Love Among the Arts

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

Everly saw her for the first time.

data of all ages and prospects were tenerously scattered about the great

When Everly entered he was greetad by a cheery nod from many of those already at work. Otherwise, the squinting of eyes and the cocking of heads went on with uninterrupted enthustasm. The transfer of paints from palette to canvas was an absorbing

Everly stood for some time casting furtive glances at the girl with the Itulan hair. The more he looked the greater was his desire to devote his resh canvas, his time and his ability to painting her. He judged her to be about eighteen, yet Everly felt-that ser youth in no way offered him the liberty of painting her without her

He was glad that he was starting a new copy that morning. It gave him the opportunity of making a selection which would keep him in the room with her. Lucklly, Everly found a corer which, with his big easel, inclosed him from casual observers. It did not matter to Everly that the light was poor for the light of the whole room formed a halo about the head of one girl. Her position was central be cause she was copying the exquisite Magdalen of Henner. So absorbed was she in the miniature she was doing that Everly had not glimpsed the color of her eyes.

To a man seeing as much of fem inine beauty as did Everly it was natural that he should think only of the picture the girl represented. He sketched rapidly now, on the picture he had chosen to copy. He worked with feverish haste so that he would not be tempted to convey to canvas the one thing in the room he saw-a girl's profile from which the soft braid bung and cast reddish shadows over the dull grey of her painting apron.

Once during the morning, the girl got up and walked about the room. From his place behind the easel Everly watched her lean over several of the students and to each she gave a soft little smile as she turned away. Wherever she moved she seemed to be encircled by a charm all her own Once, she stood so close to Everly that leaning forward he could get a glimpse of her eyes. They were slumberous, half closed. like the eyes of a leopard. After a casual glance at his canvas she went back to her work

When she picked up her paraphernalla and went home, Everly dld the same. Art had lost its interest when the wonderful girl had gone.

Everly had his feet firmly planted on the ladder of success. Many of his canvases had sold after having been well hung at various exhibitions, and was with feeling that he attributed to the impatience of the artist within him that he waited the next students' day at the gallery.

He was in his corner earlier than was his wont and when she arrived his artist's heart quickened its beat. He wondered vaguely if she would come and stand near him during the day-he hoped she would; something within him seemed to rejoice when she was near

Everly began his work, but try as he might the head of Dorcen McWade seemed ever ready to present itself on his canvas. He conceived the brilliant idea of making small sketches of the various students within sight. In this way he could get an impression of her without arousing suspicion.

Had it been any other girl in the room Everly would have had not the alightest besitancy about asking permission to make a sketch, but his nerves turned traitor when he even approached this girl's chair Consequently he remained at his own easel and wondered if her bair felt as soft and silky as it looked. Finally he began to be irritated with her for being beautiful. She had no right to flaunt her beauty before artists who Were yearning for just such color, such full yet slender lines to put on CREVES.

Doreen took her stroll about the foom earlier than before. She had worked with more absorbed interest than on the previous day. Again, she frew near him and for an infinitesimal second her half closed eyes met his Dy." his easel. The very slightest color went straight to his heart. arose in her cheeks when she saw her

Did Everly imagine it or did the girl not a man accustomed to being folled slowly over lustrous depths. in his purposes; he wanted to paint

Doreen McWade was a mere slip of | the girl with the Titian hair, and he girl with a glorious braid of Titian intended to do so. Feeling very much tair trailing far down her back when as if he were treading on the verge of a fairy tale. Everly drew out his It was student's day at the Metro- note book and wrote a note. After solitan Gallery. Artists and near ar- finishing it he arose and approached the uniformed attendant who was stationed outside the door.

"Woods-I want you to do me a favor," Everly smiled as a comrade might at the attendant. "Will you take this note to the young woman with the red hair-the one in front of the Magdalen?"

"Sure, Mr. Everly-anything else?" "Only this-not a word as to who sent it. Thanks."

An hour or so later Doreen looked up with startled eyes, but took the folded paper. She read quickly: "May have permission to submit a portrait made from a sketch of you to a prize competition? If so, tie something around the top of your easel and will know that I may."

