciples, Thomas Being Absent, 19-25. Jesus having ap-peared to individuals now appears to the disciples collectively. It was im-mediately after the return of the two from Emmans (Luke 24:36). The disciples were in fear of the Jews (cf Matt. 14:25). With a word He ban-ishes their fear, "Peace be unto you." As He said this He was standing in their midst. When He stands in the midst there is always peace no matter how great the turmoil without. He was fulfilling His promise to them (Jno. 16:22). His coming is the great cure for all fear and sorrow (Is. 25:9; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17). Shut loors were no barriers to the entrance of the resurrection body of Jesus. Strangely enough the first result of the appearance and words of Jesus was increased fear (Luke 24:37). The heart of sinful man shrinks back from the supernatural. These surely were not the kind of men to imagine lesus had risen again when He really had not, and out of their fancy weave a legend of His resurrection. Jesus sternly rebuked their determined un-belief and hardness of heart (Mk. Unbelief is not a misfortune 16:14). Unbellet is not a migrortune to be pitied, but a sin to be rebuked and repented of. To overcome their persistent unbelief and to convince them beyond question that it was indeed His very self, in wonderful con-descension Jesus showed unto them nall-scarred hand and spear-red side (cf. Luke 24:38-40, 41-43). The evidences of a literal physi-cal resurrection of Christ are overwhelming. The disciples were at last convinced and gladness takes the place of lear. They were "glad when they saw the Lord." There is no other gladness like that which comes from a clear vision of the risen Christ. Jesus felt it necessary to repeat His message of comfort, their unbelleving hearts had not taken it in. This was a common form of salvation, but Jesus put new meaning into it. I not merely says "Peace be unto you but He actually imparts peace (Jno. 14:27; 16:33). Having given them peace, He next gives them a commis-sion. First, peace in our own hearts, then a commission to others. The form of the commission was thrilling, "as the Father hath sent Me even so, etc." (cf. is. 61:1-3; Mk. 16:15). Having given them the commission

Having given them the commission He gives the empowerment for it (cf. Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 5; 8:10, 38). The disciples did not actually receive the Holy Spirit in His fulness at this time (Acts 1:5; 2:4; Jno. 7:39; Acts 2:23; Jno. 16:7). Jesus breathing upon them was a symbolical and pro-operical act. By breathing men them phetical act. By breathing upon them and thus assuming to be the One whose breath is the divine Spirit, Jesus claimed most unmistakably be divine (cf. Gen. 2:7; Job 33:4; Ps. 32:6; Ro. 8:9). By reason of receiving the Holy Spirit they were to receive a power of spiritual discernment whereby they would know when men had truly reported and balleted. men had truly repented and believed. and so whosoever sins they forgave would be forgiven and whosoever sins they retained would be resins they retained would of sins they retained would of tained. It was not by virtue of tained. It was not by descend

upon a line of successors, but by virtue of receiving the Holy Spirit ney were to be able to forgive sins (cf. on this power and its erer-cise Acts 13:9, 10: 8:20-23; 1 Cor. 4, 5; 2 Cor. 2:6-10). of doubt and self will, was not with the brethren and so missed meeting his risen Lord. The other disciples hastened to tell Thomas of the blessing they had received. "We have seen the Lord," was their exultant If we have seen the Lord we, have a duty of testimony. By this time Thomas should have been convinced, but he wasn't. Thomas and many reasons for believing 16:21; Jno. 29:18; Luke 24:13-33), Thomas wouldn't believe

he had a certain kind o. proof which in his self-will he presumed to die tate. Thomas has many followers on his bad side. Thomas had no ground for disbelieving but his own notions. Many to-day are willing to set up their own notions against the testimony of prophets, apostles, Jesus Christ Himself, and the whole Word of God. Conceit and self-will lie at the bottom of it all (Ps. 78:21, 22, 31, 32; 106, 23, 24). Thomas' willcomes out in his words, "I

will not believe.

