

Man's Appeal to Himself

By Rev. J. H. Ralston, Secretary Correspondence Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from Him.—Is. 26: 5.



These were the words of a man of affairs, one who had attained the highest position within reach, and that not by heredity or chance, but by the force of his qualities; yet withal a man very human, a man who knew the depths of sin as well as the heights of intimate communion with God—and

this man called on his soul to wait upon God.

The psalmist recognized within himself something to which many are very indifferent—a soul that related him to God, and differentiated him from the brute creation. Whether that which he recognized was in itself immortal or only contained the possibility of immortality need not interest us now, but it was another self, an alter ego, what some might call the subliminal self, and which has in those who have lived a life of purposeful sin, been stifled, and yet cries out constantly for recognition, and nourishment, and ultimate perfection.

It is not the imbecile who thinks of his soul, but it is the man who recognizes his true humanity, if you please; as in this case, often—as the man of affairs of parts, of high ambitions. And this man is frequently quite out of patience with those who profess to be physicians of the soul and yet prescribe little or nothing that benefits the soul.

Great statesmen, financiers, railroad magnates, inventors, artists, manufacturers, etc., when they go to church, want soul food, something to which the soul responds. A leading lawyer recently said with reference to the message that should be given from the pulpit: "It should come from God, and should relate to the inner life. It should be food for the soul."

The call was not to something indefinite: "Wait thou only upon God." Here is the recognition of the correlative to the soul, the spiritual God. This recognition was not of an abstract idea, but of a personality—it gave no opportunity for quibbling and doubting. There was no suggestion in any little "if." This man of affairs and great parts was not the only historical character who has thus thought and acted. Some men may be like Job and ask where they may find God, but many others have had direct and constant intercourse with the spiritual God, they have seen him who is invisible.

Can this not be said of our three martyr presidents? Of Gladstone, of Bismarck, of William of Germany, of Justice Harlan? And as we glance back over the past do we not have Chinese Gordon, Stonewall Jackson, Oliver Cromwell, Gustavus Adolphus, Savonarola, Paul, David, Moses, Abraham and a host of others? Granting that these men waited on God, for so they all professed, their achievements are not an enigma.

What is it to wait on God? Is it not keeping silence before him? "Let all the earth keep silence before him." And such silence before God is an essential element of prayer. One has recently said that prayer is not the claiming a hearing, it is giving a hearing; it is not speaking to God, it is listening to God. It is true that

"Whatever is best for me, my God will bring to me. If I do only wait, and trust, and pray, What'er seems dark to me, shall end in light for me. 'Tis but the gloaming, which fore-runs the day."

This waiting before God, too, suggests a readiness to respond to the call of God as the old retainers would respond to the call of their liege lords. And was there ever a period of the history of the race when the likelihood of a call was as great? The world is open to men spirit-filled to go to the thousand million human beings who as yet do not know the true God.

