

LOYALTY TO IDEALS

THEY ARE NOT DEPENDENT ON CHANGES OF FORTUNE.

They Make Us Independent of Environment, and Have Power to Bring the Calm and Peaceful Country Into the Bustling Town.

Ideals are the true life of man and woman—the way we live by them an index to our character. They are our true possessions for they are our own; created by our brains, warmed by our hearts, breathed into life by our faith and hope.

What would work at its best be without ideals? I wonder how many women workers have seen their cherished ideal of home life realized?

A woman may now dream of an atmosphere of exceeding peace which is not stagnation, of discussion conducted with perfect freedom; of that rare delicacy in speech which knows when and how to refrain; of an intimacy that never degenerates into vulgar familiarity; of reverence that never leads to chill indifference; of complete harmony of purpose that yet admits of unimpeded individuality.

The Loves of Famous Men.

David Livingstone wrote to a friend in 1843: "There's no outlet for me when I begin to think of marriage but that of sending home an advertisement to the Evangelical Magazine, and, if I get very old, it must be for some decent sort of widow. In the meantime I am too busy to think of anything of the kind."

He was not, however, reduced to such straits; for on his next visit to England he lost his heart to Mary Moffat, and found that he had both ample time and inclination to woo and wed her—"the best wife a man ever had."

Before John Wesley's tragic marriage to the "Widow Viselle," he had experienced the raptures of absorbing love. Of the first lady to whom he gave his heart he used to speak in such words of mingled fervor and regret as these, recalling a happiness that had fled: "Along this path she walked"; "on this spot she sat"; "here she showed that lovely instance of condescension, which gave new beauty to the charming arbor and meadows"; while his second love Grace Murray, a widow of thirty, inspired in him a still deeper if less romantic affection.

How to Scent Clothing.

The use of perfume is one which every woman should understand. If too much is put on the odor becomes noxious and cloying, and only the faintest suggestion is desirable.

More subtle, and in every way the most delicate method, is through the use of powders that scent the garments. I do not know precisely why it should be so, but with these rather than with liquids there is never a harshness of perfume.

With very little trouble and not much expense, a woman may have not only all her clothing thus sweetened, but house linen as well.

One of these delicate scents to keep among sheets and pillow cases is a mixture of seven parts of powdered cedarwood, the same of dried lavender flowers, one part of powdered gum benzoin, one part of powdered cloves and two parts of powdered cinnamon. It cannot be scented. It must be well mixed, sifted, and put into flat bags among the sheets, or else flat bags among the shelves or drawers may be used. Any thin material is suitable for the pads, the kind being governed only by expense.

The South outranks New England in steam-horse-power, but New England is far ahead in water horse-power.

QUEER CURES IN GERMANY.

Superstitions Prevailing To-Day—The Dead Man's Healing Touch.

Some one has been making an investigation as to the survival of medical superstitions in Germany and his discoveries have been reported in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. All sorts of outlandish ideas and practices were found in active prevalence in the marshlands of the Weser, north of Bremerhaven, and in the Luneburg Heath, a barren region between the Elbe and Aller.

In both of these districts the touch of a corpse's hand is still regarded as curative of many local ills. In the Wesermarsch the practice is to steal secretly into the room where the dead person is laid out and with the dead hand stroke the afflicted part. In the Luneburg Heath the application is especially used as a cure for warts and for cramps in the stomach.

Less gruesome is the remedy for hernia still applied in the marsh country. On the night of St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, the patient must be dragged through the split of a cleft ash tree. Three men bearing the first name of John must perform the operation, it must be conducted in dead silence.

Some of the cures depend, on the contrary, upon verbal formulae. For hiccough the sufferer must cross a little wooden foot-bridge over a stream. As he crosses he must repeat:

Snik-op un ik gungen ober dat steeg Snik-op fult herin un ik gung weg. This bit of dialectic German may be translated:

Hiccough and I went over the bridge. I went on, Hiccough fell in the ditch.