Jesus Appears Unto Thomas. 26-29. Thomas had a whole week of unbelief and darkness and misery. Jesus had bidden the disciples go into Gaillee (Matt. 28:10), but they have seemed to have waited a week rather than leave Thomas behind. Their testimony had, after all, made some impression upon Thomas, for on the next Lord's day he took pains to be with them. There was on his part some readiness to believe. Jesus came with the same message of The wonderful grace and pity and long suffering of Jesus ap-pear in His words to Thomas and His whole treatment of him. Thomas fully convinced at last, and cries to Jeaus with one of the most remark-

in the Bible, "My Lord and my God," AN EGGSHELL OSTRICH.

able ascriptions of deity to be

One eggshell, three twisted paper lighters, and a small piece of fringed paper go to the making of one or trich. You will need a whole eggshell for the body, and must empty it by making a small hole in each end and blowing out the egg. Bore the holes with a large darning needle or hatpin, pressing scendily but not to hard, and twisting the point round and round until a small hole has been punctured; then enlarge the hole slightly with the sharp point of your scissors, being careful not to crack the shell in doing so. Make the hole in the large end of the shell a triffe larger than the one in the small end to your lips and blow steadily untiall the egg has run out of the shell -From "Hints and Helps for 'Mother' ' n St. Nicholas.

In Mayfields Cave, in Indiana, A. species of flies (two of them new to science), thirty species of other in sects and twenty-one species of the spider class.



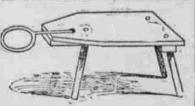
Preserving Eggs With Lard.

Bordeaux. The discovery is of Italian origin, and is regarded as important, as it is claimed that 100 eggs can thus be preserved with four cents' worth of lard and an hour of time .--Weekly Witness.

Heavy Feeding of Dairy Cows. An Eastern dawyman with a herd of Guernseys feeds considerably more -nearly all the cows will clean upboth winter and summer. He says: "My preference of grain feed for winter, prices admitting, is four parts of cottonseed meal, two of Huseed meal and six of hominy meal, twelve pounds of the mixture with thirty pounds of silage and sir pounds of mixed hay for the average cow. The larger milkers receiving more grain, it narrows their ration to some extent."-Weekly Witness.

Anti-Spill Milk Stool.

ches and 16 inches long, with a piece of 2x4 for legs to go through temperature; it must be neither too



"A" Swings the Bucket.

to they will stand well apart at the Farmer. milk pail and is made from tooth of in old rake. It is bolted on just far mough away from stool so the pail will not strike when swinging either When cow goes to step, says way. the Missouri Valley Farmer, just twing pall out of the way and save the milk and your temper.

Feeding Turkeys. A turkey eats no more and probably costs less to keep for a year a new fungous disease caused by Colhan the chicken hen. Watch the letotrichum trifolii, lock at feeding time, as the grain is the turkeys pick up no more, and probably much less, grain than their imaller and quicker neighbors. They tre invariably better foragers. n winter they find something here, there and everywhere, while the shickens stay in their snug quarters in Tennessee. and wait for food to be brought to em.-Farmers' Home Journal.

Whole Milk For Veal Calves. The journal of the British Board lutely immune to this disease, juickly as possible, but one cannot tainty. be at all satisfactory."

Ration For Sheep.

As to the most desirable kinds of There is little excuse for any farmfeed to be used for a grain ration va- er not having a sufficiency of homeriety is the best. We know this from made devices which are handy to our own experience, as we soon tire store various things and save labor. of a sameness of diet; it is also true Especially is this so when they can of our farm animals. When a va- be constructed out of ary goods or riety is supplied, more food is con- grocery boxes, and that is what may be sumed and the better the digestion. I have found, says a farmer in writ- It can be made any size desired, and ing to Farmers' Review, that an equal amount of crushed corn, oats, wheat, cally mouse and rat proof. The drawbran and oil cake best suits the taste and requirements of the lambs and gives good results as to the growth and gain in fiesh and fat; the latter quality is especially demanded in the early market lamb. I would then in crease the crushed corn to the limit that it would be relished, for a fat lamb is far preferable to a lean one of much larger size. But where th lambs are to be carried through the summer, for feeding the following winter, then good size, growth and stamina are required. In that event I would cut out the corn from their ation for best results. But they should be fed this grain ration, as there is no time in an animal's life when as great returns will be given for food consumed as when suckling its dam.

Value of Rye as a Green Crop.

