OR. TALMAGE'S ISUNDAY SERMON

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Cradle of Jesus"-Lesson Drawn From the Miraculous Escape of the Infant Christ From the Perils That Encompassed Him.

Drawn From the Miraculous Escape of the Infant Christ From the Ferlis ThatEncompassed Him. Texr: "Herod will seek the young child to destroy Him."-Matthew il. 13. The oralle of the infant Jesus had no rockers, for it was not to be soothed by os-cillating motion, as are the cradles of other princes. It had no embroidered pillow, for the young head was not to have such lux-urious comfort. Though a meteor, ordin-arily the most erratic and seemingly un-governable of all skyey appearances, had been sent to designate the place where that cradle stood, and a choir had been sent from the heavenly temple to screnade the illustrious occupant with an epic, yet the cradie was the target for all earthly and diabolical hostilities. Indeed, I give you as my opinion that it was the narrow-est and most wonderful escape of the ages that the child was not slalu before Ho had taken His first step or spoken His first word. Herod could not afford to have Him born. The gigantic oppressions and abominations of the world could not afford to have Him born. Was there ever planned a more systematized or appalling bombardment of that cradle? The Herod wholed the attack was trench-rely angeance and sensuality imper-sonated. As a sort of pastime he slow Hyr-nens, the grandiather of his wife. Then ho hutchered her two sons, Alexander and Aristobulus. Then he slew Antipater, his oldest son. Then he ordered burned allve forty people who had pulled down the eagle of his authority. He ordered the nobles who had attended upon his dying bed to be slan, so that there might be universal mourning aiter his disease. From that same deatished he ordered the slaughter of all the children in Bethclem under two yas of age, feeling sure that if he mas-sacred the entire infantile population that whose birthplace astronomy had pointed out with its finger of light. What were the slaughtered bases to him, and as many frenzied and bereft mothers? If he had here well encought oleave his day, he would have enjoyed seeing the nothers will dy strenging to ke infant Jesus, does there seem any chince for His escape? Then that flight southward for so many miles, across deserts and amid bandits and wild beats (my friend, the late missionary and scientist Dr. Lansing, who took the same journey, said it was enough to kill both the Madonna and the Child), and poor residence in Cairo. You know how difficuit it is to take an ordinary child successfully through the disorders that are sure to assall it even in comfort-able homes and with all dellate ministries, and then think of the exposure of that framous babe in villages and lands where all sanitary laws were put at deflance, His first hours on earth spent in a room with-out any doors, and ofttimes swept by chilled night winds, then afterward riding many days under hot tropical sun, and nart of many night lest the avenger over-take the fugitive before He could be hidden in another-land.

part of many nights lest the avenger over-take the fugitivebefore He could be hidden in another-land. The sanhedrin also were afronted at the report of this mysterious arrival of a child that might upset all conventionalities and threaten the throne of the nation. "Shut the door and bolt it and double bar it against Him!" cried all political and eccle-sinstical power. Christ on a retreat when only a few days of are, with all the priva-tions and hardships and sufferings of re-treat! When the glad news came that Herod was dead and the Madona was packing up and taking her Child home, bad news also came that Archelaus, the son, had taken the throne-anothercrowned infamy. What chance for the babe's life? Will not some short grave hold the wondrous infant? "Put Him to death!" was the order all up and down Palestine and all up and down the desert between Bethlehem and Cairo. The cry was: "Here comes an isonoclast of all established order! Here comes an as-pirant for the crown of Augustus! If found on the streets of Bethlehem, dash Him to death on the pavement! If found on ahill, muri Him down the rocks! Away with Him!" But the babe got home in safety and passed up from infancy to youth, and from youth to manhood, and from arpentershop to Messiabship, and from Messiabship to entrh is Jesus, and there is no mightier name in heaven. What I wan to call your attention to, is

ever a life so thoroughly ransacked and hypercitalised that turned out to be as yould have been the calamity to eart hat have on what a bereavement to all history, what swindling not only of the human archangel, if because of infermal incursion ulife of dirine and glorious muhood has provide the bed of that Bethlehem babe this inver been lived? The Christic parables what swindling not only of the human archangel, if because of infermal incursion ulife of dirine and glorious muhood has been supported by the series of the series what swindling not series of the series what swindling not series of the series of the mount, all adright does not archangel frame of overlasting love, would are have been hung up to the universe to zer are been human up to the universe of the mount, all adright does not archangel for the series of the series would never have been and the series of the series of wonder Congressional library, and of all Christ ever did and said? If would series of the series would never have been are been and the mount and the series of wonder Congressional library, and of the Vatican Horary, and of British and Aft. Paul's He would have been an inform and Aft. Paul's He would have been an inform and the vatican the most important and the vatican the most important and the vatican the most important and the series of Patmos, would never have been write in and bound and the the set have been to the library, and the set of the states which are babe was, for the bounds would are have been to the iso of the state, bourd are babe was, for the series of the states which are babe was, for the series of the states would are the poil which pail this traveling are babe was, for the series of the states would are form in that enrowed and the series of the states would are form and did their word back age. Merices are the ask states of the state of the states would are for the states of the state of the states would are for the states and the more the poil which with a the series of taking. Christic to an and the serie