With scarcely a shade of extra color in her face and in a preoccupied way Doreen tied her handkerchief about the top of her easel, then went to

Everly was distinctly irritated. She had shown not the slightest interest in her unknown admirer, had not so much as thought out the situation before giving her consent.

Everly selected a large, flat brush from his assortment and dug it viciously into a deep sepia and with one stroke of the brush swept Doreen Mc-Wade's face from his canvas. But Everly's eyes had grown dark and his chin had lifted. He would open the Titian girl's eyes and he would paint her portraft

The first thing he did was to remove himself and all his trappings from her presence.

Everly knew that the one woman whom he wanted had come into his life; he had not met and painted dozens of beautiful women without learning to recognize the inevitable when it finanty came.

The next note Doreen McWade received made her blood turn from its even course and her eyes flash. She read it over and a smile not altogether cynical crept into her eyes. "You may as well be getting together the thing called a trousseau. I intend to marry

you before three months have passed." Doreen tore the paper into a thousand pieces. During the remainder of the day she cast occasional glances up as someone entered the room, but each time her eyes returned to their work with a shade of disappointment.

It was not until several students' days had come and gone that Everly entered the room in which Doreen worked. Then he strolled casually in and after conversing in low tones to many of the students be approached the girl with the Titian hair.

"You are copying my favorite picture," he said when he noticed that her hand shook and refused its task while he watched.

"It is more difficult than I anticipated." Doreen did not lift her eyes. "If you don't mind a criticism-you have just a shade too much red in the hair-tone it down and it will soften the entire figure." Everly voiced his criticism in the same tone he would have used to the big husky Cuban in the next chair. He waited a moment to see if she mixed the right color.

'Aren't you going to try It?" "I hardly know just-" "Here-let me," Everly deliberately touched her hand as he took her brush and for a second she turned her wonderful half shut eyes on him. Everly saw a spark of the coming fire in them. He worked on her miniature

for a long time in silence. Doreen drew nearer him and watched in charmed silence while Everly put a few masterful touches to her tvory. When he had finished he

stood up. "I will come back in a few days and see what progress you have made." And when a week or two had passed

he again stood beside her. He took one look at her work and then his gaze lingered long on the girl's dellcate face. It had grown a trifle pale and in her eyes there lurked a deep unrest. "You have made it worse," he said

after a moment, during which she had not looked at him.

concentrate lately-I-something, 1 don't know what has made me unhap-Doreen raised her eyes to Everthen swept lefsurely over the work on ly's and the wistful appeal in them useful coat.

own head among the others on his with me-the mummles' ears are tweed, and is made in a simple but made with stirched plaits on either supel, but she moved on as if she had wrapped and I will tell you what is pretty style with gored skirt and a side, both front and back, and has a the matter with you."

"Do you think you can?" The color tweed-covered buttons. really turn her chair so that he could had come back into the Titian girl's scarcely see her face? Everly was cheeks and her eyes were opening "I know I can," said Everly

HOME

By EDITH B. LOWRY or of Science, Graduate Nurse, Physician and Surgeon. Formerly Superintendent of Jefferson Park and South Chicago Hospitals and Training Schools for Nurses, Author of "Confidences" —A Book for Young Girls."

Disorders of Children.

Diarrhoea is a disorder very common among children during the autumn months. It is attended by a high death rate, especially with children under two years of age.

The cause is usually improper feed-The common practise among certain classes of people of feeding young bables various articles of food is very unwise. Up to the age of nine months a baby needs nothing but milk and is able to digest very little given to the care of the milk and botties. Cleanliness is certainly a necessity here. With older children the

number of bowel movements, attend-They sometimes are accompanied by

vomiting, headache and fever. The treatment is first to stop all food, and clean out the intestinal enema or injection of warm water or by giving a dose of castor oil. Some people are unable to understand why this should be done when there already have been numerous bowel movements. The diarrhoea is caused by some food that is remaining in the Intestine and setting up an irritation. The irritating material must be removed before we can overcome the diarrhoea and we do this by means of an enema or dose of laxative. The child then should be kept quiet and warm. Heat applied to the feet and abdomen often will relieve the pain. A little peppermint water may be given to aid in expelling the gases, but nothing else should be given except on the advice of a physician. Paregoric and various pain relievers should not be given as they may be very injurious. Many deaths are attributed to various soothing syrups which contain harmful drugs. After the attack is over care should be taken with the diet. At first give only a lit