While nitrogen is the fertilizing lement most easily lost from manures and soils, it is the most expensive, costing almost three times as much per pound as potash and phoswhich nitrates are washed out of the soil during heavy rains when the ground is thawed, suggests that during the period of such rains it should covered with some catch crop. which will feed upon the nitrates formed and store nitrogen in its tis sues. For this purpose rye is an excellent crop and is much used. While it adds no nitrogen to the soil which is not already found therein, as crimson clover does, it is a much sure catch than the former and is ther-M. Banta has captured thirty-three joughly hardy. It forms quite a root system during the fall, starts off early in the spring and by ordinary planting time forms a heavy coat of land will comfortably support four manure to be plowed under. One persons on a vegetable diet. planting time forms a heavy coat of

Cover a fresh egg with a thin coat- great quantities, while the ground is ing of lard, and it will keep perfectly recking with moisture in the early good for an indefinite period, according to a report of a new method of preserving eggs ruade to the State with it tons of water per acre and Department by Consul Murphy at holds it in such shape that it will not be readily evaporated. - Farmers' Home Journal.

> Making Butter on the Farm. There are two prime essentials in

making butter on the farm a profit-

able business. In the first place, one

must have plenty of pure, cold water, and then a good enough grade must be turned out to make and hold custhan the average fed over the country of every ten farm homes is they are not equipped to take care of milk and When one goes into this cream. work to make money, better put up a milk room, where pure water may be had from pumping or from a spring. Concrete floor and walls may now be built as cheaply as with lumber, and It is a great deal better than lumber. Don't stop here. A barrel churn and a butter maker will be necessary in turning out a uniform product. looks easy-simply separating the cream, churning till the butter comes and salting and the trick is done. "B" is made of lumber 1x10 in- That is where so many fail. The cream must be churned at the right nailed on the under side, the back sweet nor too sour. Working and piece going crossways and the front saiting butter to secure uniform oclor one lengthways. Bore holes for legs and flavor is a very nice art. Don't try to learn to do it infallibly in two or three weeks, but by all means don't practice on your customers. That means loss. It is better to walk two or three months until you are sure of your quality before you seek customers. And before you ship, find out how your commission man or private customers prefer to have their Lutter put up. Sometimes the package means a difference of two or three cents a pound. - Indiana

Clover Disease.

The bulletin of the Tennessee station, just published, in reference to the disease by which clover crops fails is as applicable here as there, and we give its aummary as follows: The red clover crop of this

State has been very uncertain for a sumber of years. 2. The failure of the crop is due

in the great majority of instances to

3. The disease belongs to a class icattered, and if turkeys and chick- known as anthracnose, whose genins eat together it will be seen that eral character is well known to plant

pathologists. 4. So far as known no cultural methods of handling the clover will prevent or even appreciably diminish the ravages of this disease, and it appears to exist on every kind of soil

. The same disease also attacks alfalfa, but to what extent in this State is not yet known.

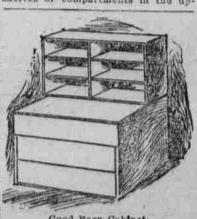
6. Alsike clover is almost absoof Agriculture says that "probably a 7. Occasionally healthy plants of nonth is as long as it is advisable to red clover in badly stricken fields in feed caives on whole milk on a dairy different parts of Tennessee have profarm or until they have reached duced in the second generation plants about 160 pounds, live weight, or which were strikingly resistant to

ainety-six pounds of veal. This the disease. Whether this resistance weight may be attained in a month, will be maintained to future generaprovided the calves are fatted as tions can not be foretold with cerexpect to do it unless the calves are | 8. While the effort is being made led three times a day. An effort to secure a supply of seed from such

should also be made to have the plants it must be distinctly undercalves fat at the time veal commands stood that no such seed are as yet a high price, otherwise the returns ready for distribution, either by the from vealing on whole milk may not Tennessee Experiment Station or the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A Barn Cabinet.

said of the cabinet shown in the cut, if put together right will be practiers are convenient in which to robes, blankets and the like, and the shelves or compartments in the up-



Good Barn Cabinet:

per arrangement for holding brushes natis, hammers, wrenches and other small tools. It is a handy place to store small seeds, condition powders, liniments and medicines phoric acid. The readiness with farm animals. Indeed, there are many services that such an affair can be made use of, all of which will readily suggest themselves when it has been built and set in place. Fred O. Sibley, in Farm and Home.

