

# Fashion Notes

New York City.—Military effects are greatly in vogue just now, and this blouse is one of the favorites of the season. In the illustration it is made of striped material and its smartness is somewhat enhanced by the fact that it could be utilized for plain fabrics cut on the straight if the bias effect is not liked. It is the straps and buttons that really give the military suggestion, and these remain however the material itself may be cut. The model is closed invisibly beneath the strap at the back, but those women who find that waists that close at the front are a boon can easily make it that way by simply closing the back seam and finishing the front edges under the strap.



The waist is made with fronts, side-fronts, backs and side-backs, the various joinings allowing of the chevron effect, which is so well liked just now. The fronts are joined to the yoke portions and the side-fronts are tucked. The straps conceal all the seams and the straight military collar finishes the neck. The sleeves are made in sections and the seams joining them are to be found beneath the straps, while straps also trim the lower edges.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-

## For Tall Girls to Avoid.

A tall, slender girl may wear picturesque hats, the large and drooping kind, but should avoid the new striped effect in suitings, as well as the long panel effects in skirts and coats.

## When Tall and Short Waisted.

If a girl is tall and short waisted she should contrive to have the tucks in her waist running up and down, and the tucks and ruffles in her skirt going around. A narrow belt of the material of the waist should always be worn.

## Violets Worn on Arms.

No longer does the New York girl have a huge bunch of violets pinned to her corsage. Instead she wears about her glove a band of velvet of green or purple as a bracelet, and to this is securely pinned a rather small bunch of violets, flatly grouped. Sometimes there is a gardenia in the centre, with just a few violets encircling it, and then again there is just an orchid with sufficient violets surrounding it to form a border.

## Bang to Return.

Bangs are coming back to fashion, but that does not mean that young women need cut their front hair short and do it up in crimps at night, neither smear it with the stick quince seed and dandelion lotions of ancient bang days. The new bang is a soft, fluffy row of what are called pin curls resting on the forehead, just below the pompadour; and they are called pin curls presumably because a good many of them are attached to a hair-pin arrangement and tucked in after the pompadour is finished. That is to say, they have no more connection with the wearer's head than they have with the braids and puffs and curls that decorate the top of it. This little row of curly bang across the forehead is to be considered more and more au fait as the days go by.

## Skirt With Spanish Flounce.

Every design that suits bordered material or flouncing is in demand just now, when there are so many beautiful fabrics of the sort offered. Here is a skirt that is made with a



half yards twenty-one or twenty-four, three and one-half yards thirty-two, or two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, to cut from striped material as illustrated; four yards twenty-one or twenty-four, three yards thirty-two, or two yards forty-four inches wide, to cut from plain material or with stripes on another also liked.

## Headgear For Bridesmaids.

The bridesmaids of this season are evidently determined to specialize upon pretty and quite uncommon headgear. One bevy of charming girls recently seen looked most picturesque with wisps of tulle twisted turban-like upon their tresses, and fastened at one side beneath sprays of gilded wheat. Another set wore white Valkyrie wings, supported by a circlet of pleated gauze. A distinguished milliner has made mob caps of silver-flecked white gauze for a retinue of bridesmaids, garlanded with a ruche of frayed blue silk.

## Pongee Parasols.

Many of the pongee parasols are embroidered in all-over design, or in a deep border, the embroidery usually being in self color, though occasionally the Chinese and Japanese designs and colorings are employed and rich Oriental blues, greens and yellows are used upon the natural toned ground. Some very good pongee models are quite plain, save for a wide border of gay stripes or a border of gay color embroidered in pongee-toned dots.

## Collars and Chains For Mourning.

Jet collars, necklaces, long chains, bracelets and pins of all descriptions in a dull finish are worn by women who are in mourning.

Spanish flounce and which is eminent-ly graceful and becoming, while it is simple in the extreme. In the illustration it is made of bordered batiste. Bows of ribbon and folds of silk are greatly in vogue for the purpose, and lace and bandings are much used after the same manner, while folds of one material on another are also liked.