le rice water or barley water. In young babies, colie and diarrhoes often are caused by giving sugar in various forms. A tiny baby gets thirsty the same as an older person. Milk does not quench this thirst, so it should be given a little warm water several times a day. Many mothers are not content to let well enough alone and put a little sugar in the water. This forms gas and causes colic and diarrhoea. In giving peppermint water to young bables it is not necessary to add sugar. Of course the peppermint water should be very weak, worn a good deal this spring.

in the proportion of one or two drops of the essence to a cup of warm water. The baby will take only about a tenspoonful of this mixture in drop doses. The majority of deaths from summer diarrhoea might have been prevented by a little care with the

Poisoning From Food.

number of cases of serious illness sonal question to ask: "Whom do ye have been traced to infected or con- say that I am?" Then Peter speaking Yet how often we see people taminated food. It may be there were as the father gave him utterance, feeding babies coffee, potatoes, meat as many cases in past years, but said: "Thou are Christ, the son of the and even things that are hard for a their cause was not recognized. At living God." This is the basic fact of grown person to digest! Bables fed any rate, the increased consumption Christianity. entirely upon milk often become sick of canned meats and vegetables inbecause proper attention has not been creases the possibility of such condispection of foods has permitted unscrupulous dealers to put on the mar- istered to any follower of his. diarrhoea is often caused by eating ket foods not fit for consumption, but unripe or over-ripe fruit or vegetables. which, on account of their cheapness ditions of discipleship, "If any man will affect their health; others be-The symptoms are an increased or attractive appearance, have been ed by griping pains in the abdomen. or classes. This desire to buy things Our conclusions cannot be infallible. partly decayed froits and vegetables. In the warm weather too much

care cannot be exercised in the care tract. This can be done by giving an of food material, especially meat and milk. Many cases of poisoning are traced to warmed-over meats which had been kept too long, or to carelessly kept chicken salad, or contaminated

The symptoms of poisoning are nausea and vomiting, with sharp, griping intestinal pains. Headache, chilliness and dizziness often are present. There also may be considerable fever.

The treatment is, first to clean out live as castor oil or a one-tenth grain ten doses, followed an hour later with dose of epsom salts. This must be done even though the bowels have moved several times, for it is necessary that all the irritating material be gotten rid of. The patient should be kept warm, heat being applied to the ginger tea, tend to reduce the pain neath, unseen, yet all important, and also provide the necessary stimuation. Never give "pain relievers" except on the advice of a physician, os these are usually very-depressing o the heart and may be the "last straw" more than the already detoo long in sending for a physician,

timulants to tide over the crisis. (Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Stripes to Be Popular. It is predicted that stripes will be

Hint for Mothers



The coat and skirt costume is car- ing and lace.

the waist by a black belt. The walst highly servicable costumes.

"I know it—I have been unable to oncentrate lately—I—something, I THESE three illustrations are interesting and useful to mothers, inmented with two rows of small gilt cluding as they do a coat and skirt buttons. The neck and sleeves are costume, a school dress and a long finished with white turn-over collar with the will of God, which is revealed and cuffs, trimmed with feather stilch-

"Come down into the mummy room ried out in this model, in pale gray | The coat is of brown cheviot serge double-breasted cont, fastened with stitched belt which crosses in front and fastens with one button. Similar blue serge with plaited bodice and over collar and cuffs are of plain skirt cut all together and confined at brown cloth. All three will be found

