

Church Services

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Main and Curtis streets. Services Sunday 11:15 a. m. Wednesday 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. A reading room is open every Tuesday and Friday from 2 to 4 p. m., where the Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased. Visitors welcomed. This church is a branch of the First of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Services next Sunday as follows: 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev. Clayton A. Chrisman, priest-in-charge.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. Randall of Naperville, will occupy the pulpit in the morning. The pastor will preach in the evening.

The Bible school assemblies at twelve. Mrs. M. Prince will lead the consecration meeting of the Endeavor Society, subject "Missionary Achievements and What I May Do." Juniors at 3:45 Wednesday afternoon. At the Wednesday evening prayer meeting we shall consider 1 John 2. Remember the Bazaar Thursday, December 5, with a cafeteria lunch at the noon hour. There will be a special service under the direction of the brotherhood Sunday evening, December 8. Dr. Hardy of La Grange, will speak on "The Men and the Churches."

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, GROVE ST.

German Evangelical St. Paul's Church, Grove Street.—The Sunday's German service—10:30 a. m.—will refer to the great time of reformation, which brought back to us all the treasures of our evangelical faith, and will close with the Holy Communion. The English service—7:30 p. m.—will parallel the reformation with Moses' first attempt to deliver his people from bondage. The offerings of the day are intended for the Eden College at St. Louis, Mo.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

"In the Light, Precious Faith" will be the morning subject. In the evening the pastor will take for his theme, "Is God Throwing Soap Bubbles?" Special music.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. Williams, pastor, Sunday services: Class meeting at 10:00 a. m. Public worship at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Epworth League, at 6:30 p. m. Mid-week meeting, Wednesday, at 8:00 p. m. Women's Missionary Societies, first Thursday afternoon of each month. Ladies' Aid Society, second Thursday afternoon of each month. Choir rehearsal, Friday, at 7:45 p. m.

Famous Sentence.

A correspondent who inquires as to where the famous summary of Webster's career by Rufus Choate may be found—the sentence being omitted from some of the collections which publish the speech—is referred to "The Works of Rufus Choate," by S. G. Brown. The sentence contains 1,359 words.

"What" Was His Name.

A guild of godparents to save children from incongruous names is being suggested. The late Canon Hardsley, author of a book on English names, told the story of what was probably the most idiotic name ever bestowed upon an unfortunate infant. A woman had her son baptized What, for no other reason than to cause amusement in future years when, being asked his name, he should reply "What."

Wasn't She a Woman?

"Dat man ober dar say dat women needs to be helped into kerriages and lifted ober ditches. Nobody eber helps me ober ditches nu into kerriages. And ain't I a 'oman? I have ploughed and planted and gathered into barns, and no man could head me. And ain't I a 'oman? I could work as much and eat as much—whinest I could get it—as a man, and bear de lash as well. And ain't I a 'oman?'—Sojourner Truth.

Madam, Read McCall's The Fashion Authority

McCALL'S is a large, artistic, handsomely illustrated 100-page monthly magazine that is adding to the happiness and efficiency of 1,000,000 women each month. Each issue is brimful of fashions, fancies, work, interesting short stories, and scores of labor-saving and money-saving ideas for women. There are more than 50 of the newest designs of the celebrated McCALL PATTERNS in each issue. McCALL PATTERNS are famous for style, fit, simplicity and economy. Only 10 and 15 cents each. The publishers of McCALL'S will send thousands of dollars extra in the coming months in order to keep McCALL'S head and shoulders above all other women's magazines at any price. However, McCALL'S is only 50c a year; positively worth \$2.00. You can get any one of the McCALL Pattern Free from your first copy of McCALL'S, if you subscribe quickly. THE McCALL COMPANY, 236 West 37th St., New York 18. WRITE—Ask for a free copy of McCALL'S—We will send you a pattern free. Sample copy and postage charges also free on request.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 1

THE LUNATIC BOY.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:14-29. GOLDEN TEXT—"And Jesus said unto him, If thou canst! All things are possible to him that believeth."—Mark 9:23 R. V. 1. The Disciples' Failure—vv. 14-19. Each of the Evangelists places this lesson in close connection with the mount of transfiguration. Sorrow and sin, crushed and bleeding hearts, are always to be found at the foot of our mountains of vision and of privilege. So also is to be found human impotence. Let us get the picture. As the little party reaches the base of the mountain they find an excited multitude surrounding the remaining disciples who were undergoing a series of questions propounded to them by the scribes. Arriving in the midst of this questioning Jesus challenged the scribes by saying, "Why question ye them?" Before either the scribes or the disciples could answer, "one of the multitude" (v. 17) told his story to Jesus. The speaker had brought his only son, demon-possessed, to the disciples to be healed. He goes on to tell Jesus the terrible nature of the boy's sufferings, and that to his bitter disappointment and anguish he has found that the disciples are not equal to the task of healing. This inability upon their part gave the scribes their opportunity and had undoubtedly raised in the father's mind a doubt as to the power of Jesus as well.