The skirt is made with upper portion and the flounce. The upper edge of the flounce is turned under to form its own heading and is gathered and joined to the skirt, which in turn is gathered at its upper edge and joined to the belt.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is seven yards of



bordered material twenty-four inches wide, or seven and one-half yards of plain material twenty-four inches wide, five and one-fourth yards thirty-two, or four and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

# THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. C. D. CASE, PH. D.

Theme: Perseverance.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—For his final sermon before going to Buffalo to become the pastor of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, the Rev. C. D. Case, Ph. D., in the Hanso Subject Baptist Church, took as his subject "The Rewards of Perseverance." The text was those passages found in the Book of Revelation, 2:7, 11, 17, 26, 27; 3:5, 12 and 21, describing the rewards of overcoming. Dr. Case said:

The word "overcome" is a martial term. It implies an enemy, a conflict, a victory. It suggests the soldier of Christ fighting against spiritual forces of wickedness and arrayed in the helmet of salvation, the breast-plate of righteousness, the girdle of truth, the sandals of the gospel of peace, the sword of the Spirit and the shield of faith. It presents the Christian, not in a passive and employment, association and service, but of struggle. It is a word for the present, a clarion call to achievement.

The victorious crusader of the Christian is not here pictured as coming only at the end of life. A desperate encounter with evil is to be met with, not only at the time of conversion and the time of death, but unceasingly through life. There is no thought of truce or lull, no suggestion of recuperation or respite. There is to be no day of retreat.

It is the contest of the individual against his enemies. The message is to the church, the task is personal. The heart is the citadel, and the approaches are the source of constant attack. The flesh is weak, even though the spirit is willing. There is a conflict between the law of God and the law of our members. Even though Christ be enthroned in the life, the outposts will be repeatedly assailed. The success of the church depends upon the faithfulness of the individual members.

The seven promises to the churches as given by Christ repeat the history of the race up to the founding of the throne of David, the period of Israel's history most symbolical of the kingdom of God. The world's history begins with the tree of life which is forbidden to the parents of the race. This follows as striking providences of God the punishment of death and the promise of the Deliverer, the giving of the tables of stone and the heavenly manna, the repeated victories over the nations of Canaan, the enrollment of the heroes of war, the building of the great temple and the establishment of the throne of David forever. God's plan is one and the salvation to be given in the final award is but the culmination of God's eternal purpose. What God will do for us at last is to be seen in the history of the race in prophetic promise.

The first promise, found in Revelation 2:8, is: "To him that overcometh, to him will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is the paradise of God." Thus are connected the beginning and the end of history even as Christ Himself is the Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. Yet the second Paradise differs widely from the first. In the passage of the text, Paradise is Heaven, not the intermediate state, and it is presented not as a garden where two human beings are surrounded by the luxuries of nature, but a city throbbing with life, teeming with multitudes. Not isolation but association, is the striking feature. The tree of life is the fulfillment of the spiritual meaning of the prayer: "Give us this, O Lord, our twelve manner of fruits, yielding its fruit every month, so life abundant is the reward of victory. And life is more than mere existence; it is wealth of thought, it is richness of companionship, it is the acme of unselfishness, it is the larger life when comes the staid Eden back to man." when family, society, government, national and international, is the creation of God-led and God-led children of men.

The second promise is that the victor shall not be hurt of the second death. There is a first death and a second death, though the term second death is not mentioned in the Gospels or epistles. But Christ Himself tells us not to fear him who can destroy the body, but rather to fear Him who can cast both soul and body into hell. The first death is the heritage of the race, and is not directly the punishment of individual sin. Even Christ became obedient unto death, though He knew no sin. Neither sickness nor death may mean that either a man or his parents have sinned. The second death is the exact result of sin. It is for the fearful and unbelieving and abominable and murderers and whose mongers and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars. The first is momentary in its effects, the second eternal.

