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If we dwell in peace, contentment

If we diver in peace, contention and joy is our portion. If we guard our tongues, our thoughts will be of good only. If we live in sunshine, our souls will be filled with the light of eternal

things. If we live in harmony, discord, strife and discouragement will vanish. If we live in activity, success is a continuation.

ontinuation. If we are truthful, we are of God. If we rest in the All Power, we are

perfection. If we want to know the truth of our being—at one-ment with God— we must rise from our slumbers and accept the "ifs" of the new.

Braided Rug Revival.

Along with the revival of the old rag woven rugs comes that of the braided rug, such as may still be seen rag word rugs comes that of the braided rug, such as may still be seen in old New England farm houses. In making these, woolen rags are used, listing that may be procured from the tailor shops being especially effective. These rags may be seved hit or miss tor in continuous bands of similar col-or, as preferred. When three large balls are ready, for instance, one red, one black and one hit or miss, the three strands are braided together to make one braid, which must be smooth and even. When a number of yards of this braid is ready, the rug maker threads a long stout needle with carpet thread and begins to sev the rug into shape, colling the strand round and round upon itself like the convolutions of a snail. Sometimes takeen that they are sewed so that they will lay flat on the floor. They may be as large as desired, and have a delightful old-timey look when place. Attractive Dressing Table.

Attractive Dressing Table.

The most important and conspicu ous part of the bedroom is the dress ous part of the bedroom is the dress-ing table, and every woman delights in having a pretty one. A duchess table is a pretty idea and well with-ing the means of any one who is will-ing to take a little trouble, and it is a charming and useful addition to the sleeping apartment. It should be low enough so that a woman can dress her hair when seated. It should also be sufficiently large to hold all of the her hair when seated. It should also be sufficiently large to hold all of the accessories of the dressing table out-fit. The top may be either square or curved in at the centre. After the frame is made, which is a carpenter's work, it should be covered entirely with silesia of any pale color destred and place an interlining of several thicknesses of cotton batting on the top. A delicate white material will top. A delicate white material will answer for the outside covering, although dotted swiss is most used for the purpose, and this goes on rather full. Finish around the top with a narrow ruffle edged with lace. Long

English Woman's "Skirt." A favorite morning "skirt," as the English woman say, is of delaine of the checked or striped varieties, with cream grounds that are cool looking yet not too thin for the chiller mornings of spring and summer. The neck is either provided with a turn-nover collar of its own material, ripped or hemmed with silk, or finished with a smart little turnover of embroidered lawn and a bow tie of silk. Some Beneficial "Ifs." If love fills our hearts our hands will do for ourselves. If we well in peace, contentment houette

And with the revival of those old-time fashions, there are charming fichus, platrons, berthas and such like fichus, platrons, berthas and such like effects, that are either built perma-néntly upon the gown, or else take the form of extra accessories. These accord well with the new outlines that the figure is expected to assume at will. The fichu is most often devel-oped broad over the shoulders and tapering to a most becoming point at the waistline, both back and front. The back point is usually made the excuse for an elaborate sash, silk and excuse for an elaborate sash, silk and and velvet ribbons being held in equal esteem for this purpose.—New ark Advertiser.

A "Dutiful Week."

"I am going to make this my duti-ful week," said the girl with a purpose

So some flowers, who has been ill all the month, and really call—yes, call— on this neglected friend, for even in this dreadful busy life one should be just a little dutiful about friends. Then in my room. Dear me! the whole week might be spent there. Clothes that must be brushed, sunned, and now put away. Discarded hats and shoes which should be gathered to-gether to give to the laundress; clos-ets and bureau drawers to straighten. gether to give to the laundress; clos-ets and bureau drawers to straighten. Is it not dreadful how things get ahead of one when neglected? Then my mending basket. I always think I must have an ingrowing conscience when I darn. But one's stockings do have to be cared for occasionally. It is an expensive habit to let them go by. Then there's a dreadful skirt braid. Is there anything one hates to do worse? I do think when I add a new skirt braid to my list of duffes done my conscience should surely be quieted and my clothes last out at least two weeks."—Scranton Tribune.

Fashion Notes. A full-grown white dove perches up-

THE PULPIT. AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. ST. CLAIR HESTER.