In the Empire.

It is said by statesmen that the sun never sets upon the British Empire. My complaint is that the workwages never rise.-Lloyd's Weekly.

An Acre to Support Four Perso Vegetarians assert that one acre of



School to Cure Shyness in Royalty. Princes, and especially the Princesses, are so shy? Is it the manner of their education? Be that as it may, I understand that Princess Mary of Wales, like her two brothers, will be sent to school Instead of being edladles of the royal family is due to the desire of the Princess of Wales lives of some other members of the royal family something of a terture. The Princess holds that this excessive self-consciousness in due to the private education of the royal children. and that it can only be avoided by bringing the royal children into free contact with their contemporaries. The King and Queen fully approve of this departure, as they are quite con- A sex which cannot take care of its scious of the harm that has been done to some members of their own family by unnecessary seclusion and exclusiveness .- New York Herald.

Work For Educated Women. The demand for employment by educated women is greater proportionately here than in any other. country. Nowhere it the world is silks. the dilemma of a woman accustomed own resources so distressing as in England. This problem was dis- ness, and launder beautifully. cussed yesterday at a great conferenge in London where representative women of England, Ireland and Scotland met to decide on the best means to help educated women to earn a liv ing wage.

Lady Bective pleaded for the formation of a London trades school for women where education on special studies could be combined with trade training. Alice Woods, of the Maria will be lost at the first washing, any-Grey Training School, gave some results of inquiries into the subject of coeducation in America. She said ment in any other way.
the custom had originated as a matter of convenience, and it was an excellent training for girls. Regarding triple pleats over the shoulders, back the statements as to the effeminacy of American boys she attributed more | der. Bishop sleeves, with small cuffs to the great predominance of woman and circular stock collars go with teachers than to the presence of girls | these. in the schoolrooms.-New York Sun.

Duchess Seeks Retirement. The Duchess of Marlborough, born

Consuelo Vanderbilt, has not realized hind. The bottom should be the hopes of her early girlhood, says hemmed, and the trimming at the the Delineator. She has recently foot should be folds of the dress mamade her first visit back to this country since her separation from the Challis, silk, Chinese crepe,

By arrangement with her husband

she has her two sons for half the

year, and she has many interests;

her embroideries, her books and her

mor has it that she was greatly dis-

appointed at her husband's failure to

husband of Mary Leiter, of Chicago,

go ahead to honor after honor, while

her own duke achieved nothing. How

ever, though much has gone against

her, she is still greatly admired in

London society, and when she enters

a drawing room wearing her famous

pearls that once belonged to Cathar-

ine of Russia, her ill health and her

cares cannot altogether dim her state-

"Ain't It Awful, Mabel!"

form divine that is underneath it,

he greaned, "Really, you ladies, this

is too awful for words. I am very

much afraid I shall have to refer this

case to some one who is older and

wiser than I am. It is far too deli-

cate for me." Eventually the irate

matter over among themselves and

lady arbitrator and abide by her

Women and Their Money.

a railway company for injuries re-

An English judge has refused &

try to reach some agreement. Other

decision .- The Argonaut.

ly beauty.

ceived through falling down stairs on Why is it that the young English the company's premises while trying to extract her purse from her stock-

Without wishing to carp at the decisions of these wise tribunals, we would respectfully submut that there is a good deal to be said on the other ucated privately. This great depart-ure from tradition in the case of the and would not carry his purse, if he ever had a purse, in his sock. But then mere man is reasonably providthat her family should be free from ed with pockets, whereas it is noto-the painful shyness that makes the rious that the feminine pocket is either absolutely non-existent or absurdly non-practical - a standing temptation to the thief and exposed to perpetual risk of the accidental

loss of its contents. Albeit, the failure of a woman to provide herself with a rational pocket is one of the strongest arguments against her claim for the franchise. purse and has only the most elementary notion of a pocket of its own ought not to be permitted to assume the control of the public's purse and pocket.-New York World

For the Home Scamstress.

Many of the new cotton goods have the colors and markings of the best

For shirt waists, the wash fabrics to luxury and suddenly thrown on her in mercerized cotton are fine. The colored goods have a silky smooth-

Linen crash is always a good material for spring dresses, as it wears well, does not fade if laundered carefully, and always looks fresh.