Basket of Cake to Hold Ices in Flower Shapes-Suggestion for Birthday Candles

A basket containing ices frozen in fancy shapes was of cake baked in a fluted tin and scooped out in the center. Over the top there was a handle made of macaroni. A long piece of confectionery, \$365,000,000; automo figures for tobacco are not relatively macaroni had been softened in hot water and then spread out on a board, alcoholic drinks, \$1,745,300,000; sexes now indulge in the weed to a bent into the required shape, brushed with white of egg, sprinkled with grangance!" how the economists and the in one instance the figures are en- ulated sugar and left to harden. When the basket was ready the ends of the hoop were inserted in the top of the cake. In putting the macaroni into a bowl of hot water the long piece must frocks, and one sees the old favorites, be gradually bent into the dish Irish, cluny and valenciennes, well so as not to break it. The ices were represented; but there is a noticeable of flower shapes. After they were mingling of fine and heavy face and served the cake was broken into pieces embroidery, beautiful motifs of Vene-

If a birthday occurs during the first and embroidered net or linen, etc. of the month when the date is exressed by small figures, the number of candles may indicate the date in to height in crowns and broader sicad of the age-this when the age trius.

FANCY TOUCHES IN CATERING is too great for expression in candles. Or the figures of the date may be written in the center of the cake in drops leave the willing mind in darkness. of colored icing or in confections and the candles may be arranged around so much an attainment as it is a the edge.

> It doesn't take much ingenuity to mark iced cakes with card suits, the the progress it has made. bearts and diamonds with pink leing on white and spades and clubs with herself to use a pastry bag will find no end of such uses for it. A very by the most glorious of all archi small tube is wanted for the cake tects. marking.-New York Evening Sun.

Embroideries for Spring Gowns. There is a great deal of openwork embroidery used on the new thin

tian worked in among valenciennes In hats there is a marked tendency The Conditions of Discipleship

By REV. H. M. TIMMONS Pastor Washington Street Methodist Church, Houston, Texas

TEXT- If any man will be my Disciple et him take up his cross and follow me Matthew 16:24.

Jesus is a great teacher and seeks to impart unto his followers fundamental truth. It is of utmost im portance that men have a correct conception of Jesus Christ himself. Hence the question he asked the twelve in am?" What the world thinks of him During recent years an increased is important, but he had a more per-

Notwithstanding Peter gave utterance to this great truth, the master in tions. Lack of rigid laws for the in- a short while administers to him the general. I do not mean to scold anysternest rebuke that he ever admin-

He then proceeds to outline the conwill." The high st expression of rebought in large quantities by the poor- ligion is not to be found in reason cheaply also causes people to purchase because they are the result of training, and, in some instances, conditions. Yet we should cultivate this faculty. The master never put a premium upon ignorance. He desires intelligent as well as faithful service.

Neither is the highest expression of religion found in emotion, though this is an important part of our natures Strong men sometimes disparage emotion. The emotions are productive of great good and much happiness, but they cannot be depended upon as final in religious expression.

But the highest expression of religion is to be found in the human will. Christ is not concerned about the intestinal tract with a good laxa- who is able, for he has made it possible for every man to inherit eternal of calomel, taken every half hour for life. But he is vastly concerned about who will. One has said that the normal man is two-thirds will and one third intellect. The intellect is the shell, the will is the powder within the shell that gives it its force and power. The feelings are the waves thrown off from the side of a great feet and abdomen. Hot drinks, as ship; the will is the rudder under

People who are governed entirely by their emotions are hard to handle and make most of the trouble in any sphere. A great locomotive can draw a large number of empty cars, but they make a great deal of noise and ressed heart can stand. Do not delay it is difficult to keep them on the track. It is necessary for the church as there is danger of collapse and it to pull a great many empties, but may be necessary to give powerfu! they are noisy and unstable. Religion is not the extinction of the will. When we say "Thy will be done," it does not mean the destruction, but the development of our will to the point where it coincides with the will of God. Hugh Price Hughes has given an admirable definition of sanctification. He says: "It is a supreme desire not to want to have our own way."

