

There should be an eight-hour day for "fashionable" women. We cannot talk scandal continuously for twelve, as we do now. The excitement and the strain upon the imagination are terrific.—London Truth.

Cultivates Business-like Punch.

The modern woman's aim is to be businesslike, and her affairs of the heart, such as they are, she conducts on the same principles as she would conduct a public meeting or a charity bazaar. She plays hockey and golf, fences and wrestles in order to develop her muscles, and learns jiu-jitsu principally because it is the fashion, but al so because, as an ethereal debutante informed me the other day, "its so jolly useful if you want to knock a man down."—Ladies' Feild.

Small Economies.

"If one becomes a business woman it behooves her to know that she can not succeed if she fritters away her energies on too many small economies She can not work in an office all day and then sit up half the night to make her own dresses. If a man earns only \$5 a week he doesn't try to save by stitching up the seams of his own coat or trousers; if he did, he never would earn any more than \$5; he puts his head into his business and schemes to make himself more valuable; then he buys coats and trousers with his increased salary. A woman saves at the spigot and breaks down."

Carrots for Complexions.

It's a dull day when a new fad in food isn't thrust upon a long-suffering world, and the latest is carrot-eating.
If a woman would have a clear fresh complexion, says the theorist responsible for the idea, she must eat a raw carrot every day. He's no vegetarian, so he doesn't forbid the eating of meat, though he does condemn the eating of "certain of the messes called food." In a school just outside Boston, which is noted for its pretty girls, the pupils are expected to eat a carrot daily, just as they might eat an orange or an apple, and they don't make the slight-est protest, either. But then, what woman wouldn't suffer to be beautiful? -New York Press.

A Woman's Duty to Herself. Every woman has the right-

right so inalienable as to become itself a duty—to cherish and comfort herself; to let flowers bloom in her heart; to lighten her burdens by allow ing, or if need be, requiring others to share the weight of them. It will be found that a household, all of whose members share allke in the daily routine, is more cheerful and charitable than one conducted on the single slave plan. It is more agreeable, all around, to contribute something than to accept everything; and it produces better hearts and minds and manners And even if the housework does ge neglected occasionally that is better than a neglected life; and it may sometimes be wiser to buy a new garment than to patch the old one."—Julian Hawthorne.

New York for Women's Clubs.

The Kane county federation women's clubs of Illinois has voted to undertake the work of beautifying 30 miles of country road, from Montgom ery to Carpentersville. This road leads along the west bank of the Fox river and from it is viewed some of the mosand from it is viewed some of the most beautiful scenery in the federation, located at Hampshire, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia and Aurora. All of these towns, except the first mentioned, are located on Fox River The entire distance between Montgom ery, which is the lower section o ora, and Carpentersville has been divided into six sections and each club which means that each club must look after five miles of roadway. Each club has pledged itself to raise \$300 to carry on the work, so that there will be \$1.800 gathered in to be put to good

A Dreadful Dilemma.

A capital story is told of Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, in connection with a recent visit of his to New York Soon after the governor had been as signed to a hotel room, a former resi dent of Minnesota called and found him gazing with gloomy countenance

at his trunk. After an exchange of salutations, Mr. Van Sant said: "John, I'm in a tremen dons fix I want a suit of clothes out of that trunk. Oh, yes, I've got the key all right, but my wife packed the trunk. She was to come along, but was prevented at the last moment. To my certain knowledge she put in enough three trunks the way a man would pack them. If I open it, the things will boil all over the room, and I could never get half of them back. Now, what I'm wondering about is whether it would be cheaper to go out and buy a new suit of clothes of two additional trunks."

Significant Table Linen.

