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cious privilege to walk with Christ ever before us.

"So on I go, not knowing.
I would not if I might,
I'd rather walk in the dark with God,
Than go alone in the light.
I'd rather walk by faith with Him,
Than go alone by sight."

Some teachers say that the meaning of the expression is secret, and what follows it is hidden truth. Certainly it is true that the "secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." and there is a secret place of the Most High. The first is learned when we walk with Him, the second is reached at the end of the journey. But if you put all these interpretations together you have the golden Paalm of the precious secret, which would seem to be a fitting introduction to all that follows. This Paalm is about Christ. We know it, because Peter said, "For David speaketh concerning Him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face; for He is on my right hand, that I should not be moved." Acts 2: 25. If David could have strength by looking forward to Christ, what may I not have as I look back at His history and life in the power of His presence by the Holy Spirit.

It is the instinct of a human soul to have

That great which seeks Gold will."

The the relation of a busine and to have at load back at His history and life have at load back at His history and life history over of His presence by the Ioty Sprit.

If is the relation of a busine and to have an ideal. Every child have, The boy long to be life by indication of a busine and to have an ideal. Every child have, The boy long to be life by indication of a busine and the history reals upon each. Men and women that the property of the Ioty of Ioty o

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED

"POWER OF A GREAT IDEAL."

The Rev. Dr. 3. Wilbur Chapman Delivers
a Beautiful Sermon on the Comfort and
Helpfainess of Having an Idea to
Anchor One to the Better Things of Life
New York City.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, who has recently resigned
the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian
Church in this city in order to devote himself to evangelistic work, has prepared the
Lord always before me; because He is at
my right hand, I shall not be moved."
Paslm 16:8.

The miles expression. Some have said
that it means victory, and this would seem
to be true, since there is a particular
jeft matter is on various themes, but all of
which end in triumph. Paalm 66; "Thou
hast delivered my soul from death;"
Psalm 57, "My heart is fixed. I will sing
and give praise;" Psalm 58. "There is a rotien matter is on various themes, but all of
which end in triumph. Paalm 66, "Thou
hast delivered my soul from death;"
Psalm 60, "Through God we shall do valiantly."

There are others who say that the
expression means golden, and so we migh;
and give praise;" Psalm 58. "There is a rotien with all the fuiness of God." The
story is told of a man who was confined in
and brushes were given him, and on the
story is told of a man who was confined in
and brushes were given him, and on the
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story is told of a man who was confined in
and brushes were given him, and on the
story is told of a man who was confined.

Have for the cross with Christ ton it.

Have you ever noticed the differences in
the betty than the story is written in Genesia 10.

Have you ever noticed the differences in
the Lord always before me; because the
is in despair, while with Abraham the
jot the world have gold in the world
the pastorate in the the world
the pastorate in the tending of the
the Lord always before me; beautiful.

Some teachers say that the meaning of
the e

I sometimes wish, but better far,
To be just what God wills.

No service in itself is small,
None great though earth it fill,
But that is small that seeks its own,
That great which seeks God's will."
Fourth. Paul was certainly an illustration of the spirit of our text. He caught that vision in the sky as he made his way to Damascus and he never forgot it. He said truthfully, "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." This made him insensible to him surroundings. There is really nothing more pathetic than his renumeration of his trials. If Cor. 11: 24-27,
"Of, the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of swaters, in perils of robbers, in perils of materials and painfulness, in watchings often, in the wilderness, in perils of the wilderness, in the sea, in perils and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." And yet here he says, "I have learned with whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. He was with Paul to the very end. I Timothy &: 7-8, "I have longer and with whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. He was with Paul to the very end. I Timothy &: 7-8, "I have longer and with whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. He was with Paul to the very end. I Timothy &: 7-8, "I have longer the wild in the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but utto all them also that love His appearing."

That was the secret of his victorious life, and that the secret of his victorious life, and that the secret of his triumplant death.

II.

If He is before me no path is too hard for me to travel since He walles in every



Education and Ugliness.

Does the higher education tend to lessen the physical beauty of women?