"Let him deny himself." This me when they could be useful.

come from within. The strong mar lion dollars a year for drink. fortifies himself against the enemy that can be seen, then falls before the some countries than in others, but one that steals upon him from within one who will consult the literature his own life.

dicates a positive life. We are not that the results of alcohol-polsoning told to fall under the weight of the alarms thoughtful men of France and cross, but to bear up under it. We Germany scarcely less than the counare not to be passive, inactive men tries which look with envy on the under difficulties but men of victory glass of wine leisurely sipped in a and the subordinate priests and ask-Victory was never won except by ag family group in beautiful France, or ed them, with some indignation, gressiveness. The man of action, ever the quiet glass of beer "unter den though the action be not always com | linden." There may have been a time | the house "" mendable, is more honored than the when all this was as harmless as it man who has the courage to act at was innocent; it has gone. The bish all. Every person's cross is not the op of Chalons' 30-page pamphlet same, but crosses there will be in reads like an appeal in a saloon-ridden every life. Tis the power to bear the district of America, or a whisky cross and not to let the cross bear us drinking British city. "One is justithat determines the character of our fled in believing," he says. "That also discipleship.

lived full and glorious in accordance unto us. If we are willing we "shall know of the doctrine, "Except ye become as little children

enter the kingdom." ve shall in th ot mean for us to The master become not. strong men was e needed to do the with striking facts, and he finally The school dress is made of mayy buttons ornament the coat. The turn- work that God wants done, that time is now.

What he wants is that we shall have the spirit of teachableness we find ir the child. The child realizing its jack of knowledge seeks to learn. We are to have the same spirit with reference to religion. The spirit of God will not Finally Christian character is not

growth. At the last it will not h. judged by its accomplishments, but by We should be proud to have a house chocolate. The woman who accustome that had been planned by a famous architect; but our life may be planned

Future State.

When I read that a man with whom I was intimately connected is dead. I ask where he has gone. This question of our future fate is not ony religious but human. It is asked by atheists and agnostics, who are dragged into despair attempting to answer it .-

tittle minds are tamed by misfor tune, but great minds rise above it .-



FLAG OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul General for United States at Shanghal, Talks on Temperance.

A recent issue of "The Celestial Em-

pire," published at Shanghai, contains a most stirring speech by Dr. Amos Wilder, consul general for the United States at Shanghal, on "A New Civic and Christian Duty-Total Abthe beginning of this chapter, "Whom stinence" The American consul do men say that I the son of man, general said: "I want to talk sensibly and not unkindly. I shall try not to forget that the world has known alcoholie drinks for 5,000 years, though their sanctions Hindu, Buddhist, and Mohammedan sections have been protected against it until of late. shall not forget that our ancestors quite generally used these beverages; that our relatives and friends are still doing so; indeed, their use is quite body, but if possible to say something that shall lend some to be afraid of alcohol-some because they fear it cause of the menace to the state; and some chers, perhaps, who do not fear for themselves, but begin to see that it may be their drinking which encourages others to drink. "I have been fortunate myself

that I was born and reared in the state of Maine, where prohibition has obtained for half a century. It is difficult to forbid liquor selling wholly as it is difficult wholly to enforce the :awa against larceny or vagrancy, but there is no spirituous or mait liquor made in Maine, and, more important, drinking is not a part of the social life of the people-liquor does not ap pear at state banquets, nor on the family table. Citize a who themselves yet unwilling to violate the law of their state in securing liquor. These things are, of course, great gain; gengration after generation is brought up who do not know liquor, do not need it. It is no virtue in such that they do not drink; they have been fortunate, I say, in not being schooled to alcohol, it is not a part of their life. they do not miss it, and they escaped its perils. I recall the horror with which as a boy of 17 on a visit to a neighboring state I first saw signs advertising strong drink and frinking shops in operation with con sent of law.