For erysipelas a fire is lighted and a pinch of ashes from it is rubbed on skin to the accompaniment of a saying to the effect that the ashes and the sore went over the Red Sea together; the ash came back, but the sore never again. Numerous other sayings supposed to have the force of charms, usually when uttered simultaneously with some action, are quoted. The Luneburger, for instance, who has warts makes the sign of the cross on the warts while gazing at the crescent moon, saying, "What I see, that I win; what I wash, that disappears." It rhymes in the German dialect.

Sometimes the formula is not spoken. The wesermarsch folk have a saying which they write on a slip of paper when any one has fever; then they burn the paper. The Luneburgers have no formula, but they write the name, year of birth and birth-place of the sick person in a lonely place three nights running. Other remedies for fever consist in swallowing spiders or dust flung from a church bell.

When a tooth comes out the loser must throw it backward over his head. Hair combs must not be thrown out of the window, because the birds might get them and fly away with them. In that case the person who was separated from them would speedily become bald.

Americans Taller Than Englishmen.

Peter the Great was six feet eight and a half inches. Abraham Lincoln was just six feet two inches, Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Richard Burton six feet. Alfred de Musset, Froude, Puvis de Chavannes, Poussin, Lessing, Schiller, Lamartine, and Sterne were tall men. W. S. Gilbert is over six feet.

It would be possible to lengthen this list to the point of tediousness. But the more the subject is examined, the farther away we get from the Napoleonic theory. Nature has a pretty wide range in these matters, and she makes the most of it.

When it comes to averages, figures prepared by the anthropometric committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science indicate that the average stature of the male adults of England is five feet seven inches and seven-eighths, although the professional and commercial classes show "a mean height of from two to three inches above this, and the laboring classes an inch or two below." The Scotch and Irish are a little taller, and the Welsh a little shorter than the English.

The average for the United States is said to be taller than the English—a fact which implies neither genius nor the lack of it.

How to Use a Barometer.

The following rules are those which are used by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club in their very successful attempt to forecast the weather with the aid of the barometer.

A Rising Barometer.—A rapid rise indicates unsettled weather. A gradual rise indicates settled weather. A rise with dry air and cold air increasing in summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected. A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward. A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A Steady Barometer.—With dry air and reasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A Falling Barometer.—A rapid fall indicates stormy weather. A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward. A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in summer, and snow in winter. A fall with increased moisture in the air and heat increasing indicates wind and rain.

TO ILLUMINATE BATTLEFIELDS.

It Is To Be Accomplished by Means of a Revolver.

An interesting novelty that has been recently introduced into the German army is a revolver which fires illuminating bullets. The weapon has the general appearance of the regular service revolver, but is larger in calibre and in general dimensions. The bullets, after being fired, become highly illuminating. The discharge is practically noiseless; the bullet rises about a hundred yards and has a range of about the same distance. Wherever the bullet alights the landscape is lit up as brilliantly as by daylight for about half a minute. This enables attacking troops to reconnoitre effectively, and readily to detect the presence of an enemy. On falling to the ground or on buildings these illuminating bullets do not set fire to combustible objects, and they are therefore not dangerous to use in localities where fire might be as dangerous to the attacking troops as to the enemy.—Washington Herald.

Divers As Diamond Diggers.

Divers work as diamond diggers in South Africa. They work in icy cold water and black darkness. About three and a half miles down the river from Klerksdorp a wire rope is stretched across the Vaal River from the Transvaal to the Orange River. Colony side, by means of which a large scow is placed in mid-stream, where the divers descend and work in from 48 to 52 feet of water. At present they have no light, and work for three or four hours in cold water and intense darkness. All they are able to do at present is to grope around, move the big boulders with crowbars and scrape up the smaller stuff from the bed of the river, emptying it into a large iron-bound wire drum, which takes about half an hour to fill.

