By Martha McCulloch-Williams

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Jenny Wren's chatter filled, weekly, not, if I would, marry Allison Blake— column next the "want" advertise- he is too intent upon being the knight the most part mildly amusing, the husband of one." much now and then there came a seh curiosity among Clarion read- fore raised her voice in public. s as to the real name of Jenny p him into telling.

all and thin, faintly stooped, and beinning to grizzle. ause they bored him. At least the

Because Beatrix Henry was the it is known-" sungest and far the prettiest of these ons; moreover, saucily bright, just the least bit spoiled, more half of Midvale said she was may Wren, and governed itself acrdingly. Beatrix knew the factas cause and effect. She was everywhere, to everything, toward the door. gh fear of what Jenny Wren uld say, or the greater fear that would say nothing.

was puzzling, however, that Jenften passed over with a line occawhich Beatrix had been alest the bright, particular star; also ed extravagantly or deftly ridi- the others."

ill, with every beau in town more in the way of knowing almost eving. Yet, for the would-be bu-

incingly. when his day's work was done. not they deserve it." all this gave color of reason to public belief. The public was asked. y convinced it was one of the girls-mainly for the reason that ld, according to its mind, be no-

atrix and Lily did not love each There were those who said Ed-Blake, despite his grizzlings, was have been, they were, in public, tudiously civil to each other that was impossible to misunderstand the land lay. Jenny Wren never | ny Wren." tioned either of the young women. made a puzzling situation.

dvale never would have believed but it was as much a puzzle to trix and Lily as to anybody else. ext to Jenny Wren's identity, Midpuzzled itself most as to what Blake did with his money. He the Clarlon pay its way-it neva tolerable competence. In spite riot since he stucky by his work in and year out. Nor had he any endants-at least, any visible coming, as he did, from a rich He gave meagerly to town itles, so meagerly indeed that is of lady managers were his ostile critics.

Light, head of the Improvegulld, said outright, in face of ld meeting, that he was distinct- gether. menace! She intimated by this his courage of illiberality kept rest of Midvale men from going down in their pockets. ctural Scales, who, although she

for a living, belonged to everygoing and somehow did her smiled oddly to herself, but silent—as usual. Lily Greer d angrily, but was also silent. rix sprang up, with eyes light-"Unless you take that she said, trying hard to speak terly defrauded." ly, "I will quit the guild-and think, will every other person hates stabbing in the dark." on't fly at me so fiercely, Jenny

Mrs, Light said, trying to ocosely, though; she was frownforgot!" significantly. "I will back-on condition that you Il of us to the wedding." d ask Lily to be maid of honor," Jaynes, vice-president, added. Tit-Bits.

ld not love Lily, and wanted to

airly gave them a long, steady to me too much honor. I could cent.

Dealt a Deathblow to an Old

erstition Animating Many a

a New Fork octogenarian:

height of buildings in New York

Country Youth.

ats in the Midvale Clarion. It was of all women ever to think of being "Amen!" Keturah said it, and reve of malice. Naturally there was erently—Keturah, who had never be-

She had risen. Now she continued

en. But Editor Blake only smiled in a high, breathless voice: "Amen! questions outright, and shook has and amen! I tell you. You women end at the wily ones who tried to come together and talk a little charity and a heap of scandal, and nag men He was a good fellow, Editor Blake. folks into giving money that you fool away, mostly-and Alison Blake goes He kept away his way, doing real good. Never mind women, not through shyness, but how I know-I do know. Unless you let him alone, all Midvale shall know eral mass of them did. There were just what happens here—you won't like that! You won't last long after

"Indeed! Who is to make it known? You forget the guild obligation of silence," Mrs. Light said, trying to be withering.

Keturah almost tossed her head. "I know I can't tell it, but Jenny Wren can," she cried in triumph, walking

Beatrix was already there and Lily close behind her. Both were crying. Outside they turned and held out hands to each other.

