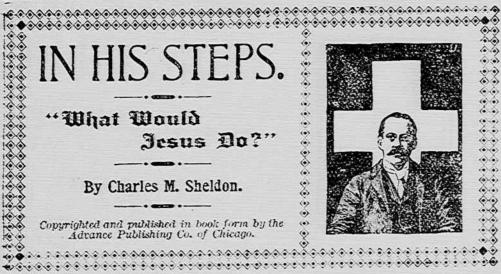
# IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By Charles M. Sheldon.

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Rachel Winslow and Virginia Page went out together. Edward Norman and Milton Wright became so interested in their mutual conference that they walked on past Norman's home and came back together. Jasper Chase and the president of the Endeavor society stood talking earnestly in one corner of the room. Alexander Powers and Henry Maxwell remained even after all the others had gone.

"I want you to come down to the shops tomorrow and see my plan and talk to the men. Somehow I feel as if you could get nearer to them than any

one else just now."

"I don't know about that, but I will come," replied Henry Maxwell, a little sadly. How was he fitted to stand before 200 or 300 workingmen and give them a message? Yet in the movement of his weakness, as he asked the question, he rebuked himself for it. What would Jesus do? That was an end to the discussion.

He went down the next day and found Alexander Powers in his office. It lacked a few minutes of 12, and the superintendent said, "Come up stairs, and I'll show you what I've been trying to do."

They went through the machine shops, climbed a long flight of stairs and entered a very large empty room. It had once been used by the company for a storeroom.

"Since making that promise a week ago I have had a good many things to think of," said the superinte\_dent, "and among them is this: Our company gives me the use of this room, and I am going to fit it up with tables and a coffee plant in the corner there where those steam pipes are. My plan is to provide a good place where the men can come up and eat their noon lunch and give them, two or three times a week, the privilege of a 15 minutes' talk on some subject that will be a real help to them in their lives."

Maxwell looked surprised and asked if the men would come for any such

"Yes, they'll come. After all, I know the men pretty well. They are among the most intelligent workingmen in the country today, but they are, as a whole, entirely removed from all church influence. I asked, 'What would Jesus do?' and, among other things, it seemed to me he would begin to act in some way to add to the lives of these men more physical and spiritual comfort. It is a very little thing, this room and what it his was it? If he saw a man entering represents, but I acted on the first impulse to do the first thing that appealed to my good sense, and I want to work out this idea. I want you to speak to the men when they come up at noon. I have asked them to come up and see the place and I'll tell them something

Henry Maxwell was ashamed to say how uneasy he felt at being asked to speak a few words to a company of workingmen. How could he speak without notes or to such a crowd? He was honestly in a condition of genuine fright over the prospect. He actually felt afraid of facing these men. He shrank from the ordeal of confronting such a crowd, so different from the Sunday audiences he was familiar with.

There were half a dozen long rude tables and benches in the great room. and when the noon whistle sounded the men poured up stairs from the machine shop below and, seating themselves at the tables, began to eat their lunch. There were perhaps 300 of them. They had read the superintendent's notice. which he had posted up in various places, and came largely out of curi-

They were favorably impressed. The room was large and airy, free from smoke and dust and well warmed from

the steam pipes. About 20 minutes of 1 Alexander Powers told the men what he had in mind. He spoke very simply, like one who understands thoroughly the character of his audience, and then introduced the Rev. Henry Maxwell of the First church, his pastor, who had cen-

sented to speak a few minutes. Henry Maxwell will never forget the feelings with which for the first time he confronted that grimy faced audience of workingmen. Like hundreds of other ministers, he had never spoken to any gathering except those made up of people of his own class in the sense that they were familiar in their dress and education and habits to him. This was a new world to him, and nothing but his new rule of conduct could have made possible his message and its effect. He spoke on the subject of satisfaction with life, what caused it, what its real sources were. He had the great good sense on this first appearance not to recognize the men as a class distinct from himself. He did not use the term "workingmen" and did not say a word

The men were pleased. A good many of them shook hands with him before going down to their work, and Henry Maxwell, telling it all to his wife when he reached home, said that never in all First church on Sunday, they agreed to known the family since she was a girl the English press and the anglomaniac his life had he known the delight he continue their conversation the next playmate of Virginia's, could not help then felt in having a handshake from a day. Virginia asked Rachel to come thinking of what confronted Virginia is rather summary, but it might not man of physical labor. The day marked and lunch with her at noon, and Rachel in her own home when she once decided be a bad thing to place some such an important one in his Christian experience, more important than he knew. It was the beginning of a fellowship between him and the working world. It was the first plank laid down to help bridge the chasm between the church and labor in Raymond.

