

SYNOPSIS.

Count di Rosini, the Italian ambas-ador, is at dinner with diplomats when messenger summons him to the em-bassy, where a beautiful young woman is for a ticket to the embassy ball the ticket is made out in the name of the secret service, and Mr. Grimm, pos-tate ball for information. His at-the state ball for information, His at-base of the secret service and Mr. Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His at-the secret service and Mr. Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His at-the secret service and Mr. Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His at-the secret service and Mr. Grimm goes to the state ball for information. His at-the secret service and the state ball for information the secret service and the state ball for information. His at-the secret service and the state ball for information is the secret service and the state ball in the secret service of Miss Taspears. A state ball for information is an information is a first her demanding knowledge of the state had arrests Pietro Petrosiani Miss thorne visits an old bomb-maker and they horne visits an old bomb-maker and they for senor Rodrigues, the minister from vestigating the robbert Miss Thorne of the state and arrests Pietro Petrosiani dispection of senor Rodrigues, the minister from vestigating the robbert Miss Thorne of the state and wonderful experiment. Fifty of senor the the thet, the money is stated appearance of Money is boles of the section of the vestigating the robbert Miss Thorne and state and the section of the section of the state and the section of the section of the vestigating the robbert more the section of the vestigating the robbert Miss to be an experiment of the vestigating the robbert more the section of the section of the vestigating the robbert more the section of the section of the vestigating the robbert more the section of the section of the section of the vestigating the section of the vestigating the section of the se would care to look at the copies of them?" nodded and Monsieur Rigolot resumed: another strange thing happened. Monsier Boissegur smokes many cigarettes, of a kind made especially for him in France, and shipped to him here. He keeps them in a case on his dressing-table. On Thursday morning his valet reported to me that this case of cigarettes had disappeared!"

CHAPTER XII .-- (Continued.)

to the embassy?" "Monsieur," he went on, and there was a tense note in his voice, "the ambassador of France had disappeared, gone, vanished! We searched the house from the cellar to the servants' quarters, even the roof, but there was no trace of him. The hat he usually wore was in the hall, and all his other hats were accounted for. and moved a paper weight one inch Then softly, almost in a whisper: You may remember, Monsieur, that to the left, where it belonged, while Tuesday was cold, but all his top-coats | Monsleur Rigolot, disappointed at their were found in their proper places. So amazing apathy, squirmed uneasily in it seems, Monsieur," and repression his chair. ended in a burst of excitement, "if he left the embassy he did not go out by either door, and he went without

hat or coat!" He stopped helplessly and his gaze alternated inquiringly between the be- there, first to bring the letters to nevolent face of the chief and the ex- him for signature, and later to get pressionless countenance of Mr. his cigarettes?" Grimm.

"Certainement, Monsieur-1 mean, "If he left the embassy?" Mr. Grimm that seems to be true. But where is repeated. "If your search of the he? Why should he not come back? house proved conclusively that he What does it mean? Madame Bolssewasn't there, he did leave it, didn't gur is frantic, prostrated! She wanted hef"

Monsieur Rigolot stared at him think it wise that it should become blankly for a moment, then nodded. public, so i came here." "And there are windows, you know," "Very well," commented Mr. Grimm. Mr. Grimm went on, then: "As I un-"Let it rest as it is. Meanwhile you still rested on the switch. derstand it, Monsieur, no one except may reassure madame. Point out to



light filtered through the half-drawn velvet hangings and laid a faintly illumined path across the ambassador's desk; the heavy leather chairs were mere impalpable splotches in the shadows; the cut-glass knobs of a mahogany cabinet caught the glint of light and reflected it dimly. Outside was the vague, indefinable night drone of a city asleep, unbroken by any sound that was distinguishable, until finally there came the distant boom of a clock. It struck twice. Seated on a couch in one corner of the ambassador's office was Mr.

