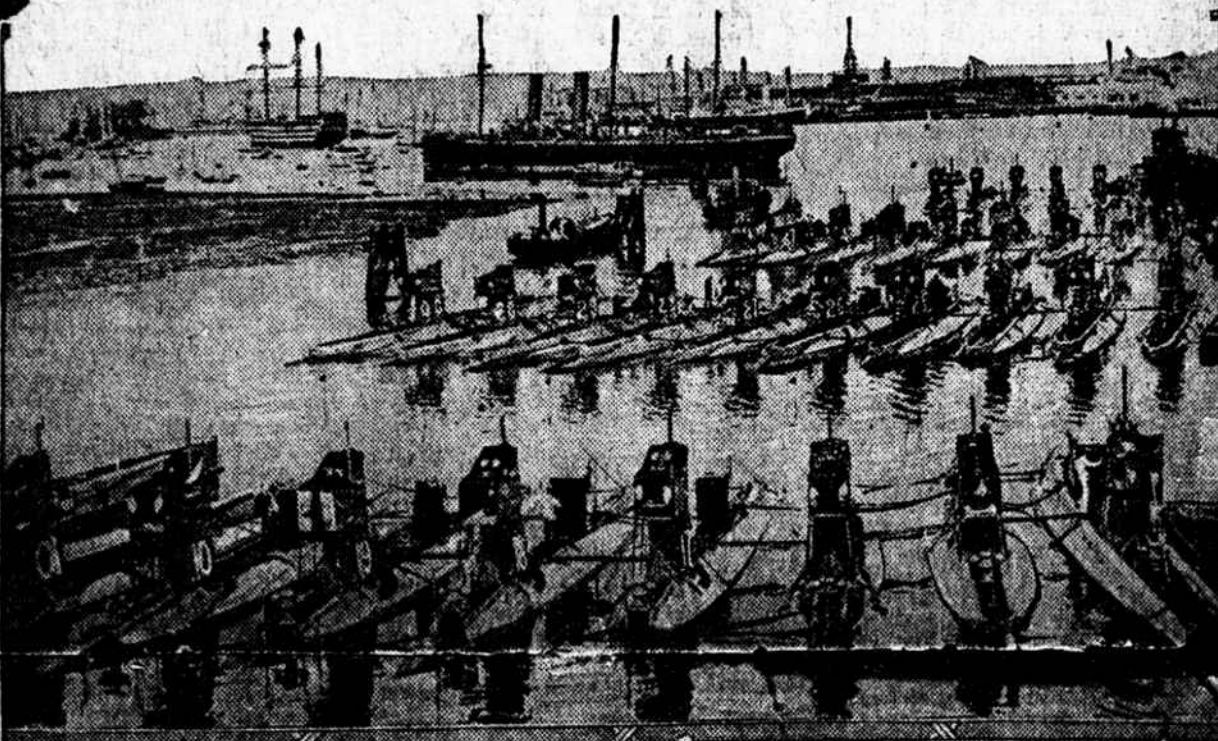


OPENING OF PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION



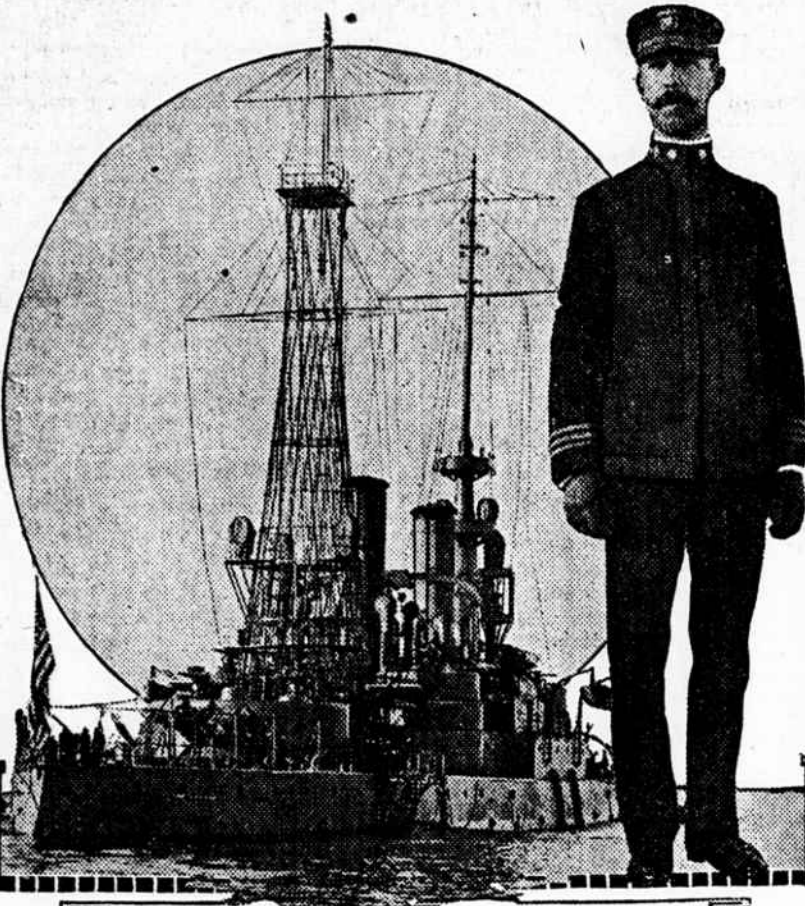
Scene at the formal opening of the great Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco.