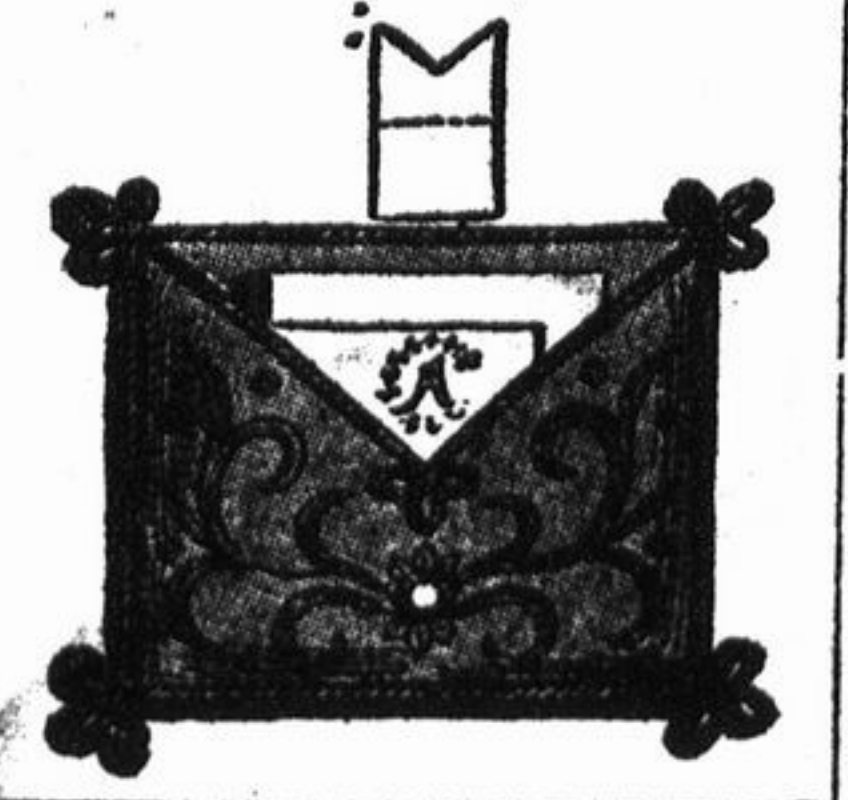
Another suggestion is that of tarrying. How impatient we are! A man must make his first millions in ten years of business. Ten more millions must be made in the next five years. Who now toils for the slow increase on an investment, except the man who lacks the speed of action of today's trading? And this is largely true of christian work—we will not work to the limit and be patient as long as the fruits do not fall into our laps in great quantities. And how impatient we are in trial! We will not wait until God gets through his process of realizing for us our best, until the purifying fire has burned away our dross. And this waiting on God would not be honoring to him unless our waiting was with confident expectation. The soul of David would never have received a blessing if he had waited before God indulging a

BOTH NEAT AND SERVICEABLE

Sachet Primarily Intended for Handkerchiefs, but May Have Many Other Uses.

Ideas for simple and easily-made handkerchief sachets are always welcome, as they can be used for many other purposes than that which their name indicates, and they form good receptacles for vials, gloves, ties, etc. They are also useful little articles to make for sale in a bazar, and they form acceptable presents.

Our sketch illustrates a particularly neat and serviceable sachet, carried out in pale pink satin edged with silk cord of an apple green color, and lined with white satin. It can be cut out in one piece of the shape shown in the diagram on the right-hand side, lined, and then folded at the point in-



dictated by the dotted line, and sewn together at the sides. Between the cover and the lining a thin layer of cotton wool should be spread, plentifully sprinkled with some sweet-smelling sachet powder. The silk cord is carried into three loops at each corner, and again in the center at the base of the opening. The conventional design we give can be easily worked from our sketch, and should be embroidered in apple green silk to match the color of the silk cord. If preferred some pretty floral design may take its place, and for this purpose there are many suitable transfer designs to be obtained.

SELECT COLORS WITH CARE

Highly Important Accessory to the Costume Demands a Great Deal of Thought.

Color counts for a great deal at present. It is, however, color used with discretion. The latest method of introducing a right note of color is to be found in the handkerchief of the moment. A little square of lawn, with a border in some bright tint, is tucked into the fastening of the tailor-made. The little accessory must match some part of the toilettes.

A new feather trimming, which does credit to the fertile ingenuity of the inventor, is one which is made of ostrich plumes of various tints and shades. Any old ostrich mounts may be used, a bunch of uncurled feathers being collected together, and the stems wound with wire. The tips are then cut off perfectly square, so as to form an ornament in shape resembling a cockade. The fronds are not curled, and the ornament is laid against the upturned brim of a fur toque.



A bad figure and a poor carriage are often due to laziness; walk with the shoulders thrown well back, the chest elevated and the hips back.

If the soles of the feet are sensitive a layer of newspaper inside the shoe will sometimes remove the difficulty, but better still are some of the foot powders that come for the purpose. Applied to the soles of the feet, they prevent perspiration and give general relief.

Silk stockings are not suitable for street car wear in cold weather, as they retain the moisture that should pass through the stockings. Many aching, tender feet are due to silk hosiery, Merino hosiery is much better for winter—not sufficiently heavy to cause perspiration.

The question of using soap on the face is a vexed one. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, it is said, has never touched soap to her face, and her wonderful complexion is famous world wide. But we must remember the numberless cosmetics at a queen's command that make soap quite unnecessary. Perhaps the best thing is to use soap once a day if a cream is not employed; twice or three times a week if it is.