The Smyrna Christians were bitterly persecuted, but Christ promises them freedom from the second death. The church is challenged because it makes its rewards future. Wrong is present righting, says the critic; what we want is Heaven on earth. True, very true, but the ideal for earth is Heaven. As long as the sense of immortality is in man, as long as there remain unavenged wrongs on earth, as long as any individual life passes out into the great unknown with present hopes of transitory years of dissipation, so long shall we need the prospect of a Heaven where neither the first nor the second death shall enter.

A third reward of perseverance is the hidden manna, and the white stone inscribed with the secret new name. The very name of "manna" carries the mind back to that period of hunger when God rained down from Heaven the sustaining food. The real meaning of this miracle is revealed when Christ says: "I am the bread of life which came down out of Heaven." It is Christ that sustains. Not only is His life the ideal but His companionship the inspiration. Christ is unseen, but His presence no less real and more vital than the bread seen at our side. Christ as the bread of life is "hidden manna," because the process of partaking of Christ is as unseemly as the assimilation of food, and the assurance of salvation is a matter between the soul and Christ alone. "Blessed are those that hunger and thirst after righteousness." There is nothing that satisfies the hungry soul but Christ.

Then there is that secret name inscribed on the white stone. There are many interpretations of its meaning, such as that the stone is a ticket of admission or a vote of acquittal. But, after all, the believer with his hidden manna has a new heart. There is both a new power of assimilation and a new food to be assimilated. The old law was written on two tables of stone, but the new law, as Ezekiel declares, is to be written on the heart. Forced obedience is to be changed into a second nature that voluntarily

does right. The believer is not free from the law, but he does naturally what the law requires. There is but one secret for this marvelous transformation, and that is, Christ. For me to live is Christ, says Paul. Instead of the ten commandments we have the name of Jesus inscribed on our hearts. He who lives the Christ-life obeys the law without compulsion. What better comparison can we make between the old and the new dispensation, the old law and the new grace? Here is the "secret of the Lord."

Human finiteness can only vaguely understand God's omniscience. Human ignorance needs a journal and a ledger. God needs many books by which His righteous judgment shall be given. He needs a book of life by which no mistake may be made in the rewarding of the innocent and saving the wicked. He has a book of remembrance for those that fear the Lord and think upon His name; the wanderings of the persecuted are numbered and his tears are all recorded. The great day of judgment is simply the opening of the books and the reading of a reward or punishment already determined upon. Blessed are those whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life. Originally, probably, the idea of a book of registry arose from the municipal list of Jerusalem. "It shall come to pass that he that is left in Zion and he that remaineth in Jerusalem shall be called holy, even every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem." Evidently the man whose citizenship is in Heaven, and who being risen with Christ seeks those things that are above, is thus registered in the new Jerusalem. The people at Sardis had a name that they lived, but they were dead. A church registration is not always synonymous with a Heavenly registration. "Remember, therefore, and repent." Not professors, but possessors, count with God.

The sixth promise of the risen Christ is that the victor shall be a pillar in the temple inscribed with the name of God, Heaven and Jesus. In Solomon's porch there were two pillars, one marked Jachin, "He shall establish," and the other Boaz, "in his strength." In the church militant not all are pillars. Paul declares that James, Peter and John were considered to be pillars. But in the new temple of God all are pillars, not only columns of support, but also monuments commemorating the great deeds of the past. The saved of Heaven shall record salvation by grace and be "songs without words" in praise of God.

Upon each pillar shall be the name of God, of the new Jerusalem, and "mine own new name." What new name? Emmanuel, "God with us?" Redeemer, the one who has purchased our redemption? Jesus, the name precious to every believer? We do not know; still, as the name signifies the personality, so we shall receive that name of Jesus, which answers to our own inner experience. "What are we that will be what Christ has been to us. The Father will see reflected in us the looks of Christ; His image and superscription will be on us.