Takes Case in Hand.

Jesus at once takes the case in hand. Rebuke and pity are mingled in His words, "O faithless generation, how long shall I bear with you?" The disciples, the scribes and the multitude, all alike, are involved in his rebuke. All were in a greater or less degree faithless. Jesus had been in their midst performing his mighty deeds, speaking his marvelous words, and manifesting his wonderful power, yet they were without faith. Full often the present-day church and Christian workers stand impotent before the world's great need because of a lack of faith. How frequently we miss a blessing because of our dependence upon some one who makes a failure of faith and prayer. Jesus was then and always has been troubled and distressed at such failure (v. 19). However, the father was rewarded when, in obedience to the command, he brought his boy to Jesus. The conversation that ensued is interesting and pathetic, one that is too often repeated today. At last in his deep anguish the father cried, "If thou canst do anything, have compassion on us and help us." He thereby, as all true fathers should, completely identified himself with his son and his son's need. Fewer young men of today would be demon-possessed if their fathers would have identified themselves more fully with their boys. The reply of Jesus forms the golden text. What a magnificent responsibility this father made. "I believe; help thou mine unbelief." Small wonder that Jesus should again work a wonder of healing.

II. The Master's Victory—vv. 20-29.

The son of man, who had just been so wonderfully glorified, again manifests to the world his power over an afflicted son of man. The evil one, however, never gives up his possession without a struggle. Hence it was that, as the boy was brought near to Jesus, the very worst manifestations of his malady were exhibited, inasmuch, that as the multitude rushed together to witness his paroxysm and saw him as the demons left him, declared the boy to be dead. We must remember how long time the demons had ruled the boy (v. 21). A small boy once defined a habit as "something hard to break;" very true, and the longer the habit the harder it is to break. The father's faith was small but very earnest. It was sufficient to cry to Jesus for relief and that is always enough. Jesus repeats the man's use of the word "if" as though to challenge the implied lack of power and at once throws the burden of responsibility upon the father? It was not the question "if" Jesus could heal but rather "if" the father could believe. Realizing his lack, the father cried, "Help mine unbelief." "Tis such a cry as this God always answers. Quickly avoiding the fast gathering crowd he takes the boy by the hand, raises him up and sends him to his father on their way.

No father has the right to transfer his obligations, spiritual or otherwise, to any organization. Entering the nearby house the disciples set us a good example by inquiring of Jesus as to the cause of their failure, and he tells them that the great necessity is prayer. There are more defeats in the church of Christ and in the lives of his followers that can be traced to a lack of prayer than perhaps any other one element. These disciples had cast out demons before this, but, shrinking from fellowship with him in the death he had foretold (Mark 8:32-33), they stood condemned before him, powerless in the fact of a great need, and condemned by the multitude.

Regal Millinery



Some hats look queenly when poised on even the most prosaic of hat stands, although they are sadly out of place there. They belong on the head of youthful beauty and deserve the adoring admiration which they compel. Two such wonderful hats are pictured here. One of them is of Lyons velvet, with a feather band in snowy white barred with black, let in about the brim edge. Feathers of a pearl-like surface, and hundreds of them are required for this border. Each tiny feather must be exactly placed and sewed down to a foundation. Such a decoration represents hours, perhaps several days, of painstaking work. Not much more is needed on the hat. Two clusters of white heron are poised on the underbrim where it lifts most from the face. A folded scarf of satin ribbon is

laid flat to the upper brim from side to side. This is one of those triumphs of millinery art of which one cannot grow tired, and which outlives the changing fashions, always a style which will hold its own. It may be worn for many seasons. More picturesque, a big hat made of rich white satin overlaid with richer lace, proclaims the work of an artist. It is a hat to inspire the painter's brush. The wide, flowing brim is edged with folds of chiffon. The brim has just the right droop. A collar of velvet is laid about the brim at its junction with the crown and finished in the simplest of ties. Two lovely roses bloom against the under brim, and they may be of any color which the wearer elects, but must be the very best that the flower-maker knows how to produce. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NEW EFFECTS IN COSTUME

Accessories That Are Unfortunately Hard for the Home Milliner to Copy Properly.