Chinese Sage.

If you cannot afford to pay \$20 or \$25 for an opera or bridge bag to accompany your new velvet suit, prow around until you pick up a square of the wonderful Chinese embroidery in mandarin blue coloring; match it with a cord for binding the edge and making a knotted handle, and line the bag with a pale lemon or peach tinted satin. The embroidered square is doubled in half and this makes a long oblong bag. Cut about three inches from the top of one side of this oblong and fold the other side down over the cut-off side in envelope fashion, providing a loop.

FOR MILADY'S DRESSING TABLE

DOUBLE chins are said to disappear almost as if by magic when subjected to treatment with a set of little rollers, which are being used here for the first time. There is a tiny ivory and tortoise shell roller for rubbing away superfluous flesh under the chin and smoothing out the wrinkles which have a provoking way of making themselves visible in every young woman's face. This delicate toilet accessory must be manipulated with the utmost care. The set includes three rollers. Besides this one, which is the simplest of the three, there is a roller somewhat larger, supplied with a tortoise shell or amber handle and with four tiny ivory balls instead of the familiar cylinder. This quartette, working together, yet each having a rotary motion of its own, is supposed to change flesh into thin air or something equally invisible. The third in the set has two rollers, one being attached to each end of the tortoise shell handle. Each roller is designed to work on a special part of the face. A key to the working plan is enclosed in each box with the set, so that the amateur will have no difficulty whatever in managing the little cylinders and balls. And after she has learned the use of each she need not refer again to the chart.

There is a delightful new face cleanser which is less harmful to the finer skin than some of the soaps used by women and which, it is claimed, will accomplish the cleansing process quicker and more pleasantly than a water application. The cleansing liquid comes in two bottles, and they are to be mixed in the proportions of two of one to one of the other. The solution of which a smaller quantity is used is pinkish in color and has a clean, sweet odor. The other liquid looks like water. When the mixture has been made the face is cleaned with it by dipping a piece of absorbent cotton in the liquid and rubbing it gently all over the face. Cold cream applications are not so effective as the liquid cleanser.

A delicious cold cream intended for day use, one might say, to differentiate it from the cold creams put on at night to remove soil and wrinkles, comes in white jars and is a delicate pink in color. The cream is velvety smooth and has an exquisite odor. A little of it should be applied before the face powder is used. This keeps the skin smooth and protects it from the weather.

Instead of using face powder many women are now applying cold cream which has a becoming whitening effect and really is a substitute for the dry powder. The cream, it is claimed by the makers, has absolutely no grease in its composition. It has a flesh tint, and after it has been allowed to soak well into the pores of the skin the complexion looks pearly white and pink, yet does not have a powdered appearance. The cream comes in jars of different tints to match different complexions.

An eyebrow pencil is considered an important part of the modern toilet outfit. Imported pencils done up in long, thin silver or gilt tubes can be had in black or shades of brown, so that when deftly used the lines do not show conspicuously, while the eyebrow is effectively accentuated.

Triangular bottles of perfume are a novel importation from a French specialist in this line of toilet articles. The bottles are shaped differently for the different scents. There is a squat, wide bottle, tapering toward the top, which holds a deep amber liquid of rare fragrance and allurements. Another triangular bottle of blunter proportions contains a perfume of quite a different odor. These are sold in leather cases, satin lined, into which the bottles fit perfectly.

Without the aid of scissors or knife the cuticle around the finger nails can be kept smooth and well pushed back by using a device which has recently been placed on the market. The manicure outfit contains a pair of metal pincers about three inches long, which hold in their tip a tiny disk which looks like rubber. This is about the size of a small lozenge. Holding it firmly in the pincers the disk is first dipped into a box of salve which is a part of the nail improving paraphernalia, and afterward it is rubbed and rolled around the cuticle to polish off any ragged bits of skin and to keep the nail smooth and delicately shaped.

Some of the exaggerated examples of the side frills seen this winter have been laughable. "Heart guards," one man humorously dubbed them. When a frill that is ordinarily intended merely as a finish to the collar extends so far that it is necessary to pin it to the coat sleeve to keep it out of the way it is time to call a halt. What will take the place of the discarded side frill? Who knows? Those who invent fripperies may already have their heads together settling on something quite new in neck fixings.