Keturah nodded approval. "Come on home with me, you two," she said. "I have things to tell you. You're at functions from which she was sweet and young, and Lord knows I cuously absent were either don't want you to grow up cats, like

In her small, stuffy room she told them. "You know Alison Blake a litss among her satellites, Beatrix | the bit-how every man and boy that works for him gets a little beyond living wages. But you don't know that ts who addressed her in public he's paying better than living wages my Wren she had a fine scorn to the folks that work for the Cresin itself predicated innocence. cent—writers, picture makers, print-eover, was not Lily Green as ers and all. Cash on the nail, too. thit, as popular and very much No, he doesn't own it. A young fellow given to sharp speeches than he likes started it and got in deep wa ter. Alison pulled him out, and has also disclaimed eJnny Wren- stood behind him since. He insists but, sowehow, she did it less, that the Crescent will make them both She too was among rich in the end. If it does I know 's exceptions-he dropped in to where the money'll go-into helping her for half-hours in the late after- the folks that need help whether or

"How do you know so much?" Lily

"Why! I take the money up to town! Midvale thinks I go there after fashions. Lord, if it knew!" "But how did you get into it?" Lily persisted.

Keturah eyed her for a minute, her sallow cheeks flushing faintly. "Now cause of the war. However that I've told you so much 'tain't worth while to keep anything back," she said. "You see, I came to understand him in our getting together over Jen-

"Jenny Wren!" Lily repeated incredulously. "You are not-you can't

"I ain't," Keturah said with a sly smile. "But I am-as much as any body except Alison himself. You see. I was in debt a hundred dollars on account of death and sickness, and I hadn't got any out, working five years. lid more—but aside from that he It made me desperate. I tried to write something-verses, you know. Alison this he lived very simply—saddle pays for all he prints. He didn't pes were his sole extravagance, print my verses, but they brought us his income went out of the bank together, and he hatched up the planteadily as it came into it. He nel- I to tell him the things Jenny ought spent nor gave it away, to Mid- to know about, and let him see how 's knowledge; he could not waste women thought, and all, and he'd put 'em down. And he paid me \$10 a week for just that, and as he come to know I was trusty got me to help with the other things. Now I'm debt free and have money enough to buy wedding clothes. Silas and I have waited fifteen years for that,"

Lily and Beatrix looked at each other through swimming eyes, and went away silently, walking close to-

At the corner Lily turned, saving timidly: "You'll soon be making your wedding clothes, Bee. Mr. Blake asked me last night if he might dare tell you how he loved you."

"What did you tell him?" Bee asked, very low.

Lily laughed softly. "That it would not be the least bit daring," she said. "Hurry up the wedding, please. must come off before the passing of Jenny Wren, or Midvale will feel bit-

Where His Interest Lay. Mr. A (recently betrothed)-Can I confide in you, young man?

Jeweler's Assistant-Why, ves. sir. Mr. A-My intended is undecided between a ring and a necklace. For goodness sake, tell her necklaces are out of fashion, or else I shall become a bankrupt and you won't get pard .-

Tea Imports From Japan. Japan furnishes 42 per cent, of the "I won't affect to misuader- imports of tea, China, 32% per cent., you," she said clearly. "But and the United Kingdom 11% per

EW YORK'S HIGH BUILDINGS

MODES of the MOMENT



NE of the most NE of the most popular enter-tainments of the moment is to shaped silver buttons. compare bargains. Everyone has recured some, and each woman is anx- of our old favorite blue and white ious to justify her supreme wisdom of selection.

And the lawn blouse, by the way. continues among the popular favorites in spite of whole costumes of toulard, ninon, and muslin being its which has formed so close a resemrespondent. Still, the well-chosen lawn | phere. blouse and a white linen skirt cut in corselet fashion continue to be the success they have been for the past binding of black velvet to the brim. made of muslin, or ninon, or foulard, ivory lace, must be accredited with ocder of our love.