A woman who has the reputation, of being a most successful hostess and dinner giver makes a hobby of her table linen. She has sets of linen with flowers, designs and emblems to suit the several holidays and seasons, and

foreign countries. There are wreaths for Christmas, bells and ribbon streamers for New Year's, lilies for Easter and baskets of flowers for May. Roses, sweetpeas and ferns are for summer affairs, when the same blossoms are used in decorations. Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums are for the functions of the fall, and are combined with real leaves and flowers. The fleur de lis linen does honor to the French guests, and for an Irish patriot the shamrock pattern in brought forth, while the rose or thistle blooms for the English or Scotch guest. These lit-tle attentions are always pleasing, and when one is buying linen one might as well pay attention to design as well as to the quality. Though not every one can afford to have linen woven to order, as this woman did in several cases.-New York Tribune

Deserves a Medal.

Years ago a little woman in northwest Missouri was left a widow. long illness of her husband exhausted their little resources, and when the husband and father was laid away the found herself penniless with four little children.

She did not sit down to weep and repine. Her grief was deep, but her were heavy. She faced those duties were heavy. She faced those duties bravely and performed them well. With her own unaided hands she provided for her little flock. She kept them well fed and well clothed, and gave them every educational advantage. During all these years of strenuous labor and heavy responsibil ity she found time to scatter sunshine into many dark places. Her example was an inspiration to the people of her community. Her three boys grew to young manhood and started in life for themselves. All three of them are model citizens and have achieved success in their chose professions. One is a prosperous lawyer, another a suc-cessful physician and the other a civil engineer whose ability is recognized throughout the country. The youngest child, a daughter, was a successful teacher for several years, and a few weeks ago was married to a wealthy merchant.

The little mother, old in years but still young in spirit, is now enjoying the evening of her life, free from worry and from care, and happy in the knowledge that she has performed her full duty as a mother and as a citizen. In the distribution of hero medals should this noble little woman be overooked-The Commoner.

The Middle-Aged Woman in Society

An entertaining old lady whose friendship I enjoy used to say, with some impatience: "Because the Lord saw fit to remove Banbury is no reason why I should be invited to nothing but women's lunches." Not but what she mourned the late Banbury most sin-cerely, but her active mind chafed at a narrowness of environment which accentuated her loneliness. In fact, it is a hardship to be condemned to a onesided social life, and it is a misfortune which happens to many middle-aged vomen and need scarcely ever happen to a man of any age; for ordinarily man can have as much feminine society as he chooses, but what will the neigh-bors say about an elderly woman who announces that in order to preserve a whole and healthy view of life she

nust seek the society of men? It will hardly be disputed that the exclusively feminine is worse than the exclusively masculine point of view.
True, one sometimes hears of the petty failings of certain classes of men-heroes at sea, for instances, who never-theless, owing to that isolated life, become somewhat fussy and domineer ing when they regain the shelter of the domestic fireside; and the tales of Bret Harte and his followers have familiarized us with the rude heroes of the the naval officer, wedded to law, or the miner, divorced from it, show as great a departure from the normal human type as the woman who is shut up with

Of course there are as many points of view as there are men and women; one should always remember that underneath all there is the human point of view, and that people resemble each other more than they differ; yet, whe all allowances have been made, some well-recognized dissimilarities do seem to be fundamental. Everybody knows for instance, that a woman has not usually much sense of proportion; but as to that, does everybody realize how destructive to a sense of proportion a purely domestic life is,—that life for so long, constituted a woman's all of living? Perhaps Eve may not have been lacking in it be fore she set up housekeeping and accumulated things. Possibly at that time her sense of humor was not subject It is, now; and it is most apt to lapse when she turns her attention on herself. For the average woman is inclined to take herself quite seriously.—From "The Point of View," in Scribner's.

Obliging But Original.

Magistrate You gave this young oman such a hit on the face that 'woman such a nit on the face that she can't see out of her eyes; what have you to say fer yourself?

Accused—Well, ahe often told me ahe didn't want to see me any more.

—Meggenderfer Blatter.



