

Ministerial Duties

By C. W. Plummer, Jr.

THE greatest profession that man can take up today is the ministry. But before he takes it up he should feel called to it, otherwise he will preach for his own interests rather than those for souls. When a man is called to the ministry he should preach the gospel and not philosophy nor physics; we have men today to teach these subjects, and the world is full of books that they may be used for that purpose. But the philosophy that the minister should preach is the gospel of Christ. Bind yourself to it with all the power that you have in you. It is the only cure for the ill of this sin-cursed world. Do not preach literature, as such, nor yourself, nor any other man, nor anything else. Preach the Word. Let it comfort and cheer your own heart. It is a broad field, a rich pasture for the sheep, and well supplied with "living waters." It is the gospel of peace—peace on earth and good will to men. It brings peace to the soul hitherto at war with itself, its neighbor, its God. Spread it abroad. Make it known as the system of divine truth instituted for the enlightenment of governments, rulers, teachers, and leaders of mankind. They all need this divine enlightenment.

Always Gospel of Love.

It is a gospel of love. God is nowhere called "justice," though he is just; nowhere called "omniscience," though he has all knowledge and wisdom; nowhere called "immutability," though he is without variableness and shadow of turning; but he is again and again called "love." This is the greatest word in the Bible. God is love. Learn the import of this word. Let it melt and move your own heart, and then pour it out on the people. It is a gospel of pardon. What can philosophy and physics do for a sinner? It might tell him to "behave himself" and keep the law and it will be all right with him. But he has not kept the law; he is a sinner and already condemned. What can philosophy, physics or literature do for him? Nothing. He needs pardon, and until he finds it, there is no hope for him.

In order for him to be a good and efficient minister he must be a man with a fine personality. It is the man in and back of the sermon that is the source of power. He may know creeds, languages, and may be called an expert philosopher, but if he doesn't know how to make vital with personality the profound message which he is preparing, he will not be thought very much of as a minister. Personality is the minister's asset. By being a Christian he can make others such as he is. He can recreate men. He can conform them to himself.

Power of Manhood.

Men are made by men. David made Jonathan. Elijah made Elisha. We will take an illustration of the power of manhood over men and show how personality rules. Take the story of Julius Caesar: When the great Roman was still a youth he was captured by pirates and chained as a galley-slave. But Caesar told stories and sang songs and declaimed with endless good humor. Chains bound Caesar to the oars, but Caesar bound the pirates to himself. That night he supped with the captain. The second day his knowledge of sea currents and coasts and the route of the treasure-ships made him the first mate of the ship. Then he won the sailors over to him, and put the captain in irons and ruled the ship as a king. What was there in this youth that enabled him in four days to take off his chains and make himself captain and win a ship? It was the spell of his personality. It was the charm of his manhood. Let the gospel minister be in his personality what he ought to be, and what God is willing to make him, and he will capture men.

The minister must not wait until he gets in the pulpit to bring the blessed word to his people, but he must approach them as he is walking along the street and tell the story of Christ and how he shed his blood that they might have life and have it more abundantly. The minister must be a soul-winner, and it is rather on this one point that he falls far short of his privilege. He must possess that "knack" of getting around people, and talk to them about their souls.

Our Eternal Inheritance.

We are heirs of God and our inheritance is sure. Peter has four blessed things to say of it. It is uncorruptible. That word signifies that it will never lie in ruins as do castles man-built. The inheritance of character will never lie in ruin. It will never decrease in value. Earthly values fade away. The inheritance of the Christian will be more and more valuable as the ages move on. And it will be safe forever. God will keep both our inheritance and us. We are as strong as that to which we commit ourselves, and our treasure is as safe as that to which we entrust it. If we entrust it to God we shall be rich in time and eternity.

It is, after all, the people who get what they want. Better to lose and win and weep.—M. E. Mann.

Pretty Sun Bonnets



THESE pictures of lovely bonnets show what happens to the sun-bonnet when the milliner makes it of her dainty and soft materials. Made of lace, chiffon, thin and lustrous silks and straws almost as pliable, with occasionally the sheerest batiste or Swiss embroidery, the sun-bonnet almost loses its identity. It becomes a wonderful example of millinery art and finds a welcome in hearts already warmly attached to its plain, work-a-day predecessor. These elaborate pieces of headgear are only intended for occasional wear and may therefore be as fragile as any dream. They are indeed among those millinery "dreams" which cost many substantial dollars, for much material and much work goes into their making.