A certain physician has stirred up a hornet's nest about his head by declar-

high bodice is desired one of the pretriest paquin models of cream white French batiste is filled out to the throat with embroidered, unlined chiffon com-pleted by a transparent collar of rich lace matching the girdle and pointed band of the elbow sleeves,

Simpler Type of Fur.
There is in the minds of one or two eading furriers a rebellion against the complex nature of the fur garments of the last few seasons. They are taking courage to declare against the chopping up of costly skins into little bits to patch on other costly skins, which they assert would, like beauty, be betthey assert would, has beauty, be be-ter "unadorned," so that for the winter we may expect a return to the simpler type of fur garments, which is, of course, by far the better. Even the collarettes show the desire

for a bolder and freer treatment. Undoubtedly, the most chic kind of collar-ette will be the long, straight, wide stoles, with a liberality in the matter of tails, while muffs promise to be very big indeed, and of both the square and oblong shape. Moleskin coats and coats of caracul and of mink will, as usual, be popular. Indeed, as far as fur itself is concerned, we shall be using all the old favorites.—New York American.

Portrait Idea in Jewelry.
Cameos, says the London Graphic, are again coming into fashion, and some beautiful things in that line have been seen in a French bride's corbeille.
The most striking wedding present given by the bridegroom was a cameo bracelet each cameo being a lifelike. bracelet, each cameo being a lifelike profile of the bride's brothers and sis-

This portrait idea is noticeasie in many different styles of the jeweler's art. Brooches, rings and other ornaments are given with miniatures of some valued relative or friend, showing under a diamond or other pale, clear, precious stone.

A very extraordinary freak of a well-known lady is to have a bunch of charms, all consisting of little effigies of her dear ones. Some of the figures are made of gold, others of sliver, others of the new fashionable pewter and copper. They are finely chased and gemmed, and, being the work of a high-class artist, are, needless to say, an extremely costly fancy.

Woman Behind the Counter.

It is generally asserted or implied by the amateur observer that unpleasantness on the part of the sales girl is due to the greater unpleasantness of the woman on the other side of the counter. The Dry Goods Economist, however, a journal which ought to know conditions in department stores, speaking of a certain store said:

re born unto trouble as the sparks fly updated it is well to remember that He is before us in suffering. There never has been heart ache on the part of any of His followers that the pain did not reach Him, and He had fellowship with us in our sufferings, as we are privileged to do in Histerings, as we have provided there are the world over? True.

But gladly put off these garments of clay.

"Novertheless, there is a difference with the same the world over? True." Colay.

To die in the Lord is a covenant blessing, Since Jesus to glory, thro' death led the way.

IV.

It is an awful thing for a life not to have the helpful presence of God.

"Nevertheless, there is a difference. Why? Because the proprietor is not only a merchant, but a gentleman, as all, unfortunately, are not. He treats the helpful presence of God.

nis subordinates with marked courtesy and geniality. As a consequence they feel so kindly disposed toward him and his business that such good will is reflected in their treatment of his customers. And how great a factor this has been in making regular customers of casuals who can say?"

Training Hand and Eve.

Training Hand and Eye.

We must never forget the intense individuality of children, writes "Pater Familias" in Good Housekeeping.

Within certain limits it should be fostered and developed. But the more deeply I go into this whole subject, the older my own children become and the wider my observation, the more radical I become about elementary education. Hanny are the children who are Happy are the children who ar brought up in the country, especially if their parents take an intelligent interest in directing their development. What is needed is the right combination of practice with theory, of book study and doing, of hand work and eye training with the usual educational

Nature study, elementary art instruc-tion and fundamental training of the two hands, are essential to the best all-around development. Many men have achieved distinction in life in spite of achieved distinction in life in spite of their education, rather than by reason of it. They have had the power to rise above the errors of their early education, the ability to slough off the non-essentials of the schools, and to

their education as could be usefully ap

A certain physician has stirred up a horned's nest about his head by declaring that it does. He points to the fact that many of the most advanced women have been the ugliest, and he further argues that the women who distinguish themselves by their intellect are seldom those of the greatest beauty.

Lace as a Garniture.

Lace as a garniture is still in favor.

Lace as a garniture is still in favor. Lace as a garniture is still in favor, but more in the form of beautiful half yokes at the edge of the low neck, or as oddly arranged insertions. If a out of fashion, and yet there are now to be seen among the very new shapes quite a number with high crown—a style that could easily have been predicted as a coming reaction from the flat hats that have been worn for so long a time. A curious feature of the new fashions in millinery is that there is no one distinctive style set aside for any age. The law is that the hat shall be becoming and witch! be becoming and suitable for the indi-vidual wearer, which is the reason why this year's fashions promise to be so particularly attractive.

The broad, rather low hats will, on the whole, hold their place in popular

outing or tailor-suit hats.-Harper's Ba

The Woman in Authority.