"I have seen what an advantage it is personally not to be dependent on alcoholic drinks-to be able to go about one's business without the expense, the inconvenience, the risks of drinking; and I have seen the advantage of a social life in which wine, whisky, and all the rest are not only got needed, but not even thought of. For these reasons I must be interested in the question; also I must do my part in leading men to think about it. It is not pecessary to relterate the evils of drink. We will not stop for those who do not observe them, and who will not read to know that alcohol-poisoning is the major peril of vastly more than physical self-denial the age in which we live. It is en-There is often a species of selfishness trenched not only in profits, as was in self-denial. Men become recluses slavery, but also in appetite, and yields very slowly to attack. But it Ages ago certain classes of mer is being forced home, that nations thought they had found the secret of may be wrecked today as in the past a holy life. They shut themselves up by alcohol; that while its reckless use in monasteries at large. They learned continues man can never come to his what we learn today, that the great full stature, and the vision of a est temptations are not the ones that higher humanity can never be fulcome from without, but the ones that filled. My own country spends a bil-

"But drink's ravages are worse in (the extent of it is surprising, espec "And take up his cross." This in fally from French scientists) will find "And follow me." Christianity is and most deadly of the plagues that courts there are forty or fifty alcoholics? That of a hundred murder ers there are sixty alcoholica?" After referring to the ruin that came

to hundreds of the small white population of China through drink, the consul general made an impassioned | childish. If ever appeal to his hearers that was alive ended up by saying: "Total abstinence makes its claims to all. It is certainly the duty nearest at hand. It world a little happier than they found it. Is this mere sentiment? Others paste over their desks a pretty para graph to the effect that they expect to pass through the world but once and if they have any good things to do for their fellows they want to do it quickly, or they will not pass this way again. Here again we have a laudable outreach; but is there body to it? Do they want to do these things badly enough to sacrifice a bit? If so let them fly the banner of total abstinence. Before God, I know of acmore timely service to one's fellow

Smuggled Whisky Seized.

Jars of whisky were concealed in bales of hay and smuggled into local option district of Ontario. The owners were so anxious to get at their whisky that they unpacked in the night. A police officer toek them for Bishop Green, Episcopalian, New York robbers and discovered the contents of the bales, and the whisky was seized by the inspectors.

> Liquor Never Improves Man. Liquor drinking never improved a man's character, or increased the happiness of his wife and family.

JOASH REPAIRS THE TEMPLE

Sunday School Lesson for April 23, 1911 Specially Arranged for This Paper

ESSON TEXT-2 Kings 11:21-12:16 Memory Verse II GOLDEN TEXT—"Then the people re-joiced for that they offered willingly," ✓ 1 Chron. 29.9.

TIME—In the twenty-third year of Jossh's reign, 854 B. C. (Bescher), 821 M. C. (Hastings). Joash was slain in the fortieth year of his reign, 857 B. C. (Beecher), 801 B. C. (Hastings).

PLACE Jerusalem, and the Temple. KINGS Hamel is king of Syria; Je-heathar has succeeded John in Israel; in Assyria Shalmanezer II has died and Shamaah ramman has come to the throne

Joach did that which was right in the sight of the Lord while Jehotada the high priest was alive, but after the death of that good man Joash allowed the people to become idolaters again. Even during Jeholda's life, moreover, the worship at the high places was allowed to go on. These local sanctuaries were held to be conducive to true religion. The Temple was his boyhood home, his safe refuge for seven years from the murderous cruelty of Athaliah. In the Temple lived his best friends. There he had been crowned. No wonder he came to love those courts, and to sorrow over their dilapidated condition.

Joash called together the priests and the Levites, and bade them draw from the regular funds for the Temple restoration. This money of the dedicated things, the money consecrated to religious uses by the people, was obtained from three sourcest Money of every one that passeth the account: that is, the poll-tax of a halfsheled paid by every male Hebrew above the age of 20 whenever a census was taken. Money that every man is set at: "All the assessments. Money that cometh into any man's heart to bring. The free-will offerings have no scruples about drinking are of the people for this purpose, which might be large

The church workers, even when they take thought for the church, have little heart in their work. "The facetious Sydney Smith had two yokes of oxen on his little farm in Yorkshire to which he gave the names of 'Tug' and 'Lug,' 'Haul' and 'Crawl.' These would be appropriate names for a large class of church members who put no heart into their Christian work. It is mere tug and toll and task to them.