phythe expense of taking Christ to an initions. Still further remarking upon the narrow secape which you and I and the world had in the diversion of the persecutors from the place of nativity, let me say that had that Herodic raid upon the swadding clothes been successful the world would never have known the value of a righteous peace. Much has been made of the fact that the world would never have known the value of a righteous peace. Much has been made of the fact that the world would never have known the value of a righteous was it? It was a peace worse than war. It was the peace of a graveyard. The Roman eagles had plucked out the world's eyesight and plunged their backs through the heart of dead nations. It was a peace spoken of by a dying Indian chieftain when a Christian bone missionary said to him. "You have been a warrior, and Lave been in many feuds, but you must be at peace with all your enemies in order to die aright." The dying chieftan replied: "That's easy enough. I have killed all of thea." That was the style of paze on earth when Christ eave, but the spirit of arbitration, which is to garland the tomo of the earlight anthem above Bothlehem, two bars to that music, the first of divine ascription and the second of earthly pacification. "Glory to God and peace to men." In His manhood Christ prononced the same doctrine, "Biessed are those who can back while who can be skillfully wield the battleax. Blessed are those who can kill the most antagonists. Blessed are those who can kill the most world with spear or roll a charlot wheel over the most wounded or put his charger's hool on the most dead." The entirely new theory of our Christ method world would have been urade the year one or our Christian era; for if the earth has been again and again lacerated into an Acedbam through improved weap-onry of death and more rapidity of first, Prussian breechloader which in 1865 startled the nations with which they would have hean aging and eaving wheelending upon the Christity received. The avoid whee they all

world where they all sing but I cannot read that there was anything more than a quiet-ing guess that came to those before Christ deathbeds. Job said something bordering on the confdent, but it was mixed up with a story of "skin worms" that would de-stroy his body. Abraham and Jacob had a little light on the dying pillow, but com-pared with the after Christ deathbeds it was like the dim tallow candle of old be-side the modern cluster of lights electric. I know Elijah went up in memorable man-ner, but is was a tertible way to go--a whirlwind of fire that must have been splendid to look at by those who stood on the banks of the Jordan, but it was a style of ascent that required more nerve than you and I ever had, to be a placid oc-cupant of a charlot drawn by such a wild team. The triumphant deathbeds, as far as I know, were the after Christ deathbads. What a procession of hosan-mas have marched through the dying room of the saints of the isat nineteen centuries! What cavaleade of mounted halleluiahs has galloped through the dying roisons of the last 2000 years save 1001 Peaceful death-beds, for the most part, reserved for the years A. D. I. Behold the deathbeds of the Wesleys, of the Edvard Payson; of Yara, the converted heathbed of the way to the throus of Jesus." Of dying John Fletcher, who entered his pulpit to preach, though his dotors torbade him, and lifer, Let the one ent till the trum-pet shall sound, but let my soul wing her way to the throus of Jesus." Of dying John Fletcher, who entered his pulpit to preach, though his dotors torbade him, and the descraded to the communion table, saying, "I am going to throw my-self under the wings of the cherabin be-fore the mercy seat." Thousands of people a few days after following him to the gave, singting: What the sound weapons he has fought The battles of the Lord." This bast means and we has fought inished his course and kept the faith And gained the great reward. Finis

WORK OF PROTECTION. OUR FOREIGN TRADE AND ITS VAST

SIGNIFICANCE.

James R. Keene Points Out the Tremend ous Increase of National Wealth Re-sulting From the Increase of Exports and the Decrease of Imports.