THE REV. ST. CLAIR HESTER. Subject: The Witness of Good Works. Brooklyn, N. X.-At the annual Guild service in the Church of the Messiah the rector, the Rev. St. Clair Hester, prached on "The Witness of Good Works." For the fext he chose I Peter itil: "That whereas they speak against you as evil doers they may by your good works which they shall behold glorify God." Mr. Rester sald: The value to Christianity of the eri-dence of good works cannot be gain-said or withstood. It speaks for itself and with a power and effectiveness no words can have. In the presence of such a demonstration of its truth, ar-gument, advertisement, exalted claims, eloquent commendation are beside the work, are not needed, are of small use and mion importance. A great ship steams in from the sea and we may view her as she lies still and quiet in her berth, but upon her deeks and sides there are signs of the rough voy-age, badly proportioned, improperly constructed, her machinery is not of the latest pattern; they may criteise and accuse and point out defects, but there is no denying that she has preveous cargo of freight and passen-guesous cargo of freight and passen-stination. This symbolizes in a way the position of the Church of God in the world to-

precious chigo of Preignt and passen-gers safe and undisturbed to their des-tination. This symbolizes in a way the position of the Church of God in the world to-day. And it describes after a fashion, too, the singularity, the unique promi-nence of the Christian among the all sorts and conditions of men constitut-ling what is known varionsly as society, the public, the body politic. Never mind what the world may have or find to say against you, my Christian friend, if you do well, this well doing disarms suspicion, gains the mastery over falsehood, silences misrepresenta-tion and supplants enmity with good will. If your works be good you do not need to have recourse to eulogy, notoriety-seeking or noise; the world has need of them; men have an in-stinctive respect and appreciation of everything conducive to the common benefit, they will win their way', they will secure their place, they, the works, not you, will exact deserved recogni-tion. A tree may be despised and spo-ken evil of, but if the fruit be healthful and sweet, plensing to the taste, a change in the estimate of it is sure to come. By their fruits ye shall know them is a true principle which ea-unny and envy cannot down, and from whose righteous judgment there is no appeal. St. Peter in this text was writing to

whose righteous judgment there is no append. St. Peter in this text was writing to Christians and churches existing in Gentile or foreign countries and among t peoples of heathen religions. Their lot was anything but assured. The Chris-ty anything but assured the beast of these early days were common-ly accused of being disturbers, innova-tors, mischief-makers, of being law-breakers and traitors to Caesar, of be-fing atheists and blasphemers of the popular idolatry. Because the popular in hatred of them they were compelled to meet secretly, to exclude outsiders from their places of worship, and this led to reports that they indulged in wild, obscene orgies. Because of the phrase "drinking of the precious blood" used in connection with the commun-ion service, it was said that they killed infants and drank their blood in their private assemblies. They were under constant suspicion and surveiliance. Their enemies were ever on the alert seeking to discover faults and incon-sistencies, to uncover them in some wrongdoing. St. Peter hopes and be-lieves that this close observation of the lives of the followers of Christ may lead to the undeceiving of their enemies as to their true character, and that from this better inderstanding there may come a disposition to inves-tigate, to come closer, and, finally to embrace their holy religion. He is con-fident that prejudice aside and knowl-edge in its place can result in only this -its glad and willing acceptance. What an opportunity then in view of these circumstances and what an in-ducement to Hwe exemplary lives-that others, even their bitter enemies and severest critics, might be brought b know the only true God and Jesus their whom He did send. The apos-Peter in this text was writing to

ducement to live exemplary lives that others, even their bilter enemies that others, even their bilter enemies these were the only things needed, as it goting these means getting all that got severest critics, might be brought be know the only true god and Jesus Zhrist, whom He did send. The apos-tle's counsel is to this effect—be true to thy cause and to thy God, be good and do good, not merely because it gives you peace of mind and joy or highest and best interest—this would be looking on the side of self only—be eliminates all selds that from his counsel by putting emphasis upon the educative effect of Christian conduct The main around the top with a proper structure of the structure