Grimm. He was leaning against the high arm of leather, with his feet on the seat, thoughtfully nursing his knees. If his attitude indicated anyyears. There is no doubt. The letters thing except sheer comfort, it was that he was listening. He had been were not of a private nature. If you there for two hours, wide-awake, and absolutely motionless. Five, ten, fifteen minutes more passed, and then

He offered the duplicates tentative-Mr. Grimm heard the grind and whir ly. Mr. Grimm read them over slowly, of an automobile a block or so away, the while Monsleur Rigolot sat nervously staring at him. They, too, coming toward the embassy. Now it was in front. seemed meaningless as bearing on the "Honk! Hon-on-onk!" it called matter in hand. Finally, Mr. Grimm

plaintively, "Hon-on-onk! Honk!" The signal! At last! The automobile went rushing on, full tilt, while Mr. Grimm removed his feet from the seat and dropped them noiselessly to the floor. Thus, with his hands on his knees, and listening. listening with every faculty strained he sat motionless, peering toward the open door that led into the hall. The car was gone now, the sound of it swallowed up in the distance, still he sat there.

"Of course," observed Mr. Grimm, It was obviously some noise in the "Monsieur Bolssegur has a latch-key house for which he was waiting. Minute after minute passed, and still nothing. There was not even the

"Of course." "Anything unusual happen last whisper of a wind-stirred drapery. He night-that is, Thursday night?" was about to rise, when, suddenly, "Nothing, Monsieur-that is, nothwith no other noise than that of the ing we can find."

"And Wednesday night, Monsieur,

sharp click of the switch, the electric Mr. Grimm sat silent for a time and lights in the room blazed up brilliantfell to twisting the seal ring on his The glare dazzled Mr. Grimm with ly. finger. Mr. Campbell turned around its blinding flood, but he didn't move. "Good evening, Mr. Grimm." It was a woman's voice, pleasant, unsurprised, perfectly modulated.

Mr. Grimm certainly did not expect it "It would appear, then," Mr. Grimm now, but he knew it instantly-there remarked, musingly, "that after his was not another quite like it in the mysterious disappearance the ambaswide, wide world-and though he was sador has either twice returned to his still blinking a little, he came to his house at night, or else sent some one feet courteously.

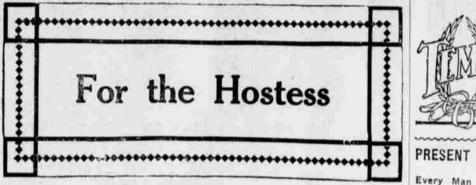
"Good morning, Miss Thorne," he corrected gravely.

Now his vision was clearing, and he saw her, a graceful figure, silhouetted against the rich green of the wall draperies. Her lips were curled the least bit, as if she might have been smilling, and her wonderful eyes reme to go to the police, but I did not flected a glint of-of-was it amusement? The folds of her evening dress fell away from her, and one bare, white arm was extended, as her hand

"And you didn't hear me?" still in the half-whisper. "I didn't think you would. Now I'm going to put out the lights for an instant, while you pull the shades down, and then-then we

must have a-a conference." The switch snapped. The lights died as suddenly as they had been born, and Mr. Grimm, moving noiselessly, visited each of the four windows in turn. Then the lights blazed brilliantly again.