The crowns are all big and soft, supported by light wire frames. The brims are all fluffy ruffles, varied, elaborated and abundant. Ribbons, soft and lustrous and gay, small, garden or field flowers make up their trimmings. Gauze ribbons are often used and are in keeping with the rest of the airy fabrics. Occasionally a bonnet is provided with ties but the elastic fastener is used in most cases and is comfortable and secure, that is, as secure as any method of fastening in use at present.

Nearly all these bonnets are made up in white, but the pale blues and pinks are not entirely neglected. It is said white ones can be tinted to pale shades, by processes known to the milliner.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

TUB FROCK.



This simple design is most attractive, developed in linen, gingham or any wash fabric.

Little Silk Boleros.

The dressmakers have experimented with boleros for two seasons and they seem to have landed them into fashion at last. They are worn in bright colors with white muslin gowns or old-fashioned frocks of floral or gaudy. They are finished around the edge with a plaited ruching of ribbon or a ruffle of lace. The severe ones have only a thick cable cord covered with silk or satin.

Becoming Neckbands.

The mode of the low-necked dress and the collarless frock has called out the black velvet neckband once more. This band is about an inch in width. When last worn this was merely a band, fastening in back and front under a buckle or pretty pin. Now, however, it is fastened in the back in the manner of 30 or 40 years ago, with the long ends hanging down the back.

TAKING PLACE OF FEATHERS

Aigrettes of Wheat Just Now Are the "Real Thing" for a Variety of Reasons.

No one seems to be able to explain why fashion is leaving the enormous aigrettes of white and black, which have been with us so long, unless it is a laggard desire to be humanitarian. The restriction thrown around birds by the laws of the states, and the difficulty and cost of getting aigrettes, has given many milliners a good reason not to carry them in stock. The expense of buying one is the best reason for their unpopularity.

The milliners, liking the effects of the aigrette, have determined to use many other materials to take its place, therefore the new hats are trimmed with silken wheat in the form of an aigrette. Some of it is in the natural color and a great deal of it is dyed to match the hats or frocks.

One sees much blue and green and purple. The green is the most popular for summer use, as it is refreshingly cool.

TRIMMINGS THAT HAVE FAVOR

Laces of Every Kind and Description Are Among the First in Popular Esteem.

Among the favorite trimmings are laces of all kinds, among which are Venise, Italian, filet and Milan laces. Gold and silver laces are also used on some of the more elaborate gowns. Hand embroidery is much seen. A number of beaded trimmings are shown, and there seems to be a tendency to favor large beads somewhat on the order of Indian beads, which are noted on several of the Paquin models.

Braids of all kinds are used on tailor-made suits and dresses, in various widths, in plain and fancy designs.

Fringe, tassels and braid ornaments are also among the trimmings and arouse much attention. Silk fagoting is used to a great extent on many of the best models. There is also quite a liberal use made of velvet ribbon, which was employed largely for sashes, in both black and colors.

Linen is Cooler.

Linen sheets, on account of the tendency to withstand wrinkling and rumpling for a longer time, are much cooler for use in the summertime than are those of muslin.

Of course, the fact that sheets should never be ironed is legion, but where one cannot afford linen sheets the muslin ones can be gone over with a clean, cold iron, as this will prove to reduce the rumpling that accompanied the desire for a cooler spot on the hot nights of the middle months of summer.

LOCKING UP THE JURYMEN

Outrageous and Possibly Illegal Custom That Has Come Down From Old Times.

Some of the shabby brocade of court etiquette has been cleared out of our courts, such as gowns and wigs. Some that still hangs in faded shreds is dusty, but inoffensive. But some surviving practices are seriously objectionable.

For instance, the outrageous habit of locking jurymen up. Why? During the progress of a civil case which lasts three or four days jurymen can go home nights. But when the case is given to the jury, the jury must go into continuous session, under lock and key, until it reaches a verdict. There is no sufficient reason why we should not go home at the end of a day, and come back to our work next morning, just as we men do in any other business. The imprisonment of a jury tends to hasty decisions, to the forced verdicts of weary minds incapacitated for thinking. Much better to drop a difficult case, go home, sleep, come fresh to the jury room in the morning and resume deliberation. If jurymen are in danger of being tampered with after a case is given to them, then they are in equivalent danger of being tampered with during the progress of the case.