Foulard frocks of different colors. displaying a device in white, look extremely well with a tunic of ninon, a particularly good example being of mauve and pink shot foulard, patterned with white and veiled in light gray ninon. Effective, too, is a light brown and white foulard with a ninon tunic in dark brown, and the dark brown hat which completes it is a side held with a topaz jewel at the base.

The straight, narrow frock of muslin or foulard, which is unveiled is invariably accompanied by a scarf; and very effective indeed, at a garden party the other day, when the sun condescended



to shine for a few hours, was a dress of white muslin embroidered a jour, of very narrow outline and simply belted above the waist with a piece of white ribbon, which was drawn through a buckle made of forget-me-nots and pink roses. A bright blue chiffon scarf was held in the hollow of the arms, and this was fringed with white glass beads, while the hat was a leghorn bound with black satin, with a bunch of forget-me-nots and roses at one side, tied with black satin. Black shoes and pale blue stockings put finishing touches eminently picturesque, an adjective well deserved by the entire scheme. The same gathering included the wearer of a buff-colored voile gown, with a narrow skirt held in about the knees with four lines of thick cords, the same adornment appearing at the waist, which was set rather high, and again outlining the round yoke, which was filled transparently to the throat with gold and plati- and belt and front of the slightly full num lace. A bunch of wallflowers in a turban hat of Tuscan was most wiseiy worn with this, while a scarf of There was no other trimming save a printed chiffon in Paisley colors fringed small lace yoke, and the costume was with kilk was an excellent accompani- well crowned with a leghorn hat ment.

Paisley colors have reappeared to full force, and without a doubt dresses of dark serge benefit much from their influence when carefully used as facings to the coat. I have also seen gores of Paisley successfully intro- about five feet high. Such a tree is duced on corselet skirts of dark blue pretty sure to live and grow without a serge which fit quite tightly round the hips and are completed by fitting ever height the owner wishes the head bodices of Paisley much decorated with to start.

popular enter- | roulades of dark blue and some dome-

We have returned to a recognition spotted foulard, and in a dark shade banded with patent leather and completed by a black hat this must be looked upon as a useful possession suited to face these past summer days very serious rival, writes our Paris cor- blance to winter in their dull atmos-

There is still a great deal of black worn, doubtless owing to the fact that there has been a great amount bought, five seasons, while the crowning point and we are not so extravagant as to of hat is best achieved by a Tegal with wish to discard this half worn-out. It a single rose of fine quality and a is the black satin dress of the charmeuse description which held and re-However, this is not the most usual tains our best affections, and few order of gown, for the tunic and skirt gowns are more becoming than this. so that the individual studies carefully with square, narrow kimono sleeves the lines of her figure and bestows and yoke and tight undersleeves of much attention on her neckgear. To some the turn-down collar is becomcupying the topmost step on the lad- ing; on others, it is fatal; and the very thin neck, or the very old neck is better for the influence of a band of black velvet held with a diamond brooch. Then, again, people with very long necks will invariably find they look better under the influence of transparent collarband fitting tightly under the chin. Perfectly plain net is much used for these bands, and with a narrow hem of black satin they obtain most general recognition. The addiclose turban shape in chip with an tion of a pearl necklet, of two, or even erect uncuried ostrich feather at one three strings, on the black satin dress with the transparent top, is very valuable, and, added to a broad-brimmed hat with a real lace veil, well adjusted, completes a costume hard to beat.

Patent leather shoes have yielded place to those of antelope, and lace stockings have been entirely superseded by the very thinnest gauze silk.

There is nothing very new in the land of parasols, and we appear to find most satisfaction from those of plain silk. Elaborations, however, show spotted net bound with velvet or satin, and we have recognized that the handle made of beads is by no means comfortable to hold.

Which reminds me there are some pretty new models in handbags, leather being for the moment discarded in favor of watered silk, tasseled and held by a frame of gold. These look very well in black with a gold monogram in the left-hand corner. Velvet, too, is used for these handbags, but watered silk is undoubtedly more attractive, and antelope skin is patronized also for this purpose.