"Just for a moment," Miss Thorne explained to him quietly, and she anded him a sheet of pa you to read this-read it carefullythen I shall turn out the lights again. They are dangerous. After that we may discuss the matter at our leisure. Mr. Grimm read the paper while Miss Thorne's eyes questioned his impassive face. At length he looked up indolently, listlessly, and the switch snapped. She crossed the room and sat down; Mr. Grimm sat beside her. "I think," Miss Thorne suggested tentatively, "that that accounts perfectly for Monsieur Boissegur's disappearance." "It gives one explanation, at least, Mr. Grimm assented musingly. "Kidnapped-held prisoner-fifty thousand dollars demanded for his safety and release." A pause. "And to whom, may I ask, was this demand addressed?" "To Madame Bolssegur," replied Miss Thorne. "I have the envelope in which it came. It was mailed at the general post office at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, so the canceling stamp shows, and the envelope was addressed, as the letter was written, on a typewriter." "And how," inquired Mr. Grimm, after a long pause, "how did it come into your possession?" He waited a little. "Why didn't Monsieur Rigolot report this development to me this afternoon when I was here?" "Monsieur Rigolot did not inform you of it because he did not know of it himself," she replied, answering the last question first. "It came into my possession directly from the hands of Madame Boissegur-she gave it to me." "Why?" Mr. Grimm was peering through the inscrutable darkness, straight into her face-a white daub in the gloom, shapeless, indistinct.



Sunday Dinner Market.

nouncement.

er gave to make known her engage-

MADAME MERRL

Guessing Contests for Porch Parties. 9. tall; 10. tease; 11. terror; 12. twit; 13. tend; 14, table; 15, thug; 16, Tweed; 17, Girls who have been to recent aftertrace; 18, thorn.

noon porch parties tell me of these contests which were used while the hostess was putting the last finishing touches to her refreshments. For the making money that I give the outline, first one cards were passed having hoping some "Ladies' Aid" or guild bumble bees in water color on the will be beneflited thereby. The first page, and the second page rescheme was carried out in a suburb vealed the following questions, all to and the sales lasted every Saturday be answered by words ending in during the month of August. Booths "sting:"

were erected upon the lawn and the a sting that cures fatigue: 2, a sting committees were formed by taking that cures hunger; 3, a sting that tidies the names alphabetically. Saiyour room; 4, a sting that makes you laugh; 5, a sting that cooks your meat; ads, cold meats, rolls, bread, cakes. cookies, jams and jellies, mayon-6, a sting unwise people indulge in; 7, a sting that browns your bread; s. a sting that spoils your tools; 9, a sting that makes you read a book through; 19, a naise, candles and cheese crackers were always made and orders taken sting that tries; 11, a sting that adapts; for anything in the home cooking line. 12, a sting that shop-keepers dislike; 13, a Young housekeepers found the sales sting we observe in Lent; 14, a sting tea experts do: 15, a winter sport. a great help and strangers at nearby boarding houses and hotels patronized These are the correct answers: them for a cup of tea and a sandwich

1, resting; 2, feasting; 3, dusting; 4, jest- 10g; 5, roasting; 6, boasting; 7, toasting;
8, rusting; 9, interesting, 10, testing; 11, adjusting; 12, trusting; 13, fasting; 14, tasting; 15, coasting.

Honey cookies and iced ten were one. A goodly sum was added to the served and the prize was a cake of treasury, all made by a little extra honey from the hostess' own bee hive. effort during the summer. This contest was used at what the

hostess termed "an informal porch tea." The cards passed were white, with quaint little tea pots and cups and saucers painted on them with the following queries done in gilt paint:

ment to a few favored friends. A web I. T before a girl's name forms a cat; of delicate silver cord (like we use T before a beverage forms a story; T before craft forms a small ple; 4, T for holiday parcels) was sewed upon before shower forms a line of cars; 5, T a pink heart-shaped card, a wee sliver before foolhardy forms rubbish; 6, T be-fore a request forms labor; 7, T before a heart being seemingly caught in its gun forms something trivial: 8, T before regret forms sincerity; 9, T before every-thing forms height, 10, T before to rest forms to plague. II, T before a mistake forms fright; 12, T before humor forms to blame; 13, T before finish forms watch-folmes; 14, T before finish forms watchmeshes. The monogram of the happy pair was done in silver underneath the web. After the dessert was served, stiff white cards seven inches square were passed with pink pencils forms a criminal: 16, T before a useless plant forms a river in Scotland, 17, T before a contest of speed forms a mark; loving cup was passed filled with 18. T placed before a very hard substance growing on the head of some animals forms a spine. Answers: 1. tabby; 2. tale: 3. tart: 4. train; 5. trash: 6. task: 7. trifle: 5. true: claret lemonade and each girl drank a toast to the new home and its

For Garden Party



Every Man is inclined to Be Law Unto Himself, and Thinks Most of "Having Good Time."