SIDE FRILL TO BE BANISHED

No Longer Occupies Privileged Position, and Its Successor is Being Talked Of.

Smart women have decreed it. The abuse of this pretty fashion is accountable for its downfall.

Just at present the return of the straight lace trimmed jabot, that was in vogue for so many years, is predicted.

Plaited tulle jabots are also candidates, but they are not practical, although usually most becoming.

The skirts to the evening dresses are long, most of them have trains, and the trains are usually made in the long court length.

Many of the new street and auto coats have their collars and cuffs trimmed with velvet, corduroy, ratine, bengaline, braid or satin.

There seems to be no end to the designs in scarfs just now and the materials used also—satin, velvet and fur as well as lace and batiste.

The accordion plaited full, straight jabot is the very newest style of jabot and appears in black and white. Whether this will supersede the popular side ruffle remains to be seen.

Most fashionable materials are rich and heavy. Tailored costumes are made up of thick wooly goods and for suits and dresses even plush is used, with heavy chenille fringe as trimming.

A double row of buttons of embroidered silk outlined with button loops of silk on embroidery trim many of the smartest models from the neck down to the bottom of the skirt, or from the waist line down.

White Marabou the Fad. In fancy feathers, tall military pompons are approved, and are worn in marabou, ostrich and coq. White marabou is the current fad.

IN VOGUE

The popular sailor dress is one of the most charming styles ever devised for the small girl. The model illustrated here has the regulation blouse with large sailor collar, effectively trimmed with braid. The usual plaited skirt is employed with the front center box-plait in panel effect and an inverted box-plait at the back. It is attached to an under waist to which the yoke and standing collar are also attached. Serge is a good suggestion for a design of this character, though and of the appropriate wash materials may be utilized to advantage.

The pattern (5674) is cut in sizes from 6 to 12 years. To make the dress in the medium size will require 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/4 yard of braid to trim, as pictured.

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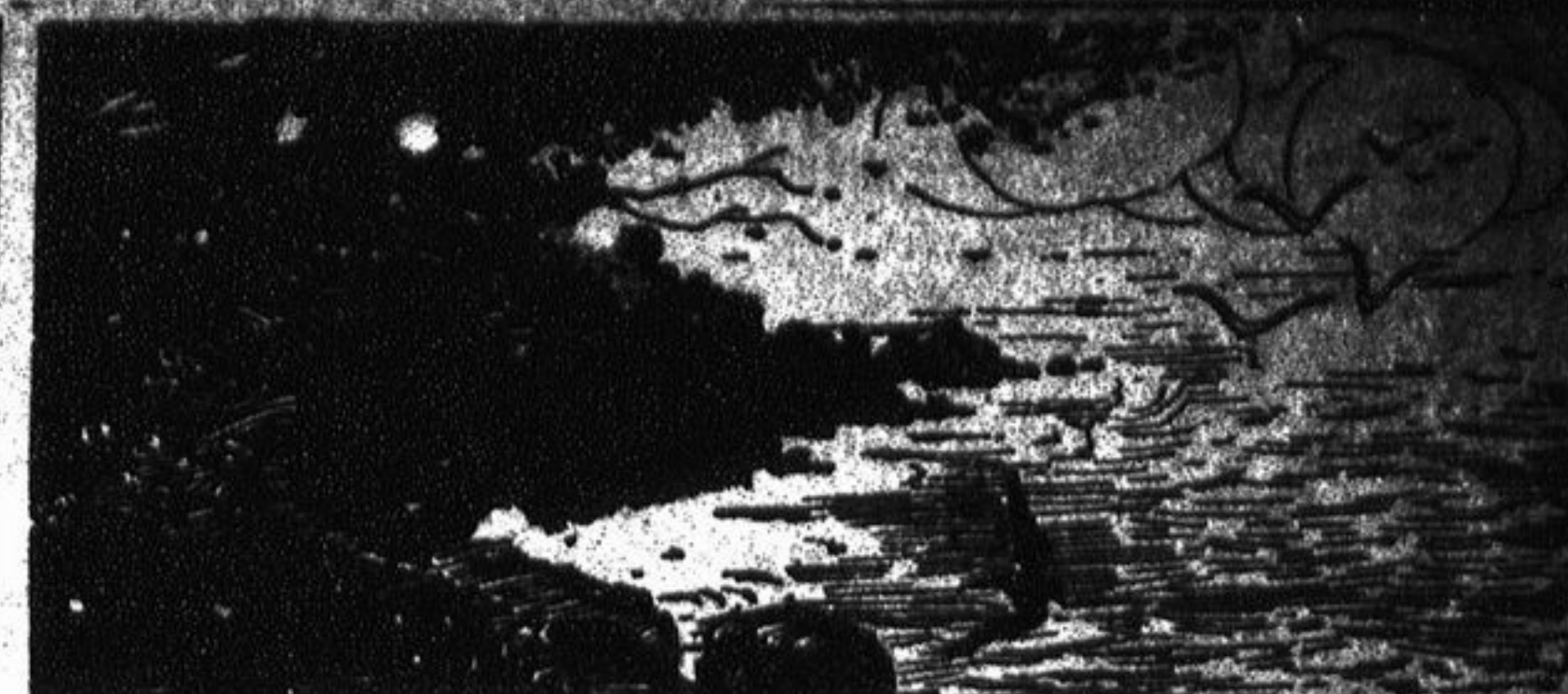
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Novel Teacup Cosy