In a thousand ways to reach them, to interest them in religion, to Christian-ize the masses, the institutional church, the annual dinner or reception, the church congress, the revival and tent and out-of-loor service, the musical service, ormate ritual, eloquent dis-courses, scholarly essays, novel fea-tures ad infinitum, but the things that count more than any of these, thun all these in impressing the world and gaining adherents, in making converts, is the example, the daily life and con-versation of the individual Christian. Gospel preaching must be supported and attested by Gospei living, church going by Christlike service during the work days. The ungoldy often set up a higher standard for the Christian than the Christian for himself. It is the world's unconscious tribute to holi-ness. This standard exacts exemplifi-cation of righteousness, self-mastering, kind consideration for others, self-de-nial, self-sacrifice. They watch with an eagle eye for any infringement upon or deviation from this standard. When the Christian goes wrong there is a triple wrong done to himself, to the cause he represents and to those who look up to him for an example and a leading toward a agoly life. And by a godly life I do not refer to a mere neg-ative form of goodness-i.e., absti-mence from all the sintul desires of thy flesh-only this and nothing more. We must endeavor to make our con-duct attractive and winning, especially when we take into account or have

duct attractive and winning, especially when we take into account or have dealings with those who are unfriendly to Christianity. We oftentimes have to do with Christians who are curt, crusty, severe, unkind and disagree-able in word and manner. We should not be surprised to hear the remark, and we cannot but sympathize with it when made with reference to such cases: "If this be Christianity, I pray thee have me excused. I want none of it."

thee have me excused. I want none of it." In order to do our part there must be not merely a r-fraining from what is unbecoming and contrary to the Chris-tian profession, but there must be a positive showing and shining forth in kindness and love of the divice life we feel within. Not only correct lives, but beautiful deeds. In accounting for what had impressed and convinced and converted the world we must give high rank to beautiful deeds. The history of the Christian Church literally terms with then. When the pages described their near relations in a plague and left the ardicted ones to die like dogs. Christians came and minister d to the slok and dying. With the pages left their dead unburied after a battle and cast their wounded into the streets, the Christians hastened to relieve the suffering and give the corposes decent interment. We have had some very conspicious

Interment. We have had some very conspicuous and very sad examples recently of men-high in position and the confidence of the community, placed there largely because they were Christian in name and by connection, proving themselves to be utterly deficient in such a funda-mental cad necessary within a so comand by connection, proving themselves to be utterly deficient in such a funda-mental and necessary virtue as com-mon everyday honesty. Bank presi-dents and cashiers and even boards of directors have not hesitated to specu-late with other people's money intrust-ed to their keeping and they have been found out only because they had lost all they could beg, borrow and steal. Because of the frequency of these de-falcations the Controller of the United States Currency felt impelled to speak in the plainest terms to the National Bank Cashiers' Association, at its meet-ing the other day. He declared that outside speculation was the cause of the greatest number of bank failures, and he characterized speculation as the greatest financial evil of the day. He asserted with great emphasis that no man should be allowed to hold a man-agetial place in a national bank. Who engaged in outside enterprises for profit to himself rather than the bank. He intimates that the temptation to double dealing in such a case is hard to resist. Why if the impression be-comes general that a Christian is not to be trusted, instead of breaking down the preduce that exists in evil minds against Christianity and the church, it will be added to and there will be not only prejudice but detestation and de-munciation and what's more, it will be

served. The stress and strain and endeavor curs to be only for money and power d position and worldly success, as if ese were the only things needed, as

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

CAN OF KEROSENE IGNITES. Woman's Attempt to Start Fire Re-

sults in Her Death-Head and Waist Roasted.

While trying to start a fire with kerosene at Pardoe Mrs. Frank Cos-tica was burned so badly that she died in a few hours. She was pour-ing oil on the fire from a can, when the oil ignited, and her clothing was covered with the burning fluid. Friends threw water on her, but her body from her head to her waist was roasted. She leaves her husband.

body from her near roasted. She leaves her husbano. The will of A. M. Stewart, a Pitts-burg business man, who committed suicide by strangling and drowning near Washington, was filed for pro-bate in the local courts. Stewart left an estate valued at \$40,000, and half as much in life insurance policies to this mother, Mrs. Susan Stewart, of Canonsburg, and his brothers and sis-ters. diled at Greensburg.

ters. A suit was filed at Greensburg, against C. S. Funk of New Stanton, a prominent Democratic politician, by the Rev. C. E. Stoner. Mr. Stoner alleged that he sold a horse to Funk for \$130. Funk was to have the horse two weeks on trial. When the preach-er went to get his money he alleges the horse had been abused by mem-bers of the Funk family and payment was refused. Judgment in favor of Mr. Stoner was given for \$130 and in-terest from July 1. Funk will appeal to court. to court.