A notably impressive statement is that of Mr. James R. Keene regarding the present fiscal position of the United States, chiefly as the result of an econ-omic policy which has increased the use and consumption of our domestic products while at the same time dimin-ishing our use of the products of other ishing our use of the products of other countries. Nobody will accuse Mr. Keene of talking polities when he draws attention to this wonderful development of national prosperity. In-deed, so far as any public expression of his on that subject goes he can

Jardy be said to have any politics. Jay Gould once said that while he belonged to any or all parties, his only politics was the Eric road. Mr. Keene's politics may be said, in the same sense, to be the stock exchange. Judged by the authorized interview which he gave out for publication a few days ago he ought to be a Republican and a pro-tectionist, but if he is he has not said so. In that interview, while testify-ing to a condition which could only proceed from eighteen months of protection, he refrains from the acknowledgement of any obligation to the sys-tem which detends the great home market as a means of enabling American producers to successfully reach out after the world's markets. But we after the world's markets. But v should let Mr. Keene tell the story protection's grand achievements in his

own way. He says: "To my mind the foreign trade of the United States is the fundamental factor in the present situation. Most people have apparently not yet appre-ciated its significance. The Government figures of foreign trade show ment figures of foreign trade show: Excess of exports year ending June 30, 1896, \$85,997,983; excess of ex-ports year ending June 30, 1897, \$265,-621,112; excess of exports year ending June 30, 1898, \$6,615,259,124. Total for three years, \$966,878,219. Ex-cess exports July 1 to October 30, 1898, four months, \$165,799,884, making a total of \$1,100,000,000. Here is an addition of over \$1,100.

making a total of \$1,100,000,000. Here is an addition of over \$1,100,-000,000 to the wealth of the country from surplus products in a little over three years. There is a persistent and importunate demand for our grain, provisions, cotton and manufactured products, which insures for the fiscal products, which insures for the fiscal year ending June 30 next another large excess of exports. The total gain to the country in four years will prob-ably be in excess of \$1,500,000,000. "The trade statement for the three

preceding years is important, showing the gradual growth of foreign trade: Year ending June 30, 1890, excess of imports, \$18,735,728; year ending June 30, 1894, excess of exports, \$237,145,-950; year ending June 30, 1895, ex-cess of exports, \$64,076,782. These-net sales of surplus products must be paid for in some form. Foreign na-tions did not have \$1,100,000,000 gold to remit, but they sent us some gold and some securities. To-day they owe us in various forms large amounts of money in the shape of liabilities, as, for example, exchange, the collection of which has been deferred. The debt, moreover will grow instead of deof which has been deferred. The debt, moreover, will grow instead of de-creasing. We have not demanded money due us by foreign nations, be-cause of the fear of disturbing mone-tary affairs in England, Germany, France and other countries, and be-cause it pays us to leave it at interest. "A creating feature of our foreign

"A gratifying feature of our foreign trade is the growth in exports of manu-facture. In eighteen years these have nearly trebled. Last year they were nearly \$300,000,000. There is every prospect that this growth will con-tinue. We have imported fewer manu-factured good because ave have hear near tinne. We have imported lewer manu-factured goods because we have learned how to make our own, and with im-proved machinery, abundant raw ma-terial and skilled and well-fed work-men, we compete with the world in manufactures as never before. The typening of Chinese and other Eastern before will, furnish new and clument

ern banks to repletion, and brought Western men in laws

EASILY ANSWERED. How the American Merchant Marine May Be Upbuilt.

The American Line of steamships, plying between New York and Southampton, is in existence, but is heavily subsidized for carrying the mails. Our coastwise marine is large, because foreign competition is excluded by law

Will the Republican leaders permit Americans to buy vessels in Europe and then nationalize them? If they will not do that, nor remove the tax from building materials and the ves sels when launched, then how is the American merchant marine to be built?-Paris edition New York Her You have already answered the

question, if you were logical enough to know it. Here is the answer out of your own mouth;

Our coastwise marine is large, be-cause foreign competition is excluded by law.

There is the whole thing in thirteen words. Exclude (that is, penalize, by means of discriminating duties) by law foreign competition in our foreign carrying trade, and will not our over-sea marine be large? Discrimination has built up Great Britain's merchant nay to its present tremendous pro-portion; discrimination maintains British marine supremacy to-day. It will do the same for the United States. What we want to do is to ex-clude foreign competition on the sea, precisely as we do on the land precisely as we do on the land.

Uncle Sam's Educational Chart.



The real meaning of the open door is simply a guarantee of equal oppor-tunity to trade and under like conditions and it does not exclude tariff for

thought necessary for the support of the Government. It simply means that there shall be no discrimination. All the questions raised by the anti-expansionists have been thought of and taken into account by these who and taken into account by those who believe in growth. Assistant Secretary of State Meiklejohn sees no difficulty in treating the Philippines as a colony and legislating especially for them. It can be depended upon that what-ever the outcome avising industries ever the outcome, existing industries in the United States will neither be destroyed nor disturbed. —Utica (N. Y.) Press.