OUR sketch illustrates a little home-made contrivance that will be much appreciated by many people as it is of service for keeping warm the early morning bedroom cup of tea that always suffers so unless the recipient happens to be quite ready for it. It was made with the aid of a square tin biscuit box, and as biscuit boxes are constructed in almost every conceivable size and shape it is not difficult to obtain one that will fit comfortably over a cup and saucer. For this tin and fitting it exactly, a cover

was made in flannel and edged with a colored cord carried into three little loops at each corner. The words "Good Morning" were worked upon one side, and the cover was fastened to the tin by stitches run through the material and a number of tiny holes pierced in the sides of the tin near the corners. The dotted line in the sketch indicates the cup of tea underneath the "cosy." This little contrivance will keep a cup of tea warm for some time, and it is by no means unsightly, and is easily removed from the teaset when the tea is consumed.



The Four Winds

By Wm. D. Nesbit

The east wind murmurs of the sea; It bears a song of revelry; It brings a savory perfume Caught from the tingling, salty spume. With deep toned chants it brusquely comes— As when a gale through rigging hums. And when a man feels it in his face, Bare browed, he fain would rise and trace The pathway to its starting place.

But the south wind sings of roses That dream through day and night, Of poppies red whose poses Seem echoes of delight, Of lotus that uncloses A jewel to the sight.

The west wind whirls across the plains With word of wonderful domains; It whispers wanton songs of gold— The west wind's way is bright and bold. It boasts of how its circling arms Heap treasures high on endless farms, And men whose brows it comes upon Arise in strength ere it is gone, To struggle ever on and on.

But the south wind comes with sighing, With spices and with song, With echoes low replying To measures held full long. A message ever crying Of lands where pleasures throng.

The north wind bears a chilling breath Deep drawn in dim defiles of death; It shouts a berserk song of wrath That tells of gloomy, doubtful path, Of lonely plain and lonely hill Where all is cold and white and still. And men whose cheeks its kisses bear Lure to their souls the call to fare And find the secrets hidden there.

But the south wind sings of spices— The south wind's song is sweet, Its melody antics The grace of dancing feet; It croons of paradises Where rest and pleasure meet.

Practical Fashions

GIRL'S SAILOR OR MIDDY DRESS.



The popular sailor dress is one of the most charming styles ever devised for the small girl. The model illustrated here has the regulation blouse with large sailor collar, effectively trimmed with braid. The usual plaited skirt is employed with the front center box-plait in panel effect and an inverted box-plait at the back. It is attached to an under waist to which the yoke and standing collar are also attached. Serge is a good suggestion for a design of this character, though and of the appropriate wash materials may be utilized to advantage.