The last promise is to the Laodiceans—"He that overcometh, I will give to him to sit down with Me in My throne as I also overcome and sit down with My Father in His throne." When Napoleon had been appointed emperor by the senate, the ceremony took place in 1804 according to the solemn ceremonial of the Holy Roman Empire. Plus VII. had taken the crown from the altar ready to place it upon Napoleon's head, when the latter seized it and put it on his head himself. Christ seized no crown for Himself. In this He humbled Himself, God highly exalted Him. Now He in turn exalts the one who humbled Himself and gives life to him who is willing to lose it. Sovereignty—that is, victory, authority, mastery—belongs to those who overcome with Christ. Whoever, hearing Christ at the door knocking, and then opens the door, shall admit a companion who will bring fellowship by a common name. Such a new and joyous friendship with Christ in His humility shall enjoy it with Christ in His glory.

## Unsuspected Danger.

Tasteless poison is the most dangerous kind, for it shows no dangerous signals to tell us of its presence in food or drink. There is less to be feared of carbolic acid than of ptomaines.

The devil's tasteless poisons are the sins of omission. When he would get us to commit a grave sin, he must try to conceal the fumes of taste or smell, and it is not always easy to do this. So he prefers to begin with the suggestion that we simply leave something undone, and most of us swallow that poison unsuspectingly.

There is no great harm in staying home from church or Sunday-school, and down goes the poison. So with the letter we did not write, the Word we did not read, how the great poison-mixer must chuckle over the success of his tasteless draughts! For they are deadly character-wreckers, and sure forerunners of other sins from which we would at first recoil. Watch and pray against the sins of omission.—Church Echo.

## Bound to Go Right.

Rev. Mark Guy Pearce says that many years ago he sat with Rev. Charles Spurgeon on the platform at Spurgeon's Tabernacle, and in an interval during the meeting he whispered to Mr. Spurgeon, "When I was a young fellow in London, I used to sit right over there and hear you preach, and you will never know how much good you did me. I cannot forget," says Mr. Pearce, "the bright light that came into his face as he turned to me and said, 'You did?' "Yes," replied Pearce, "and I am so glad to have the chance of telling you of it. You used to wind me up like an eight-day clock; I was bound to go right for a week after hearing you." He put out his hand and took that of Mr. Pearce, and the tears brimmed to his eyes as he said, "God bless you! I never knew that."

## The Sure Refuge.

The historian, Guizot, set out as a free-thinker. He said, "Reason and science are the only guides." But as his years increased he found himself in a whirlwind of conflicting doubts and perplexities, and finally, with unspeakable joy, he fled to the authority of the Scriptures as the Word of God.—Home Herald.

## Suicidal Business.

That business, however remunerative it may be, which takes all one's time, and leaves no opportunity for the culture and growth of the soul, is certainly suicidal.—The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, Cleveland.

## God is Everywhere.

God, the great, the holy, is everywhere. It is impossible not to find Him. We have Him here, out under the broad arch of Heaven, and we have Him in our hearts.—Auerbach.

## QUEER TRADES IN RUSSIA.

Marriage Brokerage and Renting of Fine Linen Products of Hard Times.

The money stringency in Russia following the war and the revolutionary difficulties has reduced many good workmen to living by their wits. Very odd devices have been employed by men and women who are hard pressed in the struggle for life. An amusing incident has come to light in the Nikolai-Ussuri district, where the population consists almost entirely of males.

A number of impoverished peasants put their heads together one day and resolved to set up as a firm of bride importers. A certain amount of capital was of course required for the start, but as success was assured there was no difficulty about raising it. The partners then set out each one separately on his journey to places in Russia where the females outnumbered the males by four or five to one. There are many such cantons in central Russia, indeed there are some where the proportion is ten to one.

The searcher for brides once located in some such district picked out the most desirable girls for wives and persuaded them to accompany him to his home, where he would promise them they should find most desirable husbands. After he had secured a bevy of fair candidates for matrimony he bought cheap railway tickets for them and brought them all safely to their destination.