An Anti-Expansionist View

If we can sell steel rails to foreign countries, and locomotives, and har-vesting machines, and bicycles, and about everything else we make, there is no reason why we cannot make merchant ocean steamers, and run And it is high time to take hold of our merchant marine and do our own carrying across the ocean. And if England secures her business by sub-sidizing her steamship lines, we must subsidize ours. That's much cheaper than it is to buy distant islands, and pay heavy expanses in earline for them

pay heavy expenses in caring for them Lowell (Mass.) Courier.

Ead For Spanish Merchants.

Data for spanish Merchants. Porto Rice continues to buy large quantities of supplies from Spain. That is because under existing ar-rangements the Spaniards are the most favored nation dealing with Porto Rice. When the Porto Rican terrify in the same are that of the Usital unlimited opportunities. "It is this enormous debt of foreign nations to us which has made money so easy throughout the country, flood-ed the West with capital, filled West-ern banks to repletion, and brought their and disastrons falling of the West. sudden and disastrons falling off in their business. The majority of the ships delivering goods at Porto Rico



The Season's Decrees Anent Skirts---Clinging Effects Popular.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The one distinguishing characteristic in all the phases of fashion is the soft, grace-ful and clinging effect. We might as well make the most of this feature while it lasts, for there is no telling where the career of the overskirt may where the career of the overskirt may lead us. It is liable to branch out in-to draperies that will disguise every to draperies that will disguise every pretty line in the figure and accent-uate every defect; but whatever folly it may develop later on, it is here now in its most acceptable form. There is no getting around the fact that the eel-like skirt which hugs the figure so closely to the knees, then addable force with emerging fulness

suddenly flares with amazing fulness,



THE POPULAR TYPE OF SKIRT.

For outdoor wear children should have thick but not clumsy shoes. If possible, it is well to have several pairs at once, and let the child wear them alternately.

Skirt Suggestions.

loon, stitched straps, Queen Bess puffs slashed and laced across, all are

used-and much originality is shown

in the arrangement of various shoul-

A Useful Suggestion.

These who have dress waists that hook on the shoulder and under the

nook on the shoulder and under the arm, and who have no lady's maid, should try sewing a tiny cord along the fastening line instead of "eyes." By catching the cord down at fre-quent intervals the hooks will catch and hold wherever they meet the cord, and the hunt for eyes under constant danger of dislocating one's engatory is

danger of dislocating one's anatomy is

A pretty searf A pretty white searf for the neck is of the finest and sheerest mull, hem-stitched across the ends and down the sides with a narrow hem. On each end, for a few inches up, is a pattern of conventionalized violets, lightly embroidered, all in white.

Shoes For the Children.

der decorations.

ended forever.

Some of the new skirts of cloth are either vandyked or scalloped at the lower edge and from beneath comes a plaiting of silk about three inches wide, either to match the color of the skirt or in a contrasting shade. A cloth skirt of quite bright green has a plait-ing of silk in a darker shade of the same tone, while the edges of the van-dykes are bound with a narrow roll For binding of dark green velvet. For good wear some of the plaitings are bound in black velvet to match that on the vandykes and 'tis rather an ad-



the back with not an atom of trim-ming to relieve its plainness. The chiffon-trimmed waist to this skirt is made in quite from from effect and makes a fine foil for the severe effect in the skirt. A better effect, however, is brought about by by having a deep graded flounce on the skirt trimmed quite full in many little ruches or ruffles. dition and falce away the cut of ap-pearance the skirt is likely to have. Skirts still continue to be very long all the way around, especially on the sides and in front, and while this style is trying when one is walking, it is be-coming, particularly to the stout wom-an whose dresses are prone to ride up in front. Pipingg of satin, velvet or ribbed ruffles.

Pipings of satin, velvet or ribbed A Skirt With Pepium. Mastic colored broadcioth, and rich ddan brown yalvat, combined in the

name in beavon. What I want to call your attention to is your narrow escape, Suppose that attempt on the young child's like had been successful. Suppose that delegation of wise men, who were to report to flerod immediately after they discovered the hard beast earrying the Madonna and the Child in the flight had stumbled and flung to death its riders! Suppose that among the flight had stumbled and flung to death its riders! Suppose that mong the dildren dashed from the Bethlehem house tops or eparated by word of the enraged constabulary Jesus had perished! Still further remarking upon the narrow world had that theroile plot been successful the one Instance of absolutely periect duration of the stand of the stand phase of the stand stand the child. The world had enjoyed the lives of many splendid men before Christ came. I thad ad-mired its Plato among philosophers, its Mithridates among heroes, its Herodotus among historians, its Phildias among sourtors, its Homer among poets, its among flatorians, its Phildias among sourtors, its Homer among poets, its among flatorians, its Phildias among sourtors, its Homer among poets, its among flatorians, its Phildias among sourtors, its Absolutely periect on there were two opinions, as now where are two opinions, concerning ever premarkable mao. There were plenty in those days who said of them, 'He car-not speak,'' or ''He cannot sing,'' or ''He cannot philosophize,' or ''His militray and state and samhedrin had watched this dista and samhedrin had watched him by day and watched Him dy night, year and state pointing down whispered to star.'' Look, there He is:''' That Christ, alter the detectives of Horod him by day and watched Him dy watched Him by day and watched Him dy watched him by day and watched Him dy watched when heat of the bandey first eyn, while indicate and samhedrin had watched him by day and watched Him and watched him by day and watched Him and watched him by day and watched Him and watched him heat and s