Brooklyn, N. Y.—The shocking and alarming social conditions revealed by the testimony in the Thaw trial and by the statistics of divorce recently given out by the United States Census Bureau, over one million having been granted in the past nineteen years, furnish the text for the following sermon written by the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor of the Irving Square Presbyterian Church:

Ex. 20:14, "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

It is my intention to broaden the scope of the word which is the object of this sentence, and to cause it to cover, as I am certain God means it, to-day, to cover, all that field of human uncleanness which strikes at the very core of our comstantial of the or the constantial of the or the constantial of the constantial constantial of the constantial constantial of the constantial constantial of the constantial of the constantial of the constantial constantial of the constantial of the constantial constantial of the constantial consta

field of human uncleanness which strikes at the very core of our com-mon life. The command hits hard and swift against the social crime of martial infidelity; but also in the light of the messages of Christ, it condemns, with no uncertain sound, all those men and women in whose hearts and actions lust receives free rein.

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The Gospel of our Lord insists oncleanness of actandmind; it censures
unsparingly and scathingly the violation by any and all men, married or
single, of God's law of purity.

The seventh word, with our Lord
behind it, forbids three sins, and the
three are these: first, the nullification
of the marriage bond by infidelity,
with all its attendant evils. Secondly, the pollution of the purity of personal and public life by men and women who are without restraint of
lawful tie. Thirdly, the degradation
and destruction of the spiritual and
physical elements in man through unbridled lust in the heart.

lawful tie. Thirdly, the degradation and destruction of the spiritual and physical elements in man through unbridled lust in the heart.

And now let us to the points. The covenant by and between two human beings—one man and one woman—to live together in the holy estate of matrimony, is the most sacred contract man may make. Resting as it should always rest—be it not unholy and the child of lust—upon a growing and a gracious love one for the other—it is the grandest of inter-human agreements. Upon its sanctity and preservation, as the pledges of two people to life-long faith, done and given in the presence of Almighty God, the glory of our Father and the happiness of two souls depend. As a civil contract it is the basis of sound political and social life. Upon the inviclability of the marriage contract the health of the state, the integrity of the home, entirely depend. Marriage may, before God, and should, throughout this land and our world, be invalidated only upon full and sufficient proof of infidelity by either party. They who are in guilt should be denied further rights to marry. The granting of absolute divorce with permission to remarry, for any cause other than proved unfaithfulness, is unwise, unsafe, unjustifiable and un-Christian. Legal separation and legalized immorality are two very different things. Two people of such uncongenial dispositions, as preclude a happy common life, had much better pursue independent careers. But the dignity, the importance, the sanctity of the wedding vow demand that it shall not be permitted to be used as a cloak for licentiousness. The disgrace of

be permitted to be used as a cloak for licentiousness. The disgrace of divorce is a menace to the perpetuity of our institutions. The ease with which absolute release may be procured does small credit to our brains, or to our righteousness as a nation. The sin and the shame that are bound up in our system of licensed polygamy will tend to our own undoing, do we not watch out. The wrong of Mormonism is a great one; but if contemporaneous cohabitation be a bad thing—and it is—what must be our judgment upon that consecutive polygamy which pleads personal convenience rather than religious conviction as its best excuse? If an elder of the Mormon church is to be kept from the halls of Congress because the civil law forbids polygamy, what should be our attitude toward that other leader in our national affairs whose whole iffe contravenes God's moral law? Yes, my friends, Mormon polygamy is vicious in principle and fact, but not more so than that system of legalized vice that the laws of our country now permit. The sacredness of the marriage covenant must be protected. That marriage should be the crowning of clean love, and that it binds till death, cannot be permitted to be used as a cloak licentiousness. The disgrace of should be the crowning of clean love, and that it binds till death, cannot be overemphasized. The seal of pure affection is of as much account to those who will go through life together and to society at large, as the legal seal of the state. Fundamentally love should be the motive of a life union of two souls. Of this the state takes no notice. The bureau of vital statistics has more interest, as a law enforcing body, in the question of how old is the woman, than in the motives that lead the man to wed her. But God looks at the matter with a different eye; and in His sight no marriage is of good report that is not based on the union of two souls in holy love. The courts may declare the other marriage legal, but the hand of Jehovah will stamp it as unclean. "Thou to society at large, as the legal seal of the state. Fundamentally love