Alexander Powers went back to his d formon much pleased with judgment of what he would do. I can-

his plan and string much help in it for the men. He knew where he could get some good tables from an abandoned eating house at one of the stations down the road, and he saw how the coffee arrangement could be made a very attractive feature. The men had responded even better than he anticipated, and the whole thing could not help being a

great.benefit to them. He took up the routine of his work with a glow of satisfaction. After all, he wanted to do as Jesus would, he said

It was nearly 4 o'clock when he opened one of the company's long envelopes which he supposed contained orders for the purchasing of stores. He ran over the first page of typewritten matter in his usual quick, businesslike manner before he saw that he was reading what was not intended for his office, but for the superintendent of the freight

He turned over a page mechanically, not meaning to read what was not addressed to him, but before he knew it he was in possession of evidence which conclusively proved that the company was engaged in a systematic violation of the interstate commerce laws of the United States. It was as distinct and unequivocal breaking of law as if a private citizen should enter a house and rob the inmates. The discrimination shown in rebates was in total contempt of all the statutes. Under the laws of the state it was also a distinct violation of certain provisions recently passed by the legislature to prevent railroad trusts. There was no question that he held in his hand evidence sufficient to convict the company of willful, intelligent violation of the law of the com-

mission and the law of the state also. He dropped the papers on his desk as if they were poison, and instantly the question flashed across his mind, "What would Jesus do?" He tried to shut the question out. He tried to reason with himself by saying it was none of his business. He had supposed in a more or less indefinite way, as did nearly all of the officers of the company, that this had been going on right along in nearly all the roads. He was not in a position. owing to his place in the shops, to prove anything direct, and he had regarded it all as a matter which did not concern him at all. The papers now before him revealed the entire affair. They had through some carelessness in the address come into his hands. What business of his neighbor's house to steal, would it not be his duty to inform the officers of the law? Was a railroad company such a different thing? Was it under a different rule of conduct, so that it could rob the public and defy law and be undisturbed because it was such a great organization? What would Jesus do?

Then there was his family. Of course if he took any steps to inform the commission it would mean the loss of his position. His wife and daughters had always enjoyed luxury and a good place in society. If he came out against this lawlessness as a witness, it would drag him into courts, his motives would be misunderstood, and the whole thing would end in his disgrace and the loss of his position. Surely, it was none of his business. He could easily get the papers back to the freight department and no one be the wiser. Let the iniquity go on. Let the law be defied. What was it to him? He would work out his plans for bettering the conditions just about him. What more could a man do in this railroad business, where there was so much going on anyway that made it impossible to live by the Christian standard? But what would Jesus do if he knew the facts? That was the question that confronted Alexander Powers as the day wore into evening.

The lights in the office had been turned on. The whir of the great engine and the crash of the planer in the big shop continued until 6 o'clock.

Then the whistle blew, the engines slowed down, and the men dropped

their tools and ran for the blockhouse. Alexander Powers heard the familiar click, click, of the blocks as the men filed pass the window of the blockhouse just outside. He said to his clerks: "I'm not going just yet. I have something extra tonight." He waited until he heard the last man deposit his block. The men behind the block case went out. The engineer and his assistants had work for half an hour, but they went out at another door.

At 7 o'clock that evening any one who had looked into the superintendent's office would have seen an unusual sight. He was kneeling down, and his face was buried in his hands as he bowed his head upon the papers on his

## CHAPTER III.

If any man cometh unto me and hatch not his to suggest any difference between their brethrer and sisters—yea, and his own life also—lives and his own.

brethrer and sisters—yea, and his own life also—ledge the girl's capacity for taking care of her own money. forsaketh not all that he bath, he cannot be my

> When Rachel Winslow and Virginia Page separated after the meeting at the accordingly rang the bell at the Page on the course which she honestly bemansion about half past 11. Virginia lieved Jesus would take. Today at herself met her, and the two were soon lunch, as she recalled Virginia's outtalking earnestly.

after they had been talking a few min- granddaughter. utes, "I cannot reconcile it with my

not tell another person what to do, but 9,500,000 Bale Crop offer."

"What will you do, then?" asked Virginia, with great interest. "I don't know yet, but I have decid-

ed to refuse this offer.' Rachel picked up a letter that had been lying in her lap and ran over its again. It was a letter from

the manager of a comic opera offering her a place with a large traveling company for the season. The salary was a very large figure, and the prospect held out by the manager was flattering. He had heard Rachel sing that Sunday morning when the stranger had interrupted the service. He had been much impressed. There was money in that voice, and it ought to be used in comic opera, so said the letter, and the manager wanted a reply as soon as possible.

