The Bow of Orange Ribbon A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I. Thou and the Other One," Etc. Copyright, 1886, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

ter.'

"Do but hear me, sir. I have done

people in my condition, and I assure

you that with all my soul I love your

daughter. No man can love her bet-

"What say you? How, then, do I

yet she could say to me, 'Fader!''

His wrath had been steadily growing,

and suddenly striking the desk a pon-

derous blow with his closed hand, he

said with an unmistakable passion,

"My daughter you shall not have. God

in heaven to himself take her ere

plain with you, I am determined to

marry your daughter if I can compass

the matter in any way. It is now,

then, open war between us; and so,

guilder will I give to my daughter,

Dirty money made in dirty traffic-"

tage. You know, that, being Kather-

ine's father, I will not challenge you."

"Stay. To me listen. Not one

"To the devil with your guilders!

"Sir, you take an infamous advan-

"Christus!" roared Joris, "chal-

lenge me one hundred times. A fool

I would be to answer you. Life my

God gave to me. Well, then, only

my God shall from me take it. See

you will be as the child of one year.

Ere beyond my reason you move me,

go!" and he strode to the door and

flung it open with a passion that made

every one in the store straighten

White with rage, and with his hand

upon his sword-hilt, Capt. Hyde

stamped his way through the crowded

towards the two men.

sir, your servant."

"You lie."

"Sir, you are very uncivil; but to be

such sorrow come to her and me!"

CHAPTER IV .--- (Continued.) There was something so frank and nothing contrary to the custom of persuasive about the elegant stranger that Joris could not refuse the courtesy she asked for herself and her nephew. And, having yielded, he yielded with entire truth and confidence.

Elder Semple was greatly pleased at his friend's complaisance. He gave Joris full credit for his victory over his national prejudice, and he did his very best to make the concession a pleasant event. In this effort he was greatly assisted by Mrs. Gordon. She set herself to charm Van Heemskirk, as she had set herself to charm Madam Van Heemskirk on her previous visit, and she succeeded so well, that when 'Sir Roger de Coverley" was called, Joris rose, offered her his hand and to the delight of every one present, led the dance with her.

It was a little triumph for the elder. Indeed, he was so interested in listening to the clever way in which "the bonnie woman flattered Van Heemskirk" that he was quite oblivious of the gathering wrath in his son's face, and the watchful gloom in Bram's eyes, as the two men stood together, jealously observant of Capt. Hyde's attentions to Katherine. Without any words spoken on the subject, there was an understood compact between them to guard the girl from any private conversation with him; and yet two men with hearts full of suspicion and jealousy were not a match for one man with a heart full of love. In a moment, in the interchange of their hands in a dance, Katherine clasped tightly a little note, and unobserved hid it behind the rose at her breast. The loving girl thought it no wrong to put it there; she even hoped that some kind of blessing or sanction might come through such sacred keeping, and she went to sleep whispering to herself:

"Happy I am. Me he loves; me he loves; me only he loves; me forever he loves!"

CHAPTER V.

'he Beginning of Strife. "My dear Dick, I am exceedingly concerned to find you in such a taking-moping about a Dutch schoolgirl! Pshaw! I had a much better opinion of you."

"I know I love her beyond everything, and that I am likely so to love her all my life."

the door of his office, walked to the

him.

"Thy wish-if I can."

Then he told her of the provision made for her future. He reminded her of Neil's long affection, and added, "To-morrow, about thy own house, I will take the first step. Near my house it shall be; and at the feast of St. Nicholas thou shalt be married. And money, plenty of money, I will give thee; and all that is proper thy mother and thee shall buy. But no more, no more at all, shalt thou see or speak to that bad man who has so beguiled thee. Wilt thou these things promise me? Me and thy mother?" "Richard I must see once more. That is what I ask."

"Richard! So far is it? Well, then, I will as easy make it as I can. Once more, and for one hour, thou may see their calculations. It has been aslove her? I who carried her-mijn him. But I lay it on thee to tell him witte lammetje-in these arms before the truth, for this and for all other | West is the chief storm center of tariff time.'