courts may declare the other marriage legal, but the hand of Jehovah will stamp it as unclean. "Thou shalt not commit adultery" rings the Messianic message and the law puts God to shame. Here and there, everywhere in America, we may see the sorrow of it all. Children in the midst of wrecked unhappy homes, born and reared to a heritage of embarrassment to say the least, and into immoral family conditions to say the most. Unrestrained divorce is wicked and it should be prohibited. We must not put license at a premium, nor make vice easy.

No less guilty in the eyes of God is the man who yields his life to sin. There is need to-day for a clear, strong note from the church calling men to purity in living. Men must be made to see, to know and to feel that chasteness is as essential for men as for women. Away with that godless theory that what is fundamentally wrong in morals for women any be conveniently right for men. God has no two systems of morality—the one for the men, the other for the women. In His sight there is neither male nor

female, for the law is equally unto both. The degradation of man by man himself is unfair to God and utterly without honor. And the sad thing of all is that men will do with-out thought or care the evil that they do

But Jesus has shown us clearly that in the Christian economy that man is guilty of our stated sin who harbors lust within his heart. And harbors lust within his heart. And although in the last analysis the man who commits overt sin is guilty of sinning to a greater degree than the man who but pollutes his mind with evil desires and unholy thoughts, yet both are directly disobedient to the will of God and the way of each is the highroad unto death. And I am not sure but that more of us are guilty of the latter infringement of the law than of the former. Many a man and many a woman who would not dare to go the full length of open evil, will do themselves real damage and endanger the safety of their immortal souls through the harboring mortal souls through the harboring of ungodly, sensual thoughts. And of two things I am very positive of which the first is this: that it is hard-

of two things I am very positive of which the first is this: that it is harder to keep the mind clean than to refrain from outward evil; and the second is this, that pure thoughts will induce and produce uprightness of act. If as James said, it is easier to control a horse than the tongue, I am sure that it is easier to control the tongue than the mind. And the truth of God is this, that steadfast endeavor for purity of heart and mind will meet with sure success and will assure nobility of action.

We need a sanctified purity of life. I am disgusted and would be disheartened, did I not trust in God, over the amount of unblushing criminality I see and meet in my personal experiences. Men who are sure that immorality is fair for men but woefully wrong for the wives of men. Women who boast that the men they know have seen the seamy side of life and who love them better for it. Mere girls who think that the only way to reap wheat is to sow wild oat—a theory that only works in the seeding and harvesting of sin. Mothers and fathers who are so lost to shame that they desire their sons to ers and fathers who are so lost shame that they desire their sons

indulge themselves in a little of all sorts of evil that they may be men of real experience. Such nonsense as it is, and oh! the folly of it all. For sooth the only way to cleanliness of heart is through the depth of sin—they would have us think. The only way to Christ is through the depth of sin—they would have us think. The only way to Christ is through the depths of hell.

It is not so. I know ignorance is not necessarily virtue. And contrariwise, I am heartily in favor of the proper and godly instruction of our youth of both sexes upon the mighty and central truths and mysteries of human life. But the true way to wisdom is not through vicious and degrading personal experience with sin, but rather at our mother's knees. The right way to knowledge is through the true and noble teachings of men and women whose experience is untouched with sin. No man is a better man because he has drunk the cup of sin to the dregs. The only experience that is eternally worth while is the experience that is good, upright, inspiring. Resistance to temptation is of much value to give power; but a fall into sin does no man the highest good.