Black satin is to be the material for bathing dresses, the trimming to remain strictly black, silken braid being chosen for choice, while the belt is to be of patent leather, and thin black stockings are to be worn, and the cap to be also of black. A variation of this scheme includes blue and whitestriped stockings and a blue and white cap, but black, entirely black, is really the most chic. As a more economical suggestion, violet bunting may be used. An excellent trimming can be formed of black or black and worked either in cotton or silk, the rule of the black patent leather belt still being strictly observed. The shape of the bathing dress follows the lines of the shape of other dresses as nearly as it dare, the skirts being narrow and the sleeves without fulness on the top. However, the reticent will consider the charms of the kilted skirt which bears a limited amount of stuff about the waist, and this can be well achieved by the checked tolle which come to us from Paris. Then, again, we always have

the fascinations of red and pink bathing dresses to consider. Pink is amongst the few colors we are adopting enthusiastically this season. Pink of the palest Shantung and tussore makes charming coats and skirts, and may also be highly commended for the tunic form of dress, but even the best laid pinks of man and maid go all astray in the strong sunlight, and it must be written that it is not avisable to put your faith in pinks.

Very novel and desirable at that is an all-in-one-piece dress made of pale coral-tinted crepe cotton, with the hem bodice worked in a conventional device with white opalescent beads. There was no other trimming save a bearing a huge black velvet bow.

Buying Trees.

The best trees to order, everything considered, is a young, vigorous whip setback, and it may be cut off at what-

the Biggest Ever.

The Platte river was unusually high this spring, having flooded the low-lands and bottoms. Now it is rapidly receding. The other day Orris and his hired man, Wixon, were out in a pasture, repairing fences. In a swale over which the river had swept, and is quite delightful. Brown, if it is a pasture, repairing fences. In a sware over which the river had swept, and which was filled with water to a depth of a couple of feet, they noticed a great disturbance. Going out there, they monstrous fish.

White, the ground white delightful. Brown, it is a favorite color, gives satisfying results. And in this color you have chosen, have your petticoats, parasols, stockings, gloves, feather bons, scarfs, the groundwork of your hats, the groundwork of your hats, the groundwork of the color of th Pitchforks were secured and then the chase commenced. The swale was about 100 feet wide and 300 feet long, and back and forth the fish flew, lash-

CATFISH IS SIX FEET LONG en into shallow water and speared to death. It is presumed that it came up out of the Missouri river, as a fiftypounder is the largest fish that has heretofore been caught out of the Platte.

******************************** Jacob's Wrestling With God

By Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Humboldt Park Methodist Church, Chicago

in the second se "I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."-Genesia 32:28.

"Two brothers have been separated for twenty years," said Rev. Mr. Carwardine. "They parted in onger. Esau, the elder, vowed to slay Jacob, the younger, for robbing him of his birth-right. It was a bad affair. But time had wrought a change.

"The elder brother had become the head of a wild, roving and indomitable race of people. The younger brother had been a wanderer, but had gathered about him, by industry and shrowd trading, a large fortune. Now, with his herds, servants and family he is moving back to the country of his early days. News is brought that Esau is coming to meet Jacob, and in fear the latter imagines that there is still hatred in his heart. He seeks to propitiate his brother with magnificant gifts, sends his flocks and family over the brook and beside the still waters of Jabbok he has the struggle of his

"Jacob's wrestling with the angel is the struggle of a soul with his God. Jacob was a racemaker. He had suffered in many ways by his fraud, perpetrated on Esau. But Jacob was the greater man of the two, and by right of character and intellect was better fitted for the birth-right and the prestige which it gave him than was Esau. The result was an illustration of the survival of the fittest.