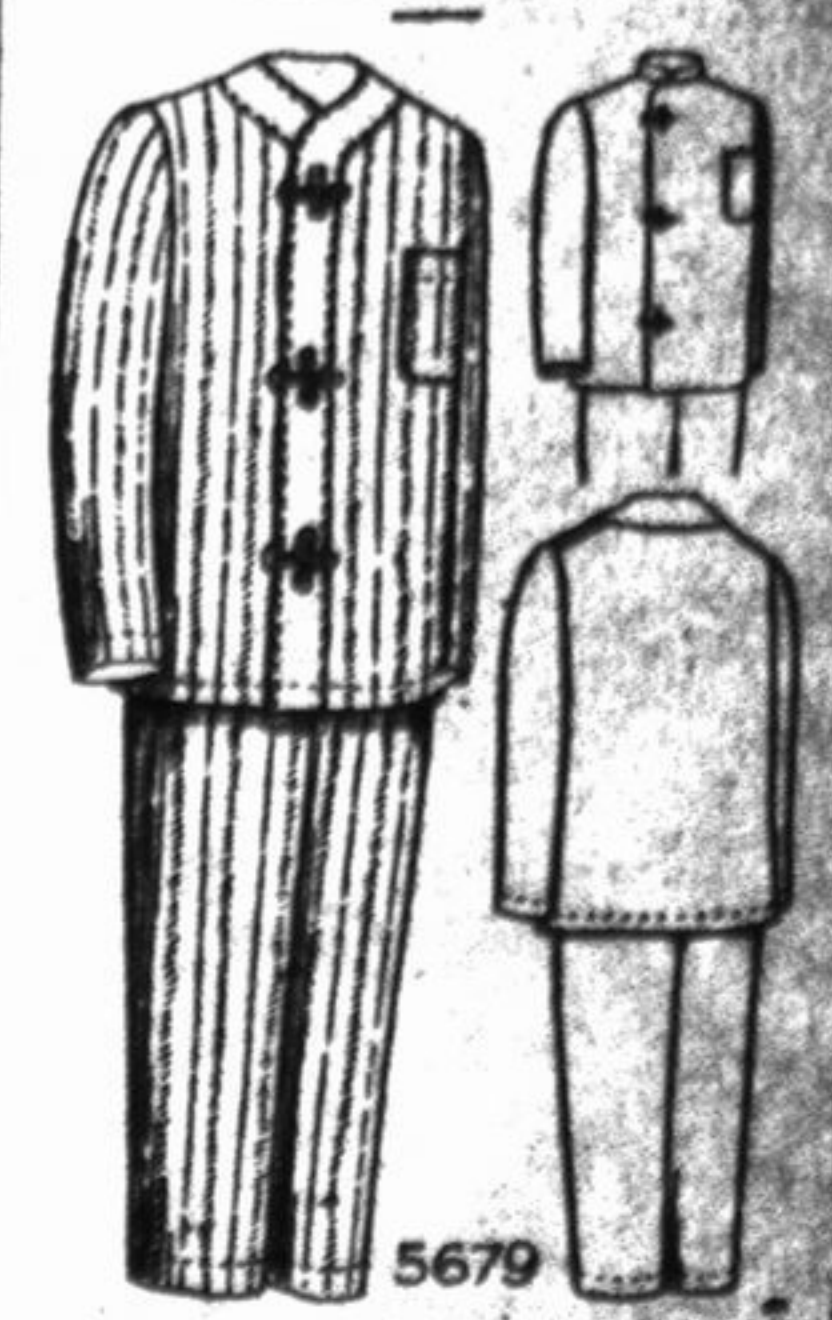
The pattern (5674) is cut in sizes from 6 to 12 years. To make the dress in the medium size will require 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/4 yard of braid to trim, as pictured.

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Practical Fashions

MEN'S PAJAMAS.



The pajamas here shown are comfortable and good looking. The coat has high neck with standing or rolling collar or it may have low neck with stole band. Around the neck and down the front is a trimming of contrasting material. Braided fasteners make a pretty finish.

The pattern (5678) is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inch, breast measure. To make the pajamas in the medium size will require 5 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. Flannelotte is a good suggestion.

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