German's Jolly Good Fellow.

The management of the Theatre under Spree in Berlin has offered a prize of 3,000 marks for the best play which will have the city of Berlin as the seat of action and the characters representative of the various strata of Berlin's population. The aspirants for the prize and honor are warned to avoid the complex psychological or problem style, but they are at liberty to submit any form of play from farce to tragedy, and in all cases it must be remembered that the Berliner, despite his faults, is "a jolly good fellow."

Answered Lincoln's Call.

Major General McCaskey, recently retired on account of age, was the last commissioned officer on the active list who answered President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He began his Civil War career with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in most of the famous battles of the war, and afterward participated in the campaigns against the Indians in Cuba and in the Philippines. He will make his home in San Diego, California.

Prisoners Their Prey.

In Cologne, Germany, at a recent court trial, it was asserted that as soon as a well-dressed prisoner appeared in the prison he was beset with attentions from the warders, aldermen, or his patronage. Their object was to act as middlemen between him and his relatives. They would convey letters, money and food, and for these services they received their reward from the relatives of the prisoners.

Chinese Punishment.

The other day the Chinese police court punished one of its female subjects in a novel way.

The woman referred to assaulted an elderly man by dragging his pipe from his mouth, thereby causing the loss of two of his front teeth, and for this she was compelled to defray the expenses of a Chinese theatre for two days which performed in the temple close to the main gully.

English Music Festivals Pay.

While most American music festivals end in a deficit, large or small, the English festivals are apt to yield a handsome fund for charity. Thus the net profit of the Gloucester festival held recently was \$2,340, which was the support of "clergy men's widows and orphans."

Khedive a Cultured Ruler.

Abbas II, the Khedive of Egypt, is one of the most cultured of Oriental rulers. He is an expert linguist, a devotee of music, a composer, a practical agriculturist, something of a mechanic, a horseman and a motorist. He is a ready wit and fond of a joke.

Chinese Love Blue.

It is well known that the millions of Chinese living in the northern sections of China are clothed in American sheetings and drills. It is also well known that they wear no white outer garments, unless in mourning, and that nearly everything is dyed some shade of blue.

Effect of Electric Lights Upon Eyes.

Reports to the effect that electric lights are detrimental to the eyesight are pronounced unfounded by an electrical expert in the London Times. He says that the trouble arises from too direct exposure of the eye to the light, and that effect would be the same or worse with any other light.

In Hungary traveling is as cheap as three miles for a cent.



Hints in Men's Wearables for Christmas

Complete assortments in the most up to date requisites. You will find that gifts of this sort as acceptable as any you could think of, so why look further for something to suit "Mr. Man?"

Men's All Silk Reefers; in pearl, black, white; neatly hemstitched; full size; special at 89c. Others at \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Men's Silk Neckwear; in every shape and shade known; including the folded four-in-hands and imperials; from 50c to \$2.50.

Men's Fancy Waistcoats; in dark and light patterns, also evening dress vests; at \$1.00 to \$6.00.

White Pleated Shirts; made with 16 pleats; with separate cuffs; special \$1.00.

Men's Domet Flannel Night Robes; put up one in a box; special at \$1.00.

Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers; figured and plain; in squares; 25c to \$2.00.

Men's Hosiery; heavy lisle, with silk clocking regular dollar half-hose, reduced to 75c.

Important Holiday Sale of Cutlery

Every little suggestion counts for something these strenuous days of puzzling and buying of gifts.

We have prepared a list of little things in the line of Cutlery that will make most useful and suitable gifts. Read to your advantage:

Sets of Scissors in leather cases; good quality German steel, 2-3-4 pr. case, 4 piece fitting, \$2.75. To set. From \$1.50 to \$2.98.

Traveling Sewing Sets; soft leather-Walrus leather, 9 piece fitting, at \$7.00. Scissors, with needles, thimble, pair \$3.00.