"Man must suffer for the evil he has done, but he can rise superior to the mistakes and blunders of his youth. "If there had been no hope for Jacob after the duplicity and deceit of his earlier life, largely the result of an overweening fondness of a mother for her favorite child, then there would be no hope for a vast number of good men in this life. But there must come the time of struggle, with its bitter tears and its fear and anguish. Through deep waters of mental and physical anguish, man's better nature comes to the front and he rises to a higher ideal. All souls that have wrought good to the world have had the storm and stress of struggle. Woe is the man who has evaded this struggle, whose courage falled him at the crucial moment, who ran from the angel of his better self and let slip

the golden opportunity to win the self-

victory. "Evade the struggle and degeneration sets in. Degeneration is a terrible force, as inevitable as the laws of the universe. The uncultivated field returns to weeds. Flowers and fruit degenerate if not cared for. The change consequent on neglect is always for the worse. What we call the dregs of society contains men who once had a chance and have settled to the bottom of the social mass. If neglected physically he becomes dehumanized. If neglected mentally, he lapses into imbecility. If neglected spiritually, he becomes hardened toward God and things divine. It is not the dreamers and seers of visions who have played the great part in the world's drama. It is rather the strugglers and wrestlers who have wrought out the great things for humanity. When on the morrow Jacob had fought his battle and had halted upon his thigh, he had crossed the Jabbek new man. He had crossed his spiritual Rubicon and had burned the bridges

behind him and went out to a new life. "'Tell me thy name!' cried this man in the night struggle to the angel. It was the demand of the soul for an an swer to the mystery of delty and things holy. It is the mystery of all things that touch on immortality and the eternal verities. What is the answer to the demands of the soul? What is the answer to the inquiry of my heart and my intellect as concerning the things that lie out so mysteriously beyond the ken of human conception. All men in greater or less degree have this demand of the inter nature for an answer to the deep riddle of life and the future.

"The answer to Jacob came by pray-Physically he was crippled for life, but his loss was his strength. In his weakness he had received the greatest blessing of his life. When man battles truly with God he will be defeated as to his pride and his selfglory, but he will be victor in the soul strength that makes for a nobler life. Better to lose some things than to lose one's spiritual power. There are some scars that are worth having. Either the devil will inflict scars or God will. Better to carry about you the scars of he Almighty than those of the evil one. The old veteran who marched in the parade last Monday may have had the wounds of battle on his body, but they were honorable wounds and gained in a just struggle. Out of the scars and smitings of life's struggle comes the beatification of noble upliftings.

"Necessity drove this man to his knees. When we feel that the avenger is on our path, when the precipice yawns beneath our feet, when the sin of a lifetime is about to be revealed. when hope dies out and out last resource is cut off, then it is that some men think of God. Sorrows and affiletiens drive many men to God. There tas a time when we loved to choose our own way and did not pray that God should lead us on. Thank God then that He hears our prayer. Not all men are led this way. But some are, and it is good to know that the ear of the eternal is not deaf to our entreaty, nor His arm shortened that He cannot help.

God's Peace the Lord God, merciful and gracious, miling over it.

The Sunday = School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR AUGUST 21.

Subject: Jesus Nearing Jerusalem, Matt. 20:17-34-Commit Verses 25-27.

GOLDEN TEXT. - "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto. but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." Matt. 20:28. TIME.—March, A. D. 30, PLACE.—Near Jericho.

EXPOSITION.—I. The Self-Seek-Disciples, 17-28. Jesus foresees and

foretells all the definite details of His

the fact that Jesus had already con-ferred upon them favors withheld

from most of the apostolic company (Mk. 5:37; 9:2; 14:33). They may

have also hoped something from the relationship existing between His

2:12; Rom. 8:17). James and John, full of self-confidence, unhesitatingly

declared themselves able to drink the

cup Christ drank and to be baptized

with the baptism with which He was baptized. Many to-day with equal

readiness and equal thoughtlessness declare themselves ready to follow

wherever Christ lends the way. Jesus took them at their word. We best be

lies with the Father to decide who shall have the place of honor in His

kingdom. The ten who had made no

such request as the two were never-

theless just as selfish as they (v. 24; cf. Mk. 9:33-36; Lu. 22:34). The

method of Christ's kingdom was ut-

terly at variance with the methods of the kingdoms of this earth (vs. 25-27). The Head of the kingdom is the

supreme illustration of the principles that governs it: He came not to be

laid down His life as a ransom to pur

chase life for the wicked world that

had forfeited it (cf. 2 Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13; Tit. 2:14; Isa. 53:5; 2 Cor.