The woman in authority should study consideration of other people's feelings. The common scold or the continual fault-finder is perhaps the most disagreeable person in the world, not only unhappy herself, but making others so. Scolding, in one light, is really an accomplishment—that is, when used for the praper correction of servants and

the proper correction of servants and children. If you feel called upon to de-liver a rebuke to a servant make it clear to that offender that your displeasure is justified; never lose your temper, but be calm and dignified, for remember that your bearing has much to do with the respect that you are held in by those under your authority. Never let a scolding degenerate into nagging for if you do you lose all claim for respect from the delinquent, and the person at fault becomes your critic, and a very scenful one at that. Let all scoldings be gauged by the error, but do not make any one rebuke long drawn out. Give each a hopeful ending. pleasure is justified; never lose you

When properly administered a mer ited scolding quickly bears the fruit of better behavior on the part of the of-fending one.

Many wives have spoiled the good nature of their husbands by seizing upon some fault, trivial, perhaps, and constantly dwelling upon it.

Where home is made unhappy by a great fault of the husband, if he is

worthy of loving and saving, he is more effectively appealed to by tender-ness than by denunciation or scorn.

GLEANINGS SHOPS

Kimono-like sleeves are noted on fur Shaded ostrich feathers are very

White fox trims white broadtail ex-

quisitely Flowered broadcloths are a wonder

Dresden-flowered louisine are among the choice silks.

Corduroy crepes are very rich and drape gracefully.

Lace more and more is to figure as a trimming for furs. Silk kimonos for winter are lined

with white albatross. Changeable taffetas are the vogue

for waists and dresses. Moire soleil is a satin-barred plaid suitable for shirt waists.

Panne-finish velvets look quite like panne and at much less cost. Draped strands of jet are effective as a facing for a smart black turban.

Rich green and the various tan shades make a modish combination.

Chenille worked in wheel-like affairs faces the brim of one fascinating hat. Lace weave stockings are to be the thing in hosiery for house and evening wear. Polka dots, like water markings and of various sizes, adorn a new turquoise

edges are among the splendid new of Some clever evening stockings in white lace effect are adorned with delicate black pansies.

Many of the rich new silks are given

A stunning turban is composed of shaded blue and green velvet foliage, a few green roses being under the left brim.

It's a Popular Delusion That the Climate is Changing

By Willis L. Moore, Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

RUTHFUL and intelligent men are wont to declare that they know from personal recollection that the climate of their particular places of residence had changed since they were boys; that they had reliable landmarks to show that the streams were drying up; that the precipitation was growing less, and that the winters were becoming milder, notwithstanding the fact that carefully taken observations of temperature and rainfall for each day for the previous hundred years at their place of residence showed no alteration of climate. Of course, wide variations, sometimes extending over periods of several years, had occurred; but a deficit at one time was made up by an excess at another.

To be sure, changes must have taken place during geologic periods, but these have been so slow that it is doubtful if man in his civilized state has occupied the earth long enough to discover an appreciable quantity. Quite accurate records of the opening of navigation in Europe and of the time of vintages for 500 years show no change in the average data of the first ten years as compared with the average of the last ten.

The date palm, the vine, and the fig tree flourish as luxuriantly to-day in Palestine as they did in the days of Moses. Dried plants have been taken from the mummy cases of the Pharoahs exactly similar to those now growing in the soil once trod by those ancient monarchs. By Willis L. Moore, Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

American Fire Fighters Are the Best in the World

By Philip G. Hubert, Jr.

HEREVER the American goes in Europe, it is with a feeling of satisfaction that he finds, in the more important cities, the adaptation of our ideas for fighting fire. Our steam fire-engines, our brass poles that bring men down from the upper stories of their station-houses, our hinged collars that snap around the horses' necks at a touch, are everywhere. At every important international exhibition of recent years, beginning even with that of Paris in 1867, American fire-engines and ladder-trucks have taken prizes. At the Paris Exposition of two years ago an American fire-team from Kansas City, fourteen men under Chief George C. Hale, carried off all the most important honors at the International Fire Congress, at which were represented America, France, Portugal, Holland, Norway, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Germany, Turkey, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, New Zealand, India, Austria, Mexico and Peru. Nearly 8000 firemen took part in the competitions. The first contest was made with steam fire-engines, on the banks of the Seine. About 100 engines competed. The test was made from cold water in the boiler. The average time for foreign engines in getting a stream from the hose was from eight to twelve minutes. Their streams reached about half way across the river. In five minutes and thirty seconds the American engine threw a stream that wet people on the opposite bank, a distance of 310 feet. The size of the stream was nearly double that thrown by the other engines.—From "Fire-Fighting To-day and To-morrow," in Scribner's."