Manicure Set, leather case, 7 pieces, fitting, pearl handles, Griffon mois lined, 5 piece fitting, pearl steel, \$12.00.

Pen knives; pearl, stag, bone handles, \$6.00. Manicure Set; leather case, velvet-lined, 6 pieces, white bone handles, \$5.00.

Griffin XX brand Razors; fine tempered steel ready for use; 4-8, 6-8 in. blade, 75c. Manicure Set, red leather case, Everready Safety Razors, with twelve blades, in neat leatherette case, ready for use, \$10.50.

Pocket Manicure Set, leatherette, Manicure Set, black leather case, chamois lined, 8 pieces, fitting to set. From \$1.50 to \$2.98.

Gentlemen's folding Manicure Set; genuine ebony handle, Griffon steel, 9 piece fitting, at \$7.00.

Manicure Set, leather case, 7 pieces, fitting, pearl handles, Griffon mois lined, 5 piece fitting, pearl steel, \$12.00.

Manicure Set, leatherette case, chamois lined, 6 pieces, white bone handles, \$5.00.

Manicure Set, red leather case, Everready Safety Razors, with twelve blades, in neat leatherette case, ready for use, \$10.50.

For the Boy---Clothing

Of course you couldn't think of anything better! Just give him a warm Suit or Overcoat that will please him. There's a lot in the make up of our Boys' Clothing that appeals to the youngster.

Boy's Novelty Suits \$4.95 to \$10

In Sailor or Russian styles, ages 2-12 to 10 years; made of serges, fancy worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds; prettily trimmed; with soutache braid; silk ties and embroidered emblems.

Boy's Heavy Overcoats at \$4.95

Russian and long overcoats, also Reefers in the latest grays. Regular \$6.50 garments; sizes 8 to 16 years.

Boy's Two-piece Suits \$7.50

Highest grade all wool materials, in full winter weight and newest colorings, sizes 7 to 17 years, \$10 and \$12 Suits regularly.

Blue Chinchilla Reefers \$7.50

Well made garments, from fashionable materials, also long Overcoats at same prices.

Boys' Flannelette Pajamas at 89c, \$1 and \$1.45.

Boys' Silk Mufflers, 75c and \$1.

Boys' Night Robes, of flannelette, 48c and 75c.

Boys' Teddy Bear Bath Robes at \$3, \$3.50.

Boys' Windsor and four-in-hand ties, 25c and 48c.

Boys' Suspenders, 25c.

Boys' Shirts, white or colored, cuffs attached or detached, at 75c and \$1.

Second Floor

Fourth Floor

"BIG TIM'S" BOUNTY.

Six Thousand Bowery Waifs Eat Sullivan's "Turkey and Fixin's."

More than 6,000 unfortunate of Bowery existence were fed last Christmas day out of the bounty of "Big Tim," Sullivan. The feast was spread at the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan association at 207 Bowery, New York city.

Before sunrise the crowds began to gather. By 10 o'clock the throng reached from block to block, and then the feast began. The men were allowed in by relays of 300 each, and while these were feeding the others waited their turn.

While there were all sorts of men in the line—old, young, middle aged, the blind, the lame and the halt—the dominant note which all proclaimed was poverty in its most pinching form. The majority of them had no overcoat, and the biting cold made them shiver and stamp their feet to try to keep warm.

There were thirty policemen on hand to keep the line, but they had little to do. The cripples were given the preference with no word of protest from their more fortunate fellows.

The dinner was the personal gift of "Big Tim," and out of his purse there were provided 5,000 loaves of bread, 1,500 pounds of turkey, 1,000 pounds of chicken, 1,000 pounds of duck, 7,000 pies, eight barrels of potatoes for salad, 10,000 cups of coffee and thirty kegs of beer.

As each man filed out he was handed a pouch of tobacco, a pipe and a ticket for a pair of shoes.

"Little Tim" Sullivan was the master of ceremonies.



Madonna and Child