THESE MAY FIGHT THE GERMAN RAIDERS



Part of England's large fleet of submarines lying at anchor in the harbor of Gosport, waiting for orders to attempt to lift the German blockade.

BATTLESHIP OREGON REBUILT



The reconstructed battleship Oregon, which became famous in the Spanish-American war, ready to lead the procession of battleships through the Panama canal at the official opening. At the right is Captain Reeves, who was on the boat in the war and will sail with her through the canal.

ON THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY



This photograph of hundreds of Germans lying dead on the battlefield between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac, France, was taken on the Kaiser's birthday.

BEST SHOT IN THE NAVY



E. A. Derowsky of the battleship Georgia won the title of best shot in the navy by making three hits out of three shots in one minute and forty-six seconds at 2,000 yards with the 12-inch gun on which he is sitting. He is a gunpointer and is only eighteen years old.

FOUGHT WILDCAT WITH FISTS

California Man, After a Long Struggle With the Beast, Kills It by Blow With Club.

With only nature's weapons Whitney Dodson, a prospector of Alamille (Cal.) district, fought for his life a 40-pound wildcat, finally killing him with a club.

Captured at the Roy West mine and apparently thoroughly tamed the animal was allowed liberty and behaved well until Dodson attempted to snap-shot him with a camera, whereupon all the old-time ferocity of its species sprang up. In a second the animal sprang on the man, sinking its teeth into his thigh. Down the mountain-side, through brush and undergrowth, rolled cat and man.

The beast, clinging to Dodson with its teeth, ripped and tore with its claws. Dodson finally seized the animal by the throat, and after a time forced it to loosen its hold. He then snatched up a club and when the cat again made for him he crushed its head with a well-directed blow.

Thought It an Exit Light.
"Got a new fire escape over there?" asked the man in the theater.
"Where?" inquired the manager.
"Don't you see that red light there?"
"That's no red light. That's a woman wearing one of those pink wigs sitting over there."

Taking Away the Stones

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute
Chicago

TEXT—Take ye away the stone.—John 11:30.

There are many stones of ignorance, perplexity, and belief which one encounters in Christian work, and it often requires great skill to remove them.

Occasionally we meet a person who claims that there are so many conflicting opinions among Christians that he does not know what to believe. Remind him that the differences of opinion, as a rule, relate to minor matters,

such as the mode of baptism or the method of church government, and not to the vital question of salvation.

While they may differ some as to forms of worship and methods of government, it is foolish for one to allow his attention to be diverted to these side issues, and lose sight of the main question. Besides, it is an indication of mental laziness when one is not willing to search the Scriptures and form an opinion of his own. God has given us the Bible which reveals his will, and a mind capable of understanding it (John 20:31). God's will concerning the way of salvation is revealed so clearly that even a child can understand it. What excuse have we then for deferring our duty?

We have no right to hold this matter of repentance in suspense simply because there are some things in the Bible which we do not understand. There always will be things in the Bible which we do not understand, and if we wait until all things are understood by us we shall never be saved. If we will obey that part of God's word we do understand, we will soon get light on some of the obscure things.

There is a man on the train who is a skeptic. He said there are so many different religions that he does not know what to believe. One day he met a man named Confucius. Some say that Mormonism is the true religion, and I suppose you would say that Jesus Christ was the only Saviour. In the midst of all these conflicting opinions, how is one to know what to believe?

I said to him, "My friend, did you ever embrace any one of those religions?"

"No, sir."
"You remember the fable about the horse which stood between two stacks of hay. He was about to take a bite from one when there came a smell of clover from the other so inviting that he hesitated; then he caught a whiff from the other which led him to turn again, and finally he starved to death between the two stacks, because he could not decide which to eat from."

"Now my friend, are you not making the same mistake which the horse made? Here you stand in the midst of all these religions starving your soul because you do not know which one to choose. Had you not better embrace some one of them, and do it quickly? If you think that Buddhism is the most promising become a Buddhist. If you think Mormonism is from God, become a Mormon. If you find salvation from sin in these religions continue in them, but if not, then accept Christ as your Saviour, and I am sure you will find salvation in him. He is the truth; seek no further. But by all means embrace some religion, and do it quickly for you are starving your soul for the lack of some one to worship and obey."