Tell Women the Truth.

By Helen Oldfield.



RINCIPALLY the cause of what is called woman's unreasonableness is the direct result of her not being told the truth. Half the time a woman does not know how she stands to face Half the time a woman does not know how she stands to face a problem, because she cannot get a man to tell her the simple facts in the case. He will say all sorts of soothing things to her and mislead her with rosy hopes, and he will try to make up by the fervor of his compliments for the lies he is telling her, and so she goes blundering along, making all sorts of mistakes, that she might have been saved from if anybody had had the courage to tell her the truth.

A curious example of this once came under my own observation. A man died, leaving his widow without any means of support. His friends, in the most delicate way in the world, provided for her, and began exerting themselves to get some occupation for her by which she could support herself. Place after place was offered, but she scornfully rejected every one.

"Did you ever hear of anything so unreasonable in your life," cried the men to each other, "not a penny in the world, actually living on charity, and won't do a thing!" Finally in a gust of passion one of the men blurted out to the woman the naked truth—that her husband had died absolutely bankrupt, and that his friends had been providing for her. The woman was aghast. She

and that his friends had been providing for her. The woman was aghast. She had never an idea of the real state of affairs, and the minute she knew the truth she accepted the situation with a courage, a philosophy and a determination to make the best of it that fairly astonished every one.

to make the best of it that fairly astonished every one.

So far as business women are concerned, the chief enemy to their progress is man's fear of telling them the truth. A man who has a clerk who falls into careless ways, or has some annoying fault, will talk to him plainly and give him a chance to correct it before he dismisses him; but he will not give a girl the same chance. He won't tell her the truth about her faults. He will make an excuse about business being bad, and then turn her off rather than speak the truth to her. How many times has that happened in our big cities! Girls know.

Another thing—and I don't know a more pathetic thing—is that the whole world seems banded together to deceive women about the real facts of working

Now there's plenty of work in the world for every industrious and intelligent girl, but it's nothing short of a crime to make her believe that there is any get-rich-quick way to fortune; and I never read any of these romances about picturesque modes of getting a living that fails to arouse in me a righteous contempt for the authors of such stories

Mysticism is Increasing in This Practical Age

By Ralph M. McKenzie.

HE hunger displayed by all classes of people for literature of a mystical or esoteric character is beyond the belief of any one not connected with the sale of books or periodicals or not in touch with the work of public libraries throughout the country. This includes fortune-telling by cards, palmistry, astrology, the phenomena of hypnotism, suggestive therapeutics, spiritism, mind reading, faith cure, theosophy and everything connected with the divining of the future or the mystical or occult in mind, matter or

religion.

Many periodicals treating of these various subjects are published now in many languages, and the circulations of some of them have increased wonderfully. A curious phase of the subject is the fact that particular articles in these periodicals attract wide attention, and are often quoted and

wonderfully. A curious phase of the subject is the fact that particular articles in these periodicals attract wide attention, and are often quoted and discussed in coteries which are not usually supposed to be interested in matters beyond the domain of the five senses. Some of these magazines in the Library of Congress are kept under lock and key, and only given out for reading to known persons upon card, because the tempation to cut or mutilate certain select portions of the text seems to be too great for those of less than ordinary will power.

Of course, there is much of this literature of distinct value, especially such as relates to psychology in any direct or indirect way. A great deal of it is obscure, and some of it is almost as unsatisfactory to the intelligent reader as a chapter of Paracelsus or any of the old alchemists or searchers after the clixir of life and the philosopher's stone. Even the many volumes devoted to palmistry may be said to have a raison d'etre outside of their more or less fabled value as a means of divining the future. They serve, perhaps, to draw the attention of people to their hands and to secure for them better care and more cleanliness.

The cause which more than all else has led to a great revival of interest in this class of literature is, of course; the wonderful spread in the belief in spiritism and the consequent deduction that the spirits must needs know something of the future of mortals and can be depended upon in some vague way to communicate this knowledge to the material world. Some look to the clairvoyant as the most reliable source of this supposed spirit knowledge of the individual's future; others depend upon the reader of cards, the reader of palms, or the reader of the stars. But it can all be reduced to the one cause—the yearning of man for immortality and for knowledge of the future years of his present state. New York News.