We want to insist that morals are most of importance in this world. No unclean man deserves the hand and the loyalty of a pure woman. None but the clean deserve the fair. The man of unchaste life deserves ostracism as much if not more than the woman who has sinned. Those flagrant polygamists who flaunt their sin before our faces under the guise of legal marriage deserve our scorn no less than does the polygamy of Mormonism. The man of unclean life has no right to the hearts of the true womanhood of this country, and for my part were I awoman I would rather live and die unmarried and earn my bread by the sweat of my brow than to risk my earthly happiness into the hands of any man of immoral life, no matter what his wealth, position or ability might be. The womanhood of this country should preserve the virtue of the intellect and for instruction in the arts and sciences—the need is rather for co

life. The integrity of the marriage relation must be maintained. The demand for a moral manhood as essential to any and all success must be enforced. Men must be made to understand that purity is the standard of true worth, and that clean manhood is real might. We must educate our youth to the value of goodness. We must teach our girls that character is more of account than any material acquirement or possession. We must tell our boys that manliness is not recklessness but rectitude; that only the pure life pays. And tell them why!

How to Lose Ground.

How to Lose Ground.

God hath a thousand keys to oper a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own when it has come to the greatest extremity. Let us be faithful and care for our own part, which is to do and suffer for Him, and lay God's part on Himself, and leave it there; duties are ours, events are there; dut

the Lord's.

When our faith goeth to meddle with events, and to hold a court (if) may so speak) upon God's providence, and beginneth to say, "How wiit Thou do this or that?" we loss ground. We have nothing to de there; it is our part to let the Almighty exercise His own office and steer His own helm.—Rutherford.

Your Opportunity.

God has made you after His own plan, and He places you just where He wishes you to work with Him to bring about the highest results for yourself. He has given you every opportunity. Make yourself what you will—remember it lies with you God can make no mistakes!—Alice Freeman Palmer.

... Patriotism .. By President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton.

A nation still, the rulers and the ruled. Some sense of duty Something of a faith, Some reverence for the laws ourselves have made, Some patient force to change them when we will, Some civic manhood, firm against the crowd.

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ACH line affords a text for the matter I speak of. It requires constant effort of the imagination and constant studious attention to the variety of conditions which diversify the life of the country from ocean to ocean and an ever persistent catholicity of sympathy and judgment think of this country as every citizen should, as a single whole, a thing to be served not merely in its parts and in its separthing to be served not merely in its parts and in its separ

ate interests, as the Federal Government is intended to serve it, but also in its entirety, as the Federal Government is intended to serve it, keeping all interests harmonious, all powers co-operative—as a nation compact of rulers and ruled, moving together under those who make the laws and by reason of the virtue of those who obey them.

And yet only upon such a conception can an intelligent sense of duty be based. Genuine patriotism cannot be based upon a sense of private advantage or upon any calculation of interest. It can be based only upon a sense of duty.

And duty must conceive its object the country, the nation we would serve.

I like to recall the passage of De Tocqueville's in which he marvels with eloquent praise at the "variety of information and excellence of discretion which our polity did not hesitate to demand of its people, the common people." It is in this, rather than by anything we have invented in the way of government forms there are because litting in the proportions. government form, that we have become distinguished among nations.

Indeed, America has fallen to the common-place level of all the other na-is which have preceded her and which now accompany her in the race for leadership, if she have not something of a faith that makes of her public men idealists and of her typical citizens men to whom principles seem ever a sustaining motive of action.

If there is any circumstance which should deeply trouble us in the signs of the time it is that we have found as a ground of action not sturdy desire to achieve what we have conceived but sheer anger and discontent with which we fling ourselves upon our wrongs. We have revernce enough for the laws we ourselves have made, if it be an evidence of reverence that we think by the easy process of making more laws we shall moralize our public life, but

it can hardly be a firm and patient force by which we seek to change them.