8:9). He gave up the highest glory and descended to the deepest shame

II. Blind by the Wayside Begging,

blind man as He entered Jericho and

this one told two others, one of whom

was Bartimens (whom Mark for some

These two beggars are a striking il

17); a beggar clothed in rags (Isa. 64:6). They were sitting by the

for Jesus was to pass that way, and

the best place for needy, sinful men is where Jesus is (Lu. 10:39-42).

Many a Bartimeus to-day needs sim

ply to be told that Jesus is right at

hand. As soon as they heard they be-gan to cry out. That was not much

to do, but it was enough (Rom. 10:

they chose (Isa. 55:6). They addressed Jesus as "Thou Son of Da-

vid." I. e., as the Mezsiah (Jer. 23:5; ch. 1:1-12, 23; 22:41, 42). They cried simply for mercy. The people

were displeased to hear them ery for

mercy and rebuked them. There are many people still, even religious peo-

ple, who are irritated when they hear

poor, sinful, afflicted people making a

disturbance by crying aloud to Jesus for mercy. They thought it beneath

the dignity of Jesus to be disturbed

by the clamor of this poor blind wretch. Though they were poor, they

were rich in faith, and the rebuke

only made them cry out the more. It

portunity, for Jesus never passed that

ing Jesus, 32-31. Jesus was on important business, the most important errand of His life, and yet "He stood

still" to listen to the ery of the poor

blind beggars and to relieve their need. Are we like Him? They were

ready to go as soon as the call came (cf. Mk. 10:49, 50). Everything de-

pends on what we really "will" that God do for us. Jesus knew what they

own lips (ch. 6:8). Jesus would have definite prayers. They believed in

definite prayers. They believed in Jesus as the Messiah, and the prophe-

cies marked the Messiah as the restor-er of sight (Isa. 85:5; 42:1, 7; Lu.

4:17, 18). Jesus opened their eves with a mere touch. The cure was in-

Unanswerable Logic,

I know He can be everything to any

man, and because I know it, then woe

is me if I do not do all that is in my

power to let every man who does not know Jesus Christ share Him with

If I love Jesus Christ, which means if I am loyal to Him, which means if

I keep His commandments, I am in touch with everybody to the ends of

the earth who needs Him, and I can-not wash my hands and say that you

must excuse me from this matter .-

Realet Beginnings.

which some particular vice has be

come a sort of second nature to us, it

will do no good to rail at fate or des-

tlpy. There is no fate for us, but

such as we choose for ourselves. We

have it in our power to make or mar

Should we ever reach the point at

There is no escape from this logic.

If Jesus Christ is everything to me,

stant and complete.

Malthie D. Babcock,

wanted, but would hear it from

III. Receiving Sight and Follow-

was well that they improved this

way again

The time to call is the time that

lustration of man as he is by natur

the greatness of service.

35-43) differ in details.

planation is that Jesus

He

This ap-

healed on

ministered unto but to minister. ministry cost Him all He had.

careful about our professions,

Jesus may take us at our word.

coming suffering at Jerusalem.

was the third time He had told it to them since the transfiguration, but (v. 4). A mother will endure all privations for her level ones, and in proportion they were so occupied with their own as we love men we shall be glad to be ambitions that they had not worn in their service (v. 10). The cross is made light by the visheeded what He had been saying. this most inopportune moment two of the best men in the apostolic company come to Him with a request that they ion of the crown, the rough road of life is made smooth by the sight of be preferred above all others (v. 20; cf. Mk. 10:35). They presumed upon the golden streets glummering ahead

of us (v. 12). Suggestions.