Christians believe that Christ took human form and lived a human life This seemed such a capital idea for In order to rescue incu dom that which acgradan them, and enable them to develop their nobler selves. His work of salvation was to a inrge extent effected by putting before men the idea of a life of self-control. He desired his disciples to recognize that they also were sons of God, and to live in obedience to the promptings of the divine element within them, and thus to rescue themselves from the

lusts of the fiesh and become true men living the life of fruitful sons of God. The man who is unable to control his appetites and passions is a slave and not a free man. A true man must be master of himself. One great object for which the church exists is for the discipline of life, by or a dish of home-made sherbet. There helping men to strive for the mastery were young girls to serve and the arof self, for temperance and self-conrangements were so perfected that trol in all things. We live in an age. the burden was not heavy upon any of laxity, writes the dean of Worcester, Eng., in the Temperance. Every man is inclined to be a law unto himself, and thinks most of doing as he likes-"having a good time" as the phrase goes. Drunkenness is a na-Place Cards for Engagement Antional vice. The obligation to worship is largely neglected, and the idea of A young woman used these very Christianity as a disciplined life is clever cards at the luncheon her mothweakened.

Earnest-minded men in these days have to face this condition of things. and consider how men can be brought to realize the necessity of temperance in the scriptural sense of self-control -of living a disciplined life. How can it be done? Not by taking men out of the world. The ultimate failure of many monastic attempts teaches that. But if men moved by the spirit of God, of self-denial and self-sacrifice, to combat any life unworthy of the sons of God, are to remain in the world, they need to be banded together that they may have the sustaining support and fellowship and association of those who are likeminded. That is why it is in these days societies are formed instead of monasteries. Looking at the nation as it is, we cannot, if we are honest, fail to see that of all the agencies destructive of self-denial the greatest is the habit of drinking alcohol. In taking it men intensify the powers of the beast in themselves, and lessen their powers of resistance by weakening the will. Of all the physical causes which produce moral defects, the consumption of alcohol in any form is the most widespread and disas-

trous. In all periods of history, and among all races of men where alcohol in any form has been produced and right on. passed into consumption, it has had the effect of capturing and subduing branches yield to every breeze, but men's wills, breaking down self-remoral degradation. Temperance reis the curse of the country; it destroys the lives of one in twenty of the population. The temperance movement is a religious movement, and derives its power from a strong faith in God and the abligations of the sons of God, and in the belief that anything which leads to self-control and discipline is furthering the purposes of God. The Rechabites believed in self-denial and discipline. They had ever been foremost in the fighting. ranks, and they had always combined enthusiasm with practical wisdom. Let us thank God for what has been accomplished, but let what has been done be only an incentive to further. advance. And it must never be forgotten that Christian discipleship involves the discipline of the whole life-discipline and self-denial with regard to other evils, other vices, other weaknesses and tendencies of human nature. Let us, therefore, associate with others who recognize the need of self-discipline in other directions than that of indulgence in drink.



LESSON TEXT-Jeremiah 25 MEMORY VERSES-13-14. GOLDEN TEXT-"The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?" Pag. 27:1

TIME-Josinh was slain in hattle B. C. 608, in the list year of his reign. Jeholakim his son began to reign the same year and reigned eleven years, B. C.

PLACE-Jerusalem and Judah.

JEREMIAH began to prophesy B. C. 65, in the lith year of Josiah, soon after Josiah began his first reforms; and he prophesied 40 years, to B. C. 556, the year that the Temple as destined of the temp that the Temple was destroyed and Jerusalem burned to the ground.