The incarceration of the jury is, I hold, against the rights and liberties of citizens.

I am willing to give a portion of my time, without pay, to public business; but I resent the turning of the sheriff's key behind my back. I resent having to walk down to the street to supper (or breakfast!) in military or criminal column-by-tuos. The judge very often has to spend several days in deciding a question of law. Why not lock him up until his mind works to a conclusion?—Case and Comment.

MODERN WOMEN LACK GRACE

Famous Artist Says Fair Sex Never Before Walked or Carried Itself so Badly.

Marcus Stone, R. C., the famous artist, says: "I do not believe that women—or men either, for that matter—have ever walked or carried themselves as badly as they do now. The women with their elbows out, their shoulders up, their necks pushed forward, the men for the most part chestless creatures with sloping necks. Arms were not made to stick out on either side like jug handles."

"Of course, as an artist I am at war with fashion and its constant changes—which prevent woman evolving a dress which expresses her individuality—but especially with the fashion of wearing corsets, which, to my mind, destroy the outlines of the figure and cramp the freedom of woman's movements. Never before in my life has woman been so much imprisoned and laced up as she is today—that is to say, of course, all except the willowy women, whose figures accord with present fashion. How can she move gracefully in a tube which pushes her shoulders up, shortens her neck, and sends her elbows out? The sloping attitude of neck adopted by men and women I attribute to the wearing, especially when young, of high stiff collars. The least pressure on the back of the neck sends the head forward, and thus a habit is formed."

Anne Boleyn's Coach.

"Headless coaches" are fairly numerous. The most famous is the one that drives once a year, on the anniversary of Anne Boleyn's execution, up the avenue at Blickling, her Norfolk home, says the London Chronicle. The coachman and the four horses have not a head between them, and Anne's own is not upon her shoulders, but she holds it in her lap as she sits in the coach all in white. At the hall door the whole apparition vanishes. Anne's father, Sir Thomas, also rides in a coach drawn by headless horses once a year, and his ride is much more exciting than his daughter's. He has to cross forty county bridges during the night and a company of yelling demons pursues the coach to keep the horses going.

Where Asparagus Grows Wild.

Asparagus was not introduced into Britain by the Romans, who applied the term asparagus to tender shoots which, according to Juvenal, grew on mountains (Montani asparagi). The plant is certainly native with us and occurs sparsely on the eastern and southern coasts of England at Anglesey and Pembroke in Wales and around Wexford and Waterford in Ireland. It is no longer found on Asparagus island, near the Lizard, as all text books of English botany assert, but still grows profusely on some neighboring cliffs of Kynance Cove.—Westminster Gazette.

The Suffrage Flag.

Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw has presented a suffrage banner that was used in the May parade in New York. It will float to London very shortly. It will float over the American detachment in the five-mile parade which Mrs. Pankhurst is planning. There will be 40,000 in the parade, as she has planned it.

The Uplift.

"Is she a help to her mother?" asked one woman. "Yes, indeed," replied the other. "She has taught her to say 'culinary art' instead of 'cooking.'"

THE BOUDOIR

Dame Fashions Diary

FINE LINGERIE RULES

HAND WORK NECESSITY ON UP-TO-DATE UNDERWEAR.

Soft Finished Dimities and Batistes Are Textures to Look for—Garments Must Accord With Skimp Lines of Dress.

How can womankind resist the piles of airy white goods everywhere seen when fine underwear is de rigueur, and unmade materials are so cheap, and ready-made lingerie so expensive? The textures to look for at this burning season are the soft, finished dimities and batistes, which, checked, striped and figured, turn out most satisfactory garments of the in-



Corset Cover of Embroidery Flouncing

imate sort. The models for chemises, drawers, princess slips, skirts and combinations must all be of a sort to accord with the skimp lines of outside dress, and good hand sewing is a necessity. Yes, hand sewing, the dainty stitchery of our grandmothers, is almost compulsory on up-to-date

lingerie. Only the seams may be stitched, but all the rest—felling, hems and tucks—must be put in with patient fingers and with much daintiness at that.