Three accessories in matching shades belong with the smart street costume of this season. One of them is the neck piece of chiffon, lace or satin trimmed with fur or feathers and brightened by a tiny nosegay of silken flowers, another is the muff of matching materials and oftentimes of freakish shape, and still another is the huge rose of velvet and silk entirely in the ruling tone of the boa and the muff. A great rose, its foliage and stem all in tassel, may be seen like an absurdity, and so it would be if used alone, but obviously it is the smartest sort of trimming for a hat of white plush or of black velvet that is worn with a boa and muff of taupe chiffon trimmed with bands of moleskin.

Another horticultural surprise furnished by the milliners is a deep blue rose that belongs with a boa and muff of deep blue brocaded silk, trimmed with bands of ermine. Clipping the neckpiece under the chin and trimming the front side of the rug-shaped muff is a butterfly bow of crocheted white floss, and falling from under it is a shower nosegay of white silk rosebuds mingling with bits of swans-down supposed to represent snow-balls. The deep blue rose with its wealth of deep blue foliage is provided as a trimming for whatever hat is to be worn with the boa and muff set. All of these accessories are genuine "creations." For an amateur to attempt to copy them would be to court the discouraged state of mind usually produced by failure.

Spiral Draperies. Feminine critics of the new draperies which are now in evidence are now asking not only if these are becoming, but also if they are really the point of departure from the treasured fetish of "line." One thing is certain about these draperies. At the present moment nothing is so much in the height of fashion as this mode of arranging the gown in spiral-like draperies that twine round the figure and open at the front or at the side to allow more freedom of movement, and also to show the daintiest of hosiery and the prettiest of shoes.

Chinese Crepe. This fabric is extremely fashionable and many pretty articles are made from it. When it becomes soiled make a strong lather of boiling water and white soap. Allow this to cool and wash the crepe by pressing it with the hands. Rinse it in salty water, to set the colors, and dry in the open air. Wash the crepe as quickly as possible to prevent the colors from running.

PRETTY FUR COAT.



A novel fur coat in slightly draped seal-musquash, trimmed with white fox and bordered with black and white velvet broche.

Skirt on Tacks. Most every woman knows that it spoils the shape of a skirt at the hips to hang it on an ordinary coat-hanger. This difficulty can be overcome by driving two small tacks (one each side of the wire hook), leaving the heads protruding only a little bit. Put the tacks just as far apart as the loops on the skirt. A coat can be hung over this without in the least crushing the skirt.

Menu Box. Keep a box with a slit in the top on the sideboard. Each member of the family is allowed a special wish for the week, and may mail it in the menu box at any time. On Saturday the housekeeper opens the box, tabulates the wishes, and with these as a help makes out a satisfactory menu for the next week.

THE APPLE BLOOM

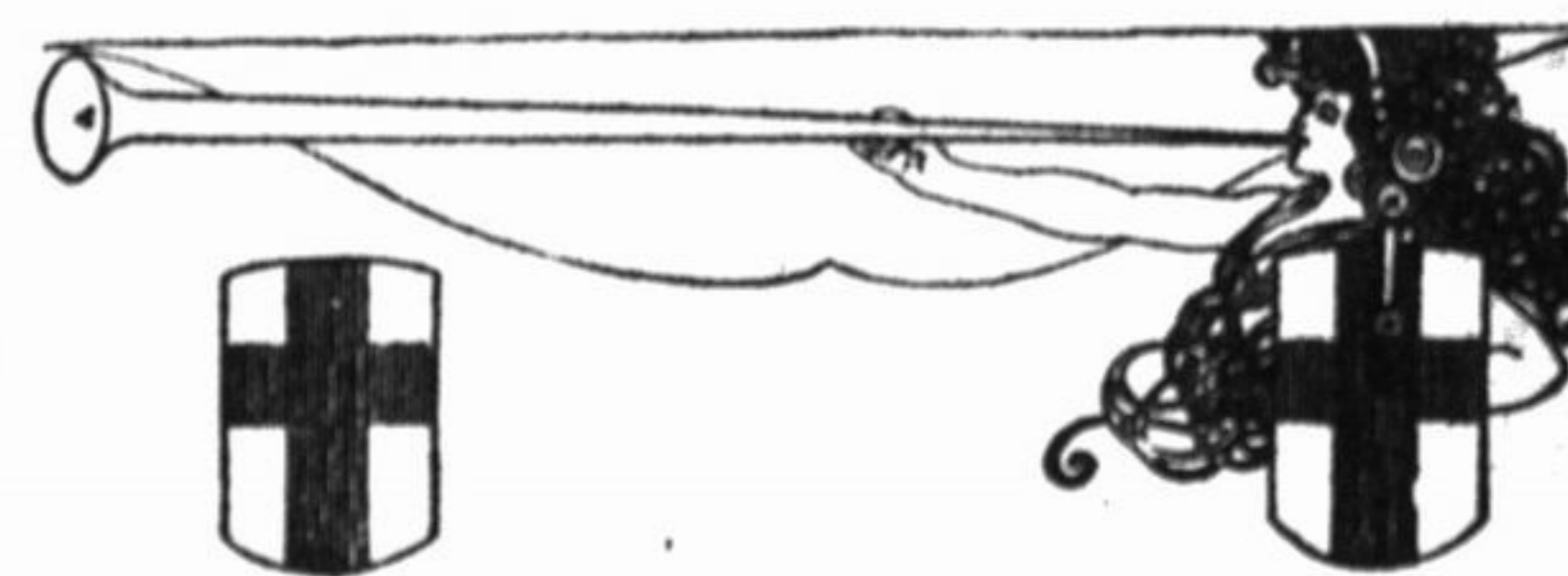
By Byron Williams.