American Money Loaned Abroad American money interests are loaning abroad. vest in our securities.

"Hardly one man in a thousand in the United States realizes this change. The power of \$1,500,000,000 increased wealth no one can controvert. figures are so stupendous and the logic is so irresistible that the student stands aghast. Few have ever seen these figures grouped in this form and even the financial writers of the press, clever and able as they are, have not seemed to grasp their mag-nitude and the irresistible investment and speculative momentum they have unquestionably exercised. It must also be remembered that while this increased wealth is from exports only the country itself has grown richer in even greater proportion. There has been nothing like this foreign trade statement in the history of the commerce of any country.

This picture, drawn by the master hand of one of the world's leaders in finance and business, is remarkable for its truth, its simplicity and its power. Nothing need be added to it.

The People Know.

A New York paper says "it must be firm purpose not to dim the luster of he war heroes that is keeping Mr. the war Dingley from pointing out how the result of the election is a vindication of the existing tariff law." Mr. Ding-ley doesn't have to "point out" any benefits that accrued from the tariff law. The people know that protection made prosperity, and Republican pros-perity made Republican victory cer-tain -- Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

will be sailing under American registe tariff our new possession .- Buffalo Review

Does Not Necessitate Bond Issues. The funniest thing that appears in the Democratic papers these days i abuse of the Dingley law because i doesn't produce revenue enough to suit them. What the average Demo-crat wants is a revenue law that will cause bond issues every two or three months. The Dingley law may have imperfections; even Republican laws have them occasionally. But the fact remains that no bonds have been is sued to pay the running expenses of the Government outside of war expenses, since it went into effect. --Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

They Jump Over It.

Evidently the tariff wall around this country is not so high that exports cannot jump over it. The foreign of the United States is now y \$2,000,000,000 a year and the in-crease in the volume of exports was \$107,000,000 during the past eight months.—Aberdeen (S. D.) News.

His Only Alternative

Little Dot was very fond of Bible stories, and one day after her mother had read the story of Lot's wife she asked: "Mamma, what did Mr. Lot do when his wife was turned into a "What do you think mamma. "Why," repillar of salt?" he did?" asked he did?" asked mamma. "Why," re-plied the practical little miss. "I s'pose he wert out and hunted up a fresh one."-Chicago News.

rown velvet, combined May Manton style shown in the large engraving, made one of the smartest skirts shown this season, the trimming being open passementerie over The skirt

The skirt is complete without the peplum, which may beadded or not as preferred.

In place of the velvet at the foot, shirred ribbon, velvet, passementerie or braid, may be applied on the scolloped outline. The skirt consists of a narrow front

gore and two circular portions that fit closely at the top and ripple stylishly at the sides and back to the foot. Two short darts are taken in at the line and deep underlying plaits are formed to meet over the placket, which is finished at the, top of centre back seam.

The smooth peplum fits without a wrinkle, the short darts being taken up separately from the skirt. It meets closely over the fulness in centre back

closely over the fulness in centre back where it is closed with a double row of crystal buttons held together by a lacer, and it can be made adjustable and worn or not at pleasure. Very handsome combinations may be developed by the mode in silk, woolen, velvet or mixed fabrics, the modeling last season's skirts without a doubt of success. To make this skirt in the medium size will require five words of forty-four inch material. yards of forty-four inch material.

Novel Effects For the Sleeves

Novel Effects For the Sleeves. Very novel and pretty effects are employed in decorating the tops of

plique braidings are much used on both gowns and wraps and if well ap-plied are quite as effective as though the design was done right on the garment, In combining ruches of the tiniest baby or lace footing in while with these motifs, a very effective and becoming trimming is made and one that looks more dressy than the plain braided designs.

The drop skirt is obsolete. The



A DESIGN FOR THE LATE WINTER.

skirts are lined with silk in a conven-