We turn now from the career and character of a good boy who became a good king, to a bad young man who became a bad king; while the same prophet who aided the first for 18 years tried now to stem the tide of evil favored by the other during the 11 years of his reign.

Thirteen years of labors to make his people serve and obey God have passed since Josiah entered upon his great reform. The Pharaoh Necho of Egypt marched along the seacoast of Palestine northward to meet the armies of Assyria. Foolishly and needlessly espousing the Assyrian cause. Josiah met him at Megiddo un the plain of Esdraelon, was defeated and killed. Professor Kent calls this disaster unquestionably the most tragic event in Hebrew history. The reform party at once placed upon the throne Josiah's third son, Jehoahaz, 23 years old, evidently because he resembled his father, but as soon as the victortous Necho returned from the Euphrates he reversed the arrangement, carried Jehoahaz in chains to Egypt after a reign of only three months, and left on the throne his elder brother, Eliakim, 25 years old, rightly judging him to be of a character more suited to his purpose. In token of vassalage Ellakim changed his name (in form, but not in significance) to Jeholakim, "Jehovah raiseth up." He proved to be a tyrant, of whom Jeremiah speaks always in condemnation. His magnificent palace, built by forced labor. his murder of the prophet Uriah and his persecution of Jeremiah show his character.

Jeremiah was a native of Anathoth. little villaeg three and one-half miles northwest from Jerusalem. His father was Hilkiah, a priest (not the high priest who was Josiah's aid). He was of a retiring, exquisitely sensitive nature, and yet had a spiritual courage that triumphed over all weakness, and compelled his body to the most difficult and dangerous duties. He never failed. He was the butt of ridicule and scorn. He was put in the stocks. He was publicly whipped. He was misrepresented as an enemy. He was imprisoned several times, But he kept

He was like an elm tree, whose

Her Hand Still Rested on the Switch.

you and the stenographer saw the | her that if Monsieur Boissegur signed ambassador after ten o'clock in the the letters Tuesday night he was, at morning?"

"Out, Monsier, C'est-" Monsieur Rigolot began excitedly. "I beg pardon. I believe that is correct." "You saw him about ten, you say;

therefore no one except the stenographer saw him after ten o'clock?" "That is also true, as far as I know."

Any callers? Letters? Telegrams? Telephone messages?"

1 made inquiries in that direction, Monsieur," was the reply. "I have the words of the servants at the door and of the stenographer that there were no callers, and the statement of the stenographer that there were no telephone calls or telegrams. There were only four letters for him personally. He left them all on his desk-here they are."

Mr. Grimm looked them over leisure-They were commonplace enough, containing nothing that might be construed into a reason for the disap-

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"The letters Monsteur Bolssegur had may aid you in dispelling that mysdistated were laid on his desk by the tery," Campbell suggested, and Mr. stanographer," Monsieur Rigolot rushed Grimm turned them over cagerly. on volubly, excitedly. "In the anxiety and uneasiness following the disappearance they were allowed to remain there overnight. On Wednesday known?" morning, Monsieur"-and he hesitated impressively-"those letters bore his signature in his own handwriting!"

Mr. Grimm turned his listless eyes full upon Monsieur Rigolot's perturbed face for one scant instant.

"No doubt of it being his signature?" be queried.

"Non. Monsleur, non!" the secretary sciaimed emphatically, "Vous avezthat is, I have known his signature for

least, alive; and if he came or sent for the cigarettes Wednesday night, he was still alive. I shall call at the embassy this afternoon. No, it isn't

advisable to go with you now. Give me your latch-key, please." Monsieur Rigolot produced the key

and passed it over without a word. "And one other thing," Mr. Grimm

continued, "please collect all the revolvers that may be in the house and take charge of them yourself. If any one, by chance, heard a burglar prowling around there tonight he might shoot, and in that event either kill Monsleur Bolssegur or-or me!"

When the secretary had gone Mr. Campbell idly drummed on his desk as he studied the face of his subordinate.