"There's no virtue in saying 'No' to this offer when I have the other one.' Rachel went on thoughtfully. "That's harder to decide, but I've made up my mind. To tell the truth, Virginia, I'm completely convinced in the first case that Jesus would never use any talent like a good voice just to make money. But, now. take this concert offer. Here is a reputable company to travel with an impersonator and a violinist and a male quartet, all people of good reputation. I'm asked to go as one of the company and sing leading soprano. The salary (I mentioned it, didn't I?) is to be guaranteed-\$200 a month for the season. But I don't feel satisfied that Jesus would go. What do you think?"

"You mustn't ask me to decide for you." replied Virginia, with a sad smile. "I believe Mr. Maxwell was right when he said we must each one of us decide according to the judgment we felt for ourselves to be Christlike. I am having a harder time than you

are, dear, to decide what he would do." "Are you?" Rachel asked. She rose and walked over to the window and looked out. Virginia came and stood by her. The street was crowded with life, and the two young women looked at it silently for a moment. Suddenly Virginia broke out as Rachel had never heard her before.

"Rachel, what does all this contrast in conditions mean to you as you ask this question of what Jesus would do? It maddens me to think that the society in which I have been brought up, the same to which we are both said to belong, is satisfied, year after year, to go on dressing and eating and having a good time, giving and receiving entertainments, spending its money on houses and luxuries and occasionally, to ease its conscience, donating, without any personal sacrifice, a little money to charity. I have been educated, as you have, in one of the most be in a very enviable position. I'm perfectly well. I can travel or stay at home, I can do as I please, I can gratify almost any want or desire, and yet when I honestly try to imagine Jesus living the life I have lived and am expected to live and doing for the rest of my life what thousands of other rich people do I am under condemnation for being one of the most wicked, selfish, useless creatures in the world. I have not looked out of this window for weeks without a feeling of horror toward myself as I see the humanity that pours by this house."

Virginia turned away and walked up and down the room. Rachel watched her and could not repress the rising tide of her own growing definition of discipleship. Of what Christian use was her own talent of song? Was the best she could do to sell her talent for so much a month, go on a concert company's tour, dress beautifully, enjoy the excitement of public applause and gain a reputation as a great singer? Was that what Jesus would do?

She was not morbid. She was in sound health, was conscious of great powers as a singer and knew that if she went out into public life she could make a great deal of money and become well known. It is doubtful if she overestimated her ability to accomplish all she thought herself capable of. And Virginia-what she had just said smote Rachel with great force because of the similar position in which the two friends found themselves.

Lunch was announced, and they went out and were joined by Virginia's grandmother, Mme. Page, a handsome, stately woman of 65, and Virginia's brother, Rollin, a young man who spent most of his time at one of the cluts and had no particular ambition for anything but a growing admiration for Rachel Winslow, and whenever she

ily. Virginia's father had been a banker and grain speculator. Her mother had died ten years before, her father within the past year. The grandmother, a southern woman in birth and training, had all the traditions and feelings that accompany the possession of wealth and social standing that have never been disturbed. She was a shrewd, careful business woman of more than averwealth were invested, in large measure, tion was, without any restriction, her own. She had been trained by her father to understand the ways of the business world, and even the grandwn father and mother and wife and children and | mother had been compelled to acknowl-

Perhaps two persons could not be found anywhere less capable of understanding a girl like Virginia than Mme. Page and Rollin. Rachel, who had

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Will be Maximum.

The Statistician of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Nov 10 .- The month ly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will state that the most thorough investigation of the cotton situation that has been made since 1895 has just been completed. Special agents from the Wash ington office have visited all the principal points in the cotton belt, investigating both acreage and production Pending the receipts of the final reports as to picking, due December 1st, no detailed statement will be issued, but statisticians state that on the basis of the hightest estimate of the area under cultivation for which the department can find any warrant, 23,500,000 acres, the crop cannot exceed 9,500,000 bales. This estimate is based on the most com plete and trustworthy information.