Trimming? Well, you may be as much or as little trimmed as you like, or can afford, in your lingerie, but the woman with aristocratic tastes chooses a very modest trimming, preferring to put most of her money and energy in the material and good work. A little edge of imitation Cluny, run with doll ribbon and whipped to the rolled goods, is all that is seen on many lovely kimono gowns, chemises and drawers. As tucks take up a lot of room—or add a suggestion of heat—they are confined to skirts, but even then are put up and down, so that the flouncing in which they are used will fall gracefully. A lovely use can be made of a small quantity of dotted muslin, for this may form the flounce on a petticoat or shape collars for gowns and frills for drawers. Lawn goes well with it, as well as a little edge of Valenciennes.

In fact, there is scarcely a thin white material on the market that cannot be used for underwear, and as a contrast in material is very smart the home dressmaker can use up all the bits left from cutting one garment on another in a different texture. As the more ordinary patterns of Val have been copied in cheap laces, this admirable dentelle has been set aside for novelty laces of all sorts where the garment's texture, too, is unusual. But if all the underwear is of American lawn, which is a very useful and dainty material for summer, Val makes about the cheapest and most effective edge that can be had.

Our illustration drops us back to the commonplace topic of underwear. It gives the separate corset cover, a scant garment made of embroidery and finished at the armholes with a little hand needlework to match Through eyelets at the top, and the beading of the belt, is drawn a narrow wash ribbon in pale blue.

Many women who regard the separate corset cover as a nuisance sew the belt of this model to the wide drawers now worn and so effect useful little combinations. The drawers are of the enormously wide skirt variety, with the bias upper part fitting the hips without a wrinkle and with their bouffant legs they quite adequately take the place of short petticoats.

Mary Dean

TRIMMING FOR THE SUIT

Nothing so Effective as Black and White Striped Silk for Tailored Garment.

As a decorative agent in trimming the tailored suit there is nothing so effective as black and white striped silk.

It may be as wide as one inch or as narrow as pin stripes, but it has a dash and charm all its own and fully realized by us today.

Linen or serge suits have come under its sway. Revers, collars and cuffs are deep or shallow, but they are modish in black and white stripe. This does not mean that no other color need be used. On the contrary, the neutral background on which to add green, peacock blue, citron, coronation red or royal blue.

Buttons are sure to be applied accurately on stripes—which is a helpful hint to home dressmakers. Braid can convert a colored background into checks, if you wish. The suit can be decidedly changed by adding the popular striped silk so much exploited by our leading designers.

Valkyrie Plummage.

There is at present a particularly noticeable plan of arranging flowers in trios up one side of a tall crown, probably to call attention to its height.

There is a fancy for setting plumage in the Valkyrie manner, one ostrich feather in erratic fashion drooping over the left ear and the other over the right eye.

But among their most wild and weird surprises the designers show sane models in which they produce charmingly simple shapes for those who prefer a type of headgear distinguished by its refinement.

A black Chantilly veil upon a gold and black hat with a picturesque brim is of a dignified and becoming effect, especially for a dowager.

A Soft Collar.

There is a charming soft collar that is sure to prove popular with the woman whose neck is irritated under a high starched collar and who yet wants to have her throat covered. It is made of fine pique in two-inch turn-down style, in white, ecru or light blue. The front is held in place by a small pearl link, which fastens under the Windsor or other soft tie to be worn with it. Other styles of this collar are finished with narrow buttonholes and embroidery and are accordingly more expensive.

DRESS FOR A YOUNG GIRL

Simple Model Makes Up Into Dainty Garment When Spotted Zephyr is Used.

Spotted zephyr is used for our simple model, which would be found most useful for school or seaside wear; it is made with three wide box-pleats across back and front, these are stitched to waist, where a leather belt is worn. Quaker collar and cuffs of white lawn, with hem-



stitched edges, finish the neck and sleeves.

Material required: 4 yards zephyr 27 inches wide.

Eyelet Embroidery.

Eyelet embroidered material may well be called the popular one of the summer season. It is used alone and also in combination with cloth, heavy basket weave linens, voiles and marquisettes. It is made up with stunning tub frocks and into plain shirtwaists with high neck, long sleeves and front plait, finished with a full ruffle.