"So much!" he commented finally. ceived today from the Latin capitals ambassador."

"Meanwhile our royal visitor, Prince Benedetto d'Abruzzi, remains un- here," she replied readily, "to see for the clamps on the side the goes onto

The young man's teeth closed with a snap. "It's only a question of time, Chief,"

he said abruptly. "I'l find him-I'll make another trip. I knew you were around the top with preventive tacks find him!" here, of course.' And he sat down to read the re

CHAPTER XIII.

ports.

A Conference in the Dark. The white rays of the distant are

"I have known Madame Bolssegur for half a dozen years." Miss Thorne continued, in explanation. "We have been friends that long. I met her in Tokio, later in Berlin, and within a few weeks, here in Washington. You

see I have traveled in the time I have been an agent for my government, Well, Madame Bolssegur received this letter about half-past four o'clock this afternoon; and about halfpast five she sent for me and placed it in my hands, together with the that has been lopped would be nice;

singular details following upon the am- saw it about the height you would like bassador's disappearance. So, it your table, allowing for the thickness would seem that you and I are allies of two barrel ends, one for the top, "It's Miss Thorne again," said the for this once, and the problem is alyoung man as if answering a question. ready solved. There merely remains "Perhaps these reports I have re- the task of finding and releasing the

> Mr. Grimm sat perfectly still. "And why," he asked, slowly, "are you here now?"

"For the same reason that you are myself if the-the person who twice the leg. One barrel end will be for came here at night-once for the am- a foot, the other for a top. Take a bassador's letters and once for his piece of cretonne or furniture cotton;

cigarettes-would, by any chance, pleat it very fully and tack it on

(TO BE CONTINUED.) The Other Way Around.

Mr. Angus-"If you knew how to cook we could save money." Mrs Angus-"If you knew how to save money we could employ a cook."-Answers.



HE gown on the seated figure is the ornamental cuffs are of lace The skirt of the other gown is of of pink linon. The skirt is ornamented in front with a white mousseline de sole, covered with band of the material, embroidered in a tunic of old blue mousseline de soie humanity. Your National Tempermaderia embroidery; it is finished which is finished with a fagoted hem. ance lengue is fighting against in one with two flounces, ornamented with fichu fashion and forms a sash end,

is edged with blue satin, of which the namented with embroidery and bor girdle is also made. The plastron is body. The only rational use of alcodered with pink satin, of which the of guipure finished at the neck with hol is outside the body."

Take Out Grease.

Magnesia will take grease spots out of carpets and rugs. Get a block of it from the drug store for five cents. Scrape it with a knife into the fine powder and lay this on the grease spot covering it entirely. Rub it in a little, and let it stand over night. Remove it the next day with a clean whisk broom and the spot will be

White Mayonnaise.

If a white mayonnaise is wanted, select white-shelled eggs which have saler yellow yolks than the dark ones, and use lemon juice instead of vinegar for acidifying it. Whipped cream folded in at the last moment improves mayonnaise for most purposes.

and any old brand of binding; catch To Renew Furniture. Before using furniture polish one it in half way between the top and bottom with a plece of old bright ribshould thoroughly wash the piece with bon, tying a bow on the front side; warm soap suds. After carefully drythen tuck under every three pleats to ing apply the polish, and if the furnithe foot; cover the top with any old | ture has no checks or cracks in the discarded piece of goods you have varnish it will shine and look just like LOW.

Good to Wash With.

On a recent occasion Professor Kocker of Bern said: "You will be astonished to hear that I am a great friend of alcohol, though I have experienced myself that when I have to do much and good work I must not drink alcohol at all, and I have frequently to tell my patients not to drink it. I appreciate to the highest degree what temperance societies have been doing for the welfare of The corsage is of lace arranged in way the application of alcohol. But we use alcohol a great deal-to wash fiffished with pearl fringe. The fichu our hands and to disinfect them, but we are afraid to introduce it in the

A Centenarian Abstainer.