According to a bill filed in the com-mon pleas court at Philadelphia five directors of the Odd Fellows Mutual directors of the Odd Fellows Mutual Life Insurance society of Pennsyl-vania, are charged by Henry F. Wal-ton, the receiver, with wrecking that concern. He accuses them of fraudulently transferring \$60,000 from the treasury to the Mutual Life In-surance Company of Pennsylvania, and of illegally collecting \$50,000 in promiums on Odd Fellows policies. A 500-barrel oil well was struck by

A 500-barrel oil well was struck by A 500-barrel oil well was struck by the Rader Oil Company on the Rader farm in Connoquenessing borough. The well was drilled by Ray Brothers & Klingensmith and is in the heart of the old 100-foot development. A short distance from the Rader well S. E. Turner, a few days ago com-pleted a 30-barrel pumper in the lot back of his house. The strikes mean the redrilling of several square miles of 100 foot territory.

of 100 foot territory. Options on about 1,200 acres of coal in Morris and Washington townships, Greene county, taken by T. J. Huff-mann, of Waynesburg, and Charles McCormick, of Uniontown, at \$100 per acre were receipted for. Those selling were: Joseph Petiti, William Fonner, Enoch Brooks, Thomas J. and John Huffman E. Longtman and Fonner, Enoch Brooks, Thomas J and John Huffman, E. Loughman and C. Dunn.

C. Dunn. The Rev. George Hulme, pastor of the Church of God, at Kecksburg, Westmoreland county, was held for court on a charge preferred by Miss Daisy Porch, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Porch, of Mt. Pleasant township. The presecutifx is a member of Mr. Hulme's congre-sation gation

gation. The body of Jacob Haines, an old soldier, was found in the ruins of the Merchants hotel, at Jeannette, which was destroyed by fire. Haines was a well-known character, and it was not known that he was in the burned building until his body was found His dog, a constant companion, was also cremated. The Uhlersville paper mills a short

The Ublersville paper mills, a short distance from Easton, were damaged by fire about \$50,000; partly in-sured. Easton firemen saved the plant from destruction. The mills are operated by the Butterick Pattern Company, of New York. James Gunter, 19 years old, was found dead on the Erie and Pitts-burg railroad track south of Green-ville. His pockets were turned inside out, giving rise to the story of pos-sible foul play, which his parents do not credit, however.

not credit, however. Charles Burns, arrested and sent to prison at Connellsville, was alleged to have set fire to bedclothing and curtains at the house of Mrs. Eliza-beth Ash, with whom he boarded. The blaze was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

Lightning struck the barn of Thomas Newall, near Sharon, burn ing it. A barn belonging to Frederick Defenderfer in Pymatuning town ship, Mercer county, was also struck by lightning and destroyed. Bey Carl A Voss pastor of the by lightning and destroyed. Rev. Carl A. Voss, pastor of the Immanuel Evangelical church of Cin cinnati, was elected pastor of the German Evangelical Protestan church, one of the wealthiest in Pittsburg.

TRAFALGAR RECALLED.

Just a Century Between Nelson's Great Victory and Togo's.

Naval progress for the last century has been referred back to Admiral Nelson's illustrious victory at Trafal-gar, but from this time on it will date a new from the Japanese triumph at Tsushime. It is just a century, lack-ing only five months, that has elapsed between these two engagements, each of which stands as the greatest naval batth of its lind on present battle of its kind on record.