Indeed, the chief menace of our present state of mind is that there is neither patience nor prudence in our thought and action upon the matters which excite us. I am not sure that we need new laws. I suspect that what we really need is a smaller regard for persons in the administration of them. Penal laws are of slight value without a watchful public opinion, and of what shall public opinion be watchful if it know not what to watch for, if there is no slow study of conditions, no patient seeking of remedies, no careful observation of the real errors and the real responsibilities of business.

It seems to me to be a strange thing to propose revenue laws as a means of checking and penalizing wealth, at the same time that we retain laws which lead to its unnetwal accumulation. The only proper object of revenue laws.

lead to its unnatural accumulation. The only proper object of revenue laws is to raise money for the expenses of government, though revenue ought always to be obtained from such sources that taxation will assist rather than check or discourage industry and enterprise. It is in part by the example of governments that individuals have used the revenue getting powers of corporations to penalize rivals. The Government sets the example both of fosterage and of destruction. Governments should supply an equilibrium, not a dis-



MAN'S wife has much to do with his success in life

Many men have ruined their prospects in life by taking the wrong sort of a wife.

Some men have picked out their wives only for their money. They have realized later on that it was a huge

mistake.

I want to say to you, and I wish to make is as strong as I can, that a man must be sure to select for his life partner a woman whose temperament is like his own.

If he does not, his wife will be most apt, in time, to take him from his natural business tendencies. She may think he would do better in some other sphere and unwittingly influence him to take a step that will mean his business.

I want you unmarried men to consider this seriously

Don't marry a woman who is not in full sympathy with your ideas. She be a constant handicap to you. It is easy for a woman to make or mar the success of her husband.

Don't mary a woman simply because she is pretty. Common sense is what counts. If you get the right kind of a wife, you will be greatly helped. if you don't you would be better off without one

In the start upon a business career, a young man ought to make up his mind not to strive merely for material gain. He is better off not to have wealth if he has to get it through mean practices. Men think the idea of being tied to the mother's apron strings, as they

call it, is beneath them. I want to say that the man who starts out with the intention of not doing anything that his mother would not want him to do, and the one who sticks to this principle is the one who must get ahead.

We ought not to be selfish. Men who think only of themselves are not the ones who deserve success, and they cannot forever be successful.

Berman How warming My Ship Fought the Ice By Commander R. E. Peary.



N the evening of September 16, with the turn of the flood-tide, a large floe pivoted around Cape Sheridan, crushing everything before it, until at last it held the ship merci-lessly between its own biue side and the unyielding face of the ice-foot. Its slow resistless motion was frightful, yet fascinating; thousands of tons of smaller ice which the big floe drove before it the Rooseveit had easily and gracefully turned under her sloping bilges, but the edge of the big floe

rose to the plank-sheer, and a few yards back from its edge was an old pressure ridge which rose higher than the bridge-deck.

For an instant, which seemed an age, the pressure was terrific; the For an instant, which seemed an age, the pressure was terrific; the Roosevelt's ribs and interior bracing cracked like the discharge of musketry. The main-deck amidships bulged up several inches, the main-rigging hung slack, and the masts and rigging shook as in a violent gale; then, with a mighty tremor and sound which reminded me of an athlete intaking his breath for a supreme effort, the ship jumped upward. The big floe snapped against the edge of the ice-foot forward and aft and under us, crumpling up its edge and diving it inshore some vards, then came to rest, and the comits edge and driving it inshore some yards, then came to rest, and the com-motion was transferred to the outer edge of the floe, which crumbled away with a dull roar as other floes smashed against it and tore off great pieces in their onward rush—leaving us stranded but safe. This incident, of course, put an end to all thoughts of farther advance, and to provide against the continuency of a still more serious pressure rendering the ship untenable, all supplies and equipment, together with a considerable quantity of coal, were landed, officers and crew and Eskimos, including the women and chilwere landed, officers and crew and Eskimos, including the women and children, working almost without interruption for the next thirty-six hours.—Harper's Magazine.