"Good things are hard," said Plato-We are to keep at them until they be-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

AUGUST TWENTY-FIRST

Topic - Duty Under Difficulties - 2

Tim. 2: 1-13.

Patience in dark days. Ex. 5: 19-

Duty rewarded Josh, 14: 6-15. A trying situation. Acts 26: 19 29. Duty in peril. 2 Cor. 11: 23-33. No surrender. Acts 4: 13-24. Graces we need. Rom. 5: 15.

It will help us to endure hardness if we remember that we are soldiers

of Jesus Christ, and that our Com-

mander is enduring it with us (v. 3).

same time. War is the most jealous of masters. The Christian soldier

must always say 'This one thing I

A soldier cannot be a banker at the

There is a stimulus in difficulties to say manly mind. No one but a weakling would choose the sofa in

family and their own. Jesus has of-ten to say to us when we pray, as to then to say to us when we pray, as to them, "Ye know not what ye ask" (Rom, 8:26). There was a condition of sharing Christ's glory with Him of which His petitioners little dreamed (v. 22:26-39; cf. Mk. 14:26; Lu. 22, 42; Jno. 18:11; Lu. 12:50; 2 Tim. preference to the punions.

Duty begins "under difficulties,"
but it does not remain under; it soon gets on top of them-and what a view

here is from that height? it is without significance that the one common thyme for "duty" is "beauty." Duty is one of the most beautiful things on earth.

Illustrations, Remember Mark Tapley in "Martin. Chuzzlewit," the jolly young man who took no pleasure in being jolly except under difficulties, when there was "some credit in it."

There is a merry "catch" in which a series of obstacles are placed across a room and several are blindfolded and made to race over them. But the obstacles are quietly removed, and the spectators are amused by the valiant leaps of the facers-over nothing! Much like many of our funcied obstacles in the way of duty.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21

God's Ressonable Expectation-Mig. 6: 8; Deut. 10: 12. 13: Gal. 5: 22-24.

"What does the Lord require of

thee?" (Mic. 5: 8)
1. "To do justly." Common hun-esty demands that we do something and thus attained to a name that is above every name (Phil. 2:6-9). The greatness in God's kingdom is in return for the special favor shown us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us. Not that we can 29-31. The three accounts of this miracle (cf. Mk. 10:46-52; Lu. 18: make any compensation for what we have received; but having received pears like contradiction, but it is not the grace of God in redempt on as a necessarily so. A very possible exgift, justice as well as gratifude requiries that we do his commandments James exhorts us to show our faith by our works.

"To love mercy." The Scriptures are the best explanable themselves, Rend Prov. 3: 3. 4; Prox. 21; 21; Matt. 5;

reason regarded as worthy of special mention), and they waited for Jesus as He should depart from the city. To walk humbly with thy God." Bishop Goodself once said. "Sumility is the first virtue." A humble spirit His home, Jericho (the city under a curse: Josh, 6:17, 26, type of this world): blind (2 Cor. 4:4; Rev. 3: is necessary in the learner, betar says: "Humble youtse was under the mighty hand of God, that he may enalt you in due thm dusty wayside—not a pleasant place to be, but better far for them than "Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord and me cann no Paul says: "By the grace of God I am what I am.

II. "What doth the Lord require of thee?" (Deut. 10: 12, 13.) 1. To love him, Love is the motor power of the Christian life. There are some who seem to carry their cross as a burden. They attend sary lees because duty demands, and strive to live right because they meat "When love shines in" the burden becomes a banner home ginl'y and triumphantly. The ove of Christ constraineth." We are to love with all our heart, soul mind, and attempth. With such an inspiration. the yoke becomes easy and the bur-den light. Happy is the one who finds it so. Christian service is no

longer a task but a delight.