Fighting methods have vastly changed within this time, and a single small cruiser of this day would prove a match for Nelson's whole fleet. In 1805 England had pitted against her

course, all war vessels were wooden sailing ships, and fighting was done at close quarters. The attacking ves-sel would sail boldly alongside the enemy's vessel and the sailors would in a trice lash the two together. was then a question of hand to hand encounters with cutlasses and pistols, while the crude cannon from the port-holes on the lower decks poured missiles into the oaken sides of the en emy's ship

The naval vessels of those days were however less vulnerable, in com-parison with the ordnance available, than the most powerful battleship today. A wooden ship could be struck many times by the enemy's cannon shots without going down, whereas a modern steel battleship may be sent to her doom by a single wellplaced shell or torpedo

The battle of Trafalgar lasted five ours, and for two hours Nelson's flagship, the Victory, was within 30 feet of the Redoubtable, the rival French ship, each one pouring broadside af-tre broadside into the other. And still the Victory lived through it all, and not only that, she is in existence today, preserved in England as a re

The French used "fighting-top which the English did not. That is, there were perches half way up the masts for men to stand in and throw hand grenades or fire musicets. It was a musiket ball from one of these fighting-tops that gave Nelson his death wound. He was shot in the back, and his dying words were the historic "Thank God, I have done my dury." duty.

It was at the beginning of this same battle that he signalled his equally famous message to the rest of his fleet, "England expects every man to fleet, "England expects every man to do his duty." And every man did. Though outnumbered in vessels the English fleet completely vanquished the allies, taking 18 of their ships. Nelson died before the victory was complete, but he is revered today as no other naval comander, and a monu-ment to him in Trafalgar square, in London, tells the story of his achieve nent.

Togo's victory was won, of course, at long range, a range simply beyond the old cast-iron cannon of Nelson's time. Togo prefers to fight at a dis-tance, and it is this that accounts for the wonderful immunity of his own fleet from harm, when he was , annihilating the Russians. Togo's men with their experienced marksmanship and coolness acquired in former bat-tles, could make hits which were im-possible to the less skilled and totally demoralized Russians. Moreover, To-go had some extra long-range gtms, and his trick was to keep just far enough from the enemy to be out of the main zone of fire and yet be able to place his own shots. The s damage done by the Russians st that they simply failed to find The small range .--- The Pathfinder.

A New Idea.

"What are the suggestions for the day?

narrow ruffle edged with lace. Long curtains trimmed with lace or a ruffle of the same may be draped on both sides, and these may be thrown over a brass bar fastened into the wall hear the celling. The frame of the square or oval mirror which is an in-dispensable adjunct may be made most attractive by covering it first with a layer of cotton batting, and putting or over this the material

Jacob Shenk, a young son of Harry henk, residing on the Lamparte rrm, near Lancaster, was selzed with amps while bathing in the Conesto a creek at Pughs Mills and drowned

Gov. S. W. Pennypacker reappoi 1 W. K. Staake and George Walt mith, of Philadelphia, and C. Lar anson, of Williamsport, a com on on uniformity of legislation Fire destroyed the finishing boild ing at the Lewisburg Chair fa ...ry of Lewisburg, causing a logs of about \$25,000.

John Venish, of Windber, drowned while attempting to Paint creek on a foot bridge.

Father J. P. McAdam, of Sharon, was presented with \$200 by the Knights of Columbus, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. A 1,200-barrel tank of the South-west Penn pipe lines on the Funk farm, near Nineveh, was struck by Urbitning and destroyed. It was near

lightning and destroyed. It was near ly full of oil.

A thief entered the home of Mrs. Shannon Porter, of Sharon, during the absence of the family at church, and secured about \$400 from a bureau drawer.

age turned anxiously to his private secretary.

"Remember," he said, half severely, "we must give away ten millions more before the week is over. I simply can't stand it to have money accum ulate in this reckless manner. We must get rid of it." The secretary did not immediately

reply.

'I am afraid it's hopeless," said the great philanthropist. "The National Theatre says they can't take another cent. Every missionary is black with cash. The old sailors are all smoking lollar cigars. Universities are stor donar cigars. Universities are sol-ing bonds in barrels in their cellars. Speak man, your face is lighting up. Have you an idea?" "I have, indeed," said the private secretary, "Have no fear, all will be well, Here's a man who has given no a clue."

he a clue." And with a glad smile of relief the hilanthropist read from some un-

"Why not endow a good comfortable home for decrepit millionaires who have given away all their money?"-

"Strange," Indeed, If True. Stranger still, a club of wild-game unters actually had a small rhino-eros killed for their banquet at the New Astor, and one may imagine the disgust of the proprietor when this stupendous "joint" smashed two of his passenger elevators.—London Mail