#### British Misrepresentation.

One of the most remarkable articles on the South African situation that has appeared in the English papers is the interview of the London Chronicle with Mr. Frank Watkins, an Englishman who has resided in the Transvaal for twenty six years, and was one of the pioneer gold miners of the country He represented the mining regions in the upper legislative house of the Trans vaal-or "second volksraad," as it is called-from 1890 to 1896. The first startling statement by Mr. Watkins was that many Englishmen. as well as other foreigners, would fight with the Boers in this contest He

I can quite believe it. The miners cannot speak out. They are entirely under the thumb of the big companies. Candor means loss of work. But when the mines shut down there is nothing to prevent them from fighting with the Boers, for they do Store. kegular size 50c and \$1. Guaranteed not love the capitalisis, and one of or price refunded. the certainties of the future in the Transvaal is a conflict between capital and labor The capitalists expect expensive schools of America, launched | it, and fear that the methods they into society as an heiress, supposed to have adopted in working up the miners against the Transvaal may recoil on themselves

This opinion is what might natu rally be suspected from what is known of Mr. Cecil Rhodes and his associated capitalisis They have made every effort to introduce the 'compound system' of negre labor in the Transvaal, which is practically equivalent to slavery for years They ant and tonic. No other preparation have this system in the parts of can approach it in efficiency. It in-South Africa under British control In Rhodesia the chartered company exacts tribute from the independent miner of one half of all the gold he mines In fact, Mr. Watkins says that the mining laws of the Trans vaal are better than in "any other country" He says further that the charges of corruption against Kruger and the voiksraad are mere charges, no one of which has ever been sustained, and that they emanate from these same capitalists who have tried to bribe the Boer government but failed to do so As to franchise extension, and other favors to outland ers, he says that the Boers were gradually becoming more liberal, and were extending rights, until the Jameson raid, "when they became frightened of the use that might be made of the new suffrage, and stiffened their backs " He insists that the negroes are better treated in the Transvaal than in the British colonies, and that the contrary opinion is pecially interesting is his explanation of the removal of Chief Justice Kotze, which has been cited as an illustration of exercise of arbitrary power by President Kruger. He same the same statement of the presentation of exercise of arbitrary power by President Kruger. He same the same statement of the presentation of the removal of Chief Justice Kotze, which has been cited as an illustration of exercise of arbitrary power by President Kruger. He same the presentation of the removal of Chief Justice Kotze, which has been cited as an illustration of exercise of arbitrary power by President Kruger. by President Kruger. He says:

I do not agree with the president GAIN dined or lunched at the Page mansion, on that matter, but public opinion if he knew of it, he always planned to here entirely misrepresents it. Chief FREIGHT Justice Kotze took the extraordinary These three made up the Page fam- course of reversing a decision be had given in a famous case—the Doms case. It is as if Lord Russeil were to suddenly say that he had changed ed his mind on an important decision. But it happened that the raad framed a resolution on the previous decision of Kotze, and his change of front threw them into con fusion The volksraed condemned age ability. The family property and Kotze's new judgement, and there was thus a conflict between the legis under her personal care. Virginia's por- lative and the judiciary Kruger then got the raad to pass a resolution that he-Kruger-might dismiss judges in case they defied a resolution of the volksraad; and be then STATE, CITY AND COUNTY DEdismissed Kotze I do not entirely defend it; but your parliament, too, can obtain the dismissal of the judge by an address to the queen

That puts a very different light on the case from what has been given by press in the country The method muzzle on the courts in this country, especially when they reverse their break in the front room, she tried to own decisions, as occured in the terest allowed at the tate of 4 per cent, per picture the scene that would at some recent income tax case. It would annum, on amounts above \$5 and not exceed-"The fact is." Rachel was saying time occur between Mme. Page and her not injure our supreme court if a few ing \$300, payable quarterly, on first days of corporation lawyers could be sum January, April, July and October. marily removed from it -Indianapolie Sentinel.

Miles Shakes His Fist In the Face of Mr. Ouzts.

Chairman of State Board and X-Bookkeepr on the Street.

Mr D. M. Miles yesterday met Mr. D A. G Ouzts in front of the Jerome hotel, and, after abusing him roundly, shook his fist in Mr. Ouzts' face. Mr Miles is chairman of the State board of control Mr. Ouzts is the ex bookkeeper

heard that Ouzts was preparing to further assail his (Miles') record and character This was the first good opportunity he had had to resent what Mr. Ouzts had said previously.

In the presence of Sheriff McCravy of Laurens and Shipping Clerk Black of the State dispensary and other witnesses, Mr. Miles accosted Mr. Ouzte, told him not to publish any more lies on him (Miles) and called Ouzts a scoundrel and other bad

Mr Miles says that Mr Ouzts took a step backward as if to get his pistoi and called Mr. Miles a coward. The latter told Mr. Ouzts that if he drew his pistol he would be killed, and, rubbing his fist under Mr. Ouzts' nose, called him more very, very naughty names.

That was all of it - The State,

#### A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E Hart, of Groton. S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four dectors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a wei and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug

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