Essex, England, celebrated just recently his one hundred and first birthday. He is the oldest English doctor and has been for nearly sixty years a magistrate for Essex. On the occasion of his attaining his one hundred and first birthday last year Dr. Jones received a congratulatory letter from the late King Edward and also a similar letter from the Royal College of Surgeons, of which he became a member as far back as 1834. The aged doctor, who has been a lifelong abstainer, was able to leave his room and receive the congratulations of friends.

Interfered With Duty.

A constable who had recently joined a Rechabite Tent sent in his resignation, giving his reason that being a Rechabite he could no longer carry out his duties. The commissioner said: "Why, that does not interfere with your duties as a constable. 'Yes, sir, it does," said the mao, "for if I saw a drunken man in the street I could not arrest him, because I have to refrain from touching anything containing Intoxicating Houor

which no storm, not even one that upstraint, and producing physical and heaves rocks from their beds, can cause to move one hair's oreadth from form lies at the bottom of all political. Its place in the ground. It is no wonsocial, and religious progress. Drink der that he was sometimes discouraged, disappointed, almost despairing, He has been called "the weeping prophet" because he lived in such dark and evil times, but the only wonder is that he ever had such glorious gleams of hope, and that his prophetic eye ever plerced through the darkness of the night tempest and saw the affver lining beyond, and the rays of the coming dawn. He was a "meliorist" rather than an optimist. He saw the evil, but he was ever working to make it better. Like a doctor in a hospital he looked at disease from the curative standpoint.

> In the beginning of Jeholakim's reign (B. C. 608) Jeremiah makes an earnest appeal to the leaders and the people, almost like an inaugural address, or the annual serrion preached in Boston on the inauguration of the governor of the state. The prophet stands in the court of the temple. The people not only of the city but of the surrounding country are flocking into the court to join in the worship. The reform was halting. The kingdom was impoverished by the heavy fine of 100 talents of sliver and one of gold (\$220,000) which Necho of Egypt had imposed. It was a fitting: time for an earnest appeal to repentance.

Jerusalem was acquitted by the princes. They realized that he had been the spokesman of God. Then some of the elders, the leading people, instanced the case of the good king Hezekiah. He did not slay the prophet Micah, who boldly threatened the destruction of Jerusalem-that its site would become a plowed field, and the temple a heap of ruins, ualess they repented. Hezekiah did not kill Micah, but on the contrary he led his people to repentance, and the Lord averted the danger.

The verses following tell us of another prophet who fied from danger to Egypt, was followed by the emis-Dr. Edgar Jones of Great Burstead, saries of Jehoiakim, brought back and executed. This story is meant to show how serious Jeremiah's danger was and perhaps to contrast Jeremiah's faith and courage with the timidity of Uriah, who yet did not escape his enemies, but found a sad end.

> It is the strong adverse wind that makes the kite fly high toward heaven, provided that it is held fast by its cord. Without the string the adverse winds would simply blow it to its fall and ruin. A heart fixed in God and duty-held fast to them by a strong faith-can rise to the highest usefulness, can overcome every temptation.

Revival work and decision days, wisely used, are the most effective reinforcements of the common powers that move to the choice of the better life. One of the strongest influences against choosing the right lies in the gang spirit, the power of a popular leader and a band of associates. We need to counteract this downward power by the atmosphere, the motive power, of a number of people filled with the same spirit ard moving in

the same embroidery and made with fine tucks. The corsage forms wide revers crgirdle is also made. The guimpe and a double ruffle of lace. A Pretty Table. Take a round piece of wood twice the size of the mouth of a coffee cup. a piece of the stout limb of a poplar

one for the foot, which may be small-

Fasten each of them securely with

two clamps of wood, leaving room be-

tween to nail them on to the large

log. Nail on each end of the chunk

with a few stout wire nails, leaving

and cover with a center piece.

er, which would be much better. gone