In making up linens, remember that the material shrinks very much when washed, and it should always be well damped and ironed before cutting. The lustre of the goods will be dimmed by this process, but it way, and it is very hard to supply the shrinkage to the finished gar-

Many shirt waists are made with broad shoulder effects by the use of and front, and they are easy to laun-

A good pattern for the skirt of a shirt waist suit is one with no pleats about the hips-a plain, flaring pattern, and only an inverted pleat be-

Challis, silk, Chinese crepe, nun's

Recipe.

Dut

Cut

Meat-Bean Pie.-Getting a"hurry meal" one day, I found I had a few cooked beans, a couple of slices of boiled beef heart and a bowl of mashed potatoes, also a cupful of the nice, rich gravy from the heart, writes a woman correspondent of The Epitomist. I trimmed and minced the meat, mashed the beans and put them through the colander to take out the skins, mixed these and the gravy together and put into a baking dish. The mashed pointo was softened with a little hot water and when besten smooth, spread evenly over the top of the "pie," and the whole put into the oven. When hot through, I spread a little butter over the "crust," and put it on the grate to brown. This dish was pronounced good and eaten every bit.

pathetic toward the young duchess, cloth may be used for dressy house who is not only a general favorite, dresses, but the work dresses should but a personal friend of the Queen as be of wash materials for hygienic well. Life has not dealt as well with reasons. her as it promised. Ten years ago For elderly women the shawl colshe was full of enjoyment of everylar is seen on semi-dressy street thing; now she is saddened and not dresses. The collar should fit snugthat her deafness almost enforces.

strong, and she seeks a retirement ly over the shoulders, crossing on the front of the waist in surplice fashion. The surplice waist is particularly kind to the stout woman. Most eld-

erly ladies wear black, which should spaniels, but it is all very different be softened by something white from what seemed before her. Ru- against the neck and face, and with the surplice waist, a front of some soft white material can be filled in achieve distinction in politics, and the opening, giving it just the needed that she hated to see the untitled toning down .- The Commoner.

> Ideas From Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, for whom a

dinner was given at the Waldorf-Astoria, told some 500 members and guests that the evening use of the grade schools in this country had solved a problem at which England was still tamely fumbling. Mrs. Ward said also that our

parks and playgrounds were beyond anything that England had at pres-What is an unfortunate Judge to cause Americans, through organizaent, particularly the playgrounds, bedo when a lady refuses to pay for a tion, had discovered how to get the supply of "chemises" specially made most good out of them. The guest for her, on the ground that they do of the evening declared, however, not fit? In the case of other and that England was showing the way mora exterior garments there are in the proper use of the school buildplenty of legal precedents. The lady ings, in that buildings never stood retires to the judge's private room-- empty, save in the early morning alone, and presently emerges clad in hours. The English people, men, the disputed garment, in order that women and children, were using them His Honor may judge for himself as for both study, relief and recreation.

to its approximation to the human | Richard Watson Gilder was toastmaster. Other speakers were: Jacob Rils, Robert W. de Forest, William Such was the problem before an H. Maxwell, superintendent of Eastern judge the other day. Well schools; Miss Jane Addams, of the might he exclaim "What am I to do Hull House Association of Chicago; in such a case as this? I can try a the Duchess of Marlborough, Kate jacket on and say if it fits, but how Douglas Wiggin and Dr. Luther Halcan I fit on these things?" And then sey Gullek, head of the Public his feelings got the better of him and Schools Atlantic League.—New York

Waterproofing Moccasins.

Evening Post.

For keeping oil-tanned moccastus and boots waterproof use two parts ladies were persuaded to talk the of beeswax, with three of tallow and about six parts of kerosene, to make try to reach some agreement. Other-a soft pasts. Melt the besswax and wise the court would have to appoint tallow and when melted add the kerosene and let cool. Apply same as tall low .- W. F. Purchase, in Recreation.

No matter what you are doing, recognize that a woman's stocking is think your way. Don't go without the proper place for her purse. A thinking; think everything out. Don't the proper place for her purse. A thinking; think everything out the proper place for her purse. A similar opinion was handed down by run without a schedule; have a proper a judge is lows not so long ago, when gram and go by it. Think! Think! Think!—The Sunday-school Messen