2. "To keep his commandments." One thing ought not to be forgotten The Ten Commendments have not been repealed. In these days of Sab-bath-breaking and disregard of authority every Christian needs be loyal and true. A good soldier obeys his

III. "What doth the Lord require f me?" (Gal. 5: 22-21.) To hear fruit. The fruit of the

spirit is Joy, peace, gentleness, meekness, with a crucifixion of the flesh and affections. "Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit."

Reasoning of Domestic Animals.

According to a French investigator domestic animals have a certain amount of reasoning, and can associ-

ate ideas from which they draw inferences. Dogs, and still more so cats, he says, learn to imitate the voice and movements of their masters or mistresses. He has noticed old watchdogs which, when they barked, had a peculiar intonation, which resembled the voice of their master. Cats try, by the way in which they cry, to make their mistresses understand exactly what the most

The Rational Fourth. American Parents (in the year 1810)-Ebenezer, my boy, give me that blunderbuss-I'm afraid you might hurt yourself-and shoot off that horse pistol instead .- Puck.

Lies in His Teeth. "Dentomacy" is the latest Parisian fad. It is "the science of reading the soul by the teeth." Suppose a mau has false teeth, what then?"-Phila-

delphia Press.

Where It Never Freezes. Only a small portion of the United States, the southern tip of Florida, has experienced freezing

ourselves. If we choose to make, rather than mar, our destiny, we have the secret, given long ago by one who knew; "Resist beginnings."
—Baltimore Sun. Teming Bad Luck.

"Abusin' yoh bad luck," said Uncle
Eben, "la li'b'e to git it so tame dat
it'll follow you aronn' like a yaller
cog."—Washington Star.

alt a deathblow to an old super that animated many a country who came to the city to make rtune 60 years ago. Heaven how they came by the belief.

was one of my surest convictions put it to a test immediately paying for my first meal in New The only money I had left was tashioned three-cent piece. With fashioned three-cent piece. With a my hand I walked around looker a desirable piece of property. Soon a corner lot on which a two story and a half brick took my green.

out of those up-state boys came city thinking that if they could a coin over a house that they a fancy to at the first try the would be theirs some day.

"I had practised coin throwing in ing would be in a pretty bad fix."

Audacious Trust. Let us approach our friend with an audacious trust in the truth of the heart, in the breadth, impossible to be overturned, of his foundations.—Em-

Riches Have Wings.

Jack-I hear you had some money.

the country, so I let my three-cent piece go for all it was worth over the front of the house and ran around to the back to see where it landed. It went clean over. I knew then that that house and lot would be mine in due time, and sure enough they were. People don't woo fortune by flipping coins these days. The fellow whose success depended upon tossing a three-cent piece over the Singer build-

Nebraska Farmers Catch One That Weighs 297 Pounds-Claim It's

Valley, Neb .- Presumably the largest fish ever caught in inland waters was landed here by Willis Orris and John Wixon, farmers. It was a black catfish and weighed 297 pounds, and was almost six feet long.

Have Basis for Color Scheme. A plan which results, not only in economy in the wardrobe, but a certain distinction as well, is that of taking a single color scheme of the whole wardrobe. This is accomplished most frequently with black, by persons in mourning, but there are others who care to have the most of

ings, gloves, feather boas, scarrs, the straw of your hats, the groundwork of your foulards, blouse slips, and a hundred and one other items of the wardrobe. In this way many clever and new combinations may be proing the water into foam.

The fish, finally tired out, was drived duced from a limited supply.

"The peace that passeth understanding." Peace is love reposing. It is love on the green pastures; it is love peside the still waters; it is that great calm which comes over the conscience when it sees the atonement sufficient and the Saviour willing; it is unclouded azure in a lake of glass; it is the soul which Christ has pacified, spread out in serenity and simple faith, and

The true basis of happiness is rork that one loves.—Lee.