"I believe there is some truth in what you say," said the man, "but this is my station and I must leave you. I am glad we have had this conversation and I hope we shall meet again."

Apparently the man was convinced of his mistake, and was becoming interested, but he was leaving the car and what could I do? I thought of the little package of leaflets which I usually carry, and selecting a couple I rushed out on the platform and gave them to him. One was the Christian life card, and the other was a leaflet written by Dr. J. W. Chickering of Washington, D. C. Before he died the author had the names of over seventeen hundred people who had written him or told him personally that they attributed their conversions to this tract.

Daniel Webster states his position very clearly in a letter written to a friend: "I believe that God exists in three persons; this I learn from revelation alone. Nor is it any objection to this belief that I cannot comprehend how one can be three, or three one. I hold it my duty to believe, not what I can comprehend or account for, but what my maker teaches me. I believe religion to be a matter not of demonstration, but of faith. God requires us to give credit to the truths which he reveals, not because we can prove them, but because he reveals them."

Attach thyself to the good and thou wilt become one of them.—Cervantes

Among the New Spring Gowns



BECOMING lines are exemplified in this new spring gown of taffeta, which is simple enough for the home dressmaker to undertake and pretty enough for the most fastidious of women to enjoy. Taffeta lends itself to the new, wide skirts, the horizontal tucks and other quaint features in the new gowns, borrowed from a period more than a half century behind us. The days of the crinoline are recalled by the utterly feminine and fascinating demureness of this modest gown.

The wide tucks running around the skirt with a fullness of three to four yards in the width, combine to make the flare that is to be achieved in this particular style. The fullness is disposed of at the top partly by cutting and partly by shirring or plating into the waistband. Many of the new spring skirts, cut with the requirements of the plump figure, in mind, fit smoothly about the hips and are widened gradually toward the bottom, where they ripple at the hem.

Another feature of spring styles is the revival of the suspender dress.

And very appropriately accompanying this comes the prominence given to pockets on skirts for street wear. In these fine tailoring plays a most important part. They are all cut ankle length, and the attention given to snappy footwear is not less than that bestowed upon the skirt. Separate skirts are worn with tailored waists of crepe-de-chine.

In either tailored or afternoon gowns there are short jackets and long coats to choose from. The short waist line hardly admits a rival in popularity, and perhaps this accounts for the lack in number of designs which were expected to feature military ideas.

The short jacket that completes the pretty gown pictured here is covered with braiding and lace. It is fastened with a row of buttons. The design. Worn over a lace bodice and with a flower-trimmed hat the toilette leaves nothing to be desired. It is developed in a medium shade of blue with a grayish cast and the hat and parasol correspond.

Millinery in Diverse Styles



HERE are three hats which stand for three very distinct types in the new millinery for spring. But they have several features in common which mark the incoming styles. They are elaborately made and they are considerably trimmed. There is a reaction away from the severely plain hats with a single and sometimes minute decoration, such as a grey tressure during the past winter.

At the left of the group is a quaint and picturesque bonnet made of black horsehair braid. Narrow black velvet ribbon and clusters of garden roses and forget-me-nots are used for the trimming. You cannot imagine anything which completes the costume more harmoniously, when it is one of those wide-skirted, colonial looking affairs that are so prettily developed in taffeta.

At the right is a pretty street turban made of braid in satin straw, and having a soft silk crown. An embroidered band about the coronet is bordered with very narrow velvet ribbon and short streamers fall from a diminutive flat bow at the back. At the front a big silk pompon supports a long slender feather which fronts the weather with amazing audacity.

One of those models which is expected to do duty both for street and other wear is shown at the center of the group. It is made of crepe draped over a light frame. The brim is cleverly managed so that an outline of four points results. Midway between these a little bouquet of roses and small flowers is set in a cluster of leaves. This is one of those rare hats that are suited to older as well as younger matrons.

The use of bright flowers is very welcome after a surfeit of black during the past winter. Even when flowers or fruit do not appear on the spring models, color is supplied in ornaments and needlework. The movement is away from somberness and everyone should encourage the use of lovely color.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Materials for Coats.

The heavy coatings that bid fair to hold a prominent place this spring are, of course, higher in price, but then they are not so expensive after all, for they are very wide, and only a small number of yards is necessary to complete a garment. The rich oriental colors still hold their own in these materials, and for outing wear they are lovely. Even the conservative dresser does not hesitate to don one of these lovely colorful top coats when spending a time at a southern resort or in the country. Dress stuffs are only a trifle less colorful, and at first one might get the impression that white had been excluded in the dress goods plan. This is by no means so, and almost any weave that is found in color is also to be had in plain white. There is this to be said, however, that almost every white gown, unless one is in mourning, has a liberal touch of color introduced in the way of trimming.

With Quaintness of Bygone Days.

A harbinger of the mode is this frock of rose taffeta, which exemplifies the double skirt—the appearance of it—the peplum bodice and the popular absence of trimming.—Vogue.