From the very first the venture has been a great success. Competition is keen among the men and the offers for brides rise so quickly that the affair is virtually an auction. The terms settled, the priest is informed, and then it is his turn to play a part in publishing the banns and performing the marriage service. The present to the "bride's father," as the trader in wives is called, is where the profit of the firm comes in. No offer of less than \$50 is considered, and the price often mounts up to \$100. The girl's railway ticket, board and sundries on the journey cost about \$25, so the profit is anywhere from \$25 to \$75, besides a gallon or so of vodka thrown in. It will be a time of mourning for the firm when all the men in the district are provided for and the bride trade is finished.

The credit of hitting upon another simple way of turning an honest penny belongs to the respectable guild of washerwomen in the Russian capital. They noticed that a numerous class of people need starched spotless linen for their daily vocations who cannot afford to pay for it. Prominent among these ill-starred members of society are the waiters in restaurants and hotels and mutes who have to wear top hats and evening dress clothes and carry torches at funerals.

In order to solve this problem and supply a long felt want, a moderate cost the ladies of the wash tubs lend out well starched linen for a funeral or a banquet and inform the lawful owners of the property that it is not yet quite ready. The press declares that the easy going inhabitant of St. Petersburg does not mind much when he discovers, if he does discover, the double trade his laundry woman is carrying on with his clothes as capital.—St. Petersburg Correspondence of the New York Sun.

## For Collecting Mercury.

Mercury spilled on a table or floor is somewhat hard to collect, unless special precautions are taken, owing to its tendency to divide into small globules, which roll away at the slightest touch. If a wet ring is made around the spilled mercury by the aid of a wash bottle or other similar means, it will be found that the globules of mercury cannot cross the ring; the mercury can then be collected in a small shovel made from a piece of tin card, or even an ordinary envelope.

## Reclaimed Missouri Lands.

In the eleven counties of Southeast Missouri containing swamp or overflowed lands thirty-one drainage ditches or canals have been constructed, with a total length of about 660 miles. These ditches have reclaimed about 255,000 acres of land, an area amounting to nearly 383 square miles. Lands which were practically worthless before drainage are now worth from \$35 to \$65 an acre.—Palmyra Spectator.

## Chinese Mine is Rich.

The Muho and Kuanying Shan gold mines in Heilungkiang, China, which have been restored to China by Russia on the repayment of the expenses incurred by the latter during the last several years, are said to be still very rich, and may be again made prosperous if sufficient funds are put into the working of them.

## DR. TALKS OF FOOD.

Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and improperly prepared food. My personal experience with the fully-cooked food, known as Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of its merits.

"From overwork I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experiment personally with the new food, which I used in conjunction with good rich cow's milk. In a short time after I commenced its use the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action became steady and normal, the functions of the stomach were properly carried out, and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect food, and no one can gainsay but that it has a most prominent place in a rational, scientific system of feeding. Any one who uses this food will soon be convinced of the soundness of the principle upon which it is manufactured and may thereby know the facts as to its true worth." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

## NO SKIN WAS LEFT ON BODY.

Baby was Expected to Die with Eczema—Blood Oozed Out All Over Her Body—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C. recommended Dr. B. recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Dumfries, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

## Old Wounds.

Agitation and anxiety of mind scatter wrinkles and gray hairs with no sparing hand, but deeper traces follow on the silent uprooting of old habits, and severing of dear familiar ties. The affections may not be so easily wounded as the passions, but their hurts are deeper and more lasting.—Charles Dickens.

## Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

J. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## The Production of French Wine.

The production of wine in France continues to increase, though the demand moves in the contrary direction. In the five years, 1895-1900, the average produced was about 41,000,000 hectolitres; in the period 1901-1906 it rose to 51,000,000, and in 1907 it is with the wine imported from Algeria 57,000,000 of hectolitres, or more than 136 litres for every head of the population.

# Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

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# AN IMITATION TAKES FOR ITS PATTERN THE REAL ARTICLE

There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?

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