There is a lack of co-operation. A minister called upon a member who had been neglecting the week-night service, and went straight up to the fireplace in the sitting room, and with the tours removed a live coal from off the fire, and placed it on the hearth then watched it while it turned from the red glow of heat to a black mass. The member in question carefully observed the proceeding. and then said, "You need not say a single word, sir; I'll be there on Wednesday night." No church fire can burn brightly if the coals are pull-

Though many other reasons might be given for the failure when church work falls behind, it is all summed up in one cause, the absence of Christ "Getting Christ into the people will solve the problem of getting people into the church," and getting them to work when they are there. Said Napoleon, in exile in St. Helena: "My armies have forgotten me even while living, even as the Carthaginian army forgot Hannibal. Such is our power. A single battle lost crushes us, and adversity scatters our friends. The progress of the faith and the government of the church are a perpetual miracle. Nations pass away, thrones crumble, but the church remains," That is because Christ remains, the living, giorious cause of all the church's triumphs.

With the frankness and openness with which all church matters should be treated. Joash sent for Jehoida "Why repair ye not the breaches of

A very simple plan was adopted, appealing directly to the religious zeal of the people. A wooden chest was taken, and a slit was made in the lid for the money to pass through. This was set beside the altar. How did Joash's plan succeed? Admirably; hol is at the present time the chief it brought in much money. People like to give directly to a cause, to not a code of laws. Rules cannot be infest humanity. Must one tell you know just how their money is spent. made for every future condition of that of a hundred insane there are They are far more likely to respond life. Instead of it being obedience to twenty-one alcoholies? That of a to special than to general appeals. rules and regulations it is a life to be hundred convicted criminals in our The king's secretary and the high priest went together to the chest, counted the money, and put it up in hags. It was then given to the overseers of the work, and they paid it out to the carpenters, builders, masons and the men that furnished the timber. hewn stone, and iron and brass. Nothing was spent on more ornamentseverything was devoted to the solld repair of the fabric. In all church work progress is made only by fixing upon a goal and allowing nothing is the creed of many—to leave the to turn one aside till the goal 18 reached

The crown of Joash's life was what he did for the house of God. Such work will be the crown of any life that undertakes It. There is room in God's house for all kinds of workers and all degrees of skill. Even the youngest scholar in the Sunday school can make a helpful contribution to the Temple service.

Work for the church should be progressive; we should become more efficient church workers every year. To this end it is necessary that we begin young, just as singers and piano players begin young.

"Jack of all trades and master of none" is as true of church work as of work in secular callings. Every young Christian will be wise if he selects some line of work for God and cultivates it as his specialty. It may be singing, or teaching, or social work, or administrative work, or evangelistic work, or the use of the pen. Whatever it is, he cannot make the selection too early or begin too scon on his preparation. It will be the very best work of his life, and it deserves the best years of his life and the fullness of every one ct his pr rare,

COST OF AMERICAN LUXURIES Money Spent for Creature Comforts odd things. Apparently they prove

is Not Necessarily Wasted, but Reveals Optimistic Spirt.

of waste due to overindulgence and larly in the matter of liquid refresh are not open-handed. ments. But this waste, comparatively speaking, is only incidental. Money spent for "creature comforts" luxuries is not necessarily rasted. A life narrowed down to the ticular new arrival, "to say stop at a have necessities is a very colorless, hotel or put up at a hotel?" hardensome sort of existence. It is a question whether overindulgence on Sence. The figures quoted show some ing's Magazine.

that the American woman is fonder of candy than she is of jewelry, which may, as one pleases, either be The New York Times observed that | considered an indication that she has to 1910 the cost of so-called luxuries an unusual love for things that tickle indulged in by Americans included the palate, or a proof that she has bethese items: Jewelry, \$300,000,000; gun to discount barbaric array. The biles, \$495,000,000; tobacco, \$450,000, high when one considers that both total, \$3.385,300,000. "Waste, extrava considerable extent. Except possibly moralist. Yes, there is a percentage couraging rather than otherwise, because they reveal an optimistic spirit o overcharges by retailers, particu- in the people. As a rule pessimists

He Put Up.

"Which is proper," inquired the par-

"Both," replied the register clerk. "But you must put up at this botel the whole is worse than underindul- before you can stop at it."-Brown