Dainty Miss Apple Bloom, Bathed in thy sweet perfume, Why do you blush? Blossoms with beauties bled, Aura most redolent, Wherefore thy flush? Is there some lover nigh, Beaming with tender eye, Ernest but meek? Is it the wind that fans, Or yet the sun that tans, Red on thy cheek that?

But here within my shade Once came a man and maid, Under this limb! "Be mine sweetheart," he said— Flushed then her cheeks with red, Red as the rose! Softly, with shy caress, Answered the maiden, "Yes, Yours 'til the close!" "Stole I my lady's blush, Pilfered her plighting flush, On twig above! Now when men look at me, They in my petals see Blushes of love!"

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Practical Fashions



Here is a charming little dress with the popular front closing. It is box-plaited in becoming fashion, and is held in position by a belt. There is a dainty turn-down collar which is made of contrasting goods, of which the cuffs are also fashioned. Any wanted wash fabrics may be employed, including linen, pique, repp, gingham and percale. The pattern (5857) is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Medium size will require 3 yards of 26 inch material and 1/2 of a yard of 27 inch contrasting goods. To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Fattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5857. _____
NAME _____
TOWN _____
STREET AND NO. _____
STATE _____

Maybe She Has. Gladman—I think my wife has decided to give up bridge and afternoon teas. Sadman—On what do you base your idea? Gladman—I found a button sewed on my shirt that had been missing for months.

The Kitchen Cabinet

ARE is no cure, but rather corrosive. For things that are not to be remedied. They are as sick that surfeit with too much, As they that starve with nothing.

MORE ABOUT CHESTNUTS.

In roasting chestnuts before the fire, the small end should always be left, that they do not burst open too violently. A corn popper is a convenient method. Shake them over the coals until they pop open. Chestnuts and Ham.—Alternate layers of thinly sliced cooked ham and mashed chestnuts in a baking dish, season with sage or marjoram and bits of butter. Finish with the chestnuts on top. Bake until brown. Mashed chestnuts as a vegetable may be served with sausage, making a most delightful combination. Chestnuts with apples and celery, the Waldorf variety, makes a nice combination for a salad. The nuts must be either cooked or blanched and sliced. Chestnut Pancakes.—Beat separately the yolks and whites of three eggs, add three-fourths of a cup of cream, a tablespoonful each of sugar and butter, with sufficient flour to make a batter. Drop on a hot griddle and when baked well on both sides spread with chopped and seasoned chestnuts. Sprinkle with sugar and roll up. Chestnut Pudding.—Blanch a pint of chestnuts, halve and cook them an hour in a cup of milk, letting them simmer until soft. Press through a sieve. Add a half cup of sugar, a little salt, vanilla and a pinch of nutmeg. Beat three eggs, separating the yolks from the whites; add the yolks to the chestnut pulp, stir well, then add in the beaten whites. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake fifteen minutes. Serve hot or cold with cream or custard. Celery, chestnuts and other nuts with mayonnaise and served on toast makes a wholesome salad. Nellie Marshall