> "Now may I go? He is anigh. His boat I hear at the landing;" and she stood up, intent, hastening, with her nificant fact that the West shows tre fair head lifted, and her wet eyes fixed mendous Republican gains. Let us on the distance.

"Well, be it so. Go."

With the words she slipped from the room; and Joris called Baltu to bring him some hot coals, and began to fill his pipe. As the Virginia calmed and soothed him, the sweetness of his nature was at once in the ascendant; and he said, "Lysbet, come then, and year but one of these States, the sotalk with me about the child."

She turned the keys in her press slowly, and stood by it with them in The majorities in the fifteen transher hand. "What has been told thee, Joris, to-day? And who has spoken? Tongues evil and envious, I am sure of that."

"Thou art wrong. The young man to me spoke himself. He said, 'I love your daughter. I want to marry her."" "Well, then, he did no wrong. And Nebraska tas for Katrijntje, it is in nature that Kansas 15,000 a young girl should want a lover. It is in nature she should choose the you these arms and hands? In them one she likes best. That is what I Idaho say."

"Yes, it is in nature the child should want this handsome stranger; but with me thou wilt certainly say, 'He is not fit for thy happiness; he has not the true faith, he gambles, he fights duels, he is a waster, he lives badly, he will take thee far from thy own people and thy own home."

store to the dusty street. Then it She drew close to him, and laid her struck him that he had not asked the arm across his broad shoulders; and name of the man to whom Katherine he took his pipe from his lips, and was promised. He swore at himself turned his face to her. "Kind and wise art thou, my husband; and what has swollen to 278,600, while the Demfor the omission. Whether he knew him or not, he was determined to ever is thy wish, that is my wish fight him. Now he must see Kathetoo."

rine before her father had any oppor-"Right am I, and I know I am right. tunity to give any orders regarding And I think that Neil Semple will be a very great person. On the judge's In the meantime Joris was suffering bench he will sit down yet."

as only such deep natures can suffer. "A good young man he may be, but Capt. Hyde's proposal and his posihe is a very bad lover; that is the tive assertion that Katherine loved truth. If a little less wise he could him, had fallen upon the father's only be! A young girl likes some foolheart with the force of a blow, and ish talk. Little fond words, very strong they are. Thou thyself said After Hyde's departure, he shut them to me."

That is right. To Nei, I will talk

NOVEMBER RESULTS.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELEC-TIONS OF 1902.

It is in the States of the Middle West and Far West That Republicanism Shows the Largest Gains and the Greatest Strength.

Perhaps some of the political logicians who so confidently figure out of the returns of the elections of November 4 a presssing demand for tariff revision at the hands of the Republican party would do well to revise serted over and over again that the revision sentiment. The vote at this year's election does not bear out that contention. It is a curious and sigcompare results in 1898 with results in 1902. Both being mid-Presidential years, the comparison is fairer and more instructive than that between 1900 and 1902. Of the fifteen States west of the Mississippl river the Republicans carried eight and the Democrats seven, four years ago. This called "rotten borough" of Nevada has been carried by the Democrats. Mississippi States in 1898 and 1902, re-

1902 Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. 62,500 70,000 70.000 12.000 370 •• 19,600 ... 2,700 5.000 .. 40,000 .. 43,000 6,000 11,700 9.000 .. 3,000 .. 7,500 .. 5,660 6,000 500 Nevada California ... 19,000 Oregon 10,500 Washington ... 7,650 20 2,000 17,000 12,000 Total majori-

Here is an extraordinary reversal. The total Republican majorities in these identical States in 1898, when only eight out of the fifteen were Republican, were 74,800. This year the Republicans carry fourteen out of the fifteen States and the total majority ocratic majority of 69,050 in seven states four years ago has fallen to a paltry 500 in a single State, Nevada, in 1902! Does that look as though the itch for tariff tinkering was epidemic in the West? The answer must be No, when we consider that in the fifteen trans-Mississippi States the Republicans have this year elected forty-nine and the Democrats nine Representatives in Congress. Four years ago the Republicans elected

forty and the Democrats twelve. In

Republican district, and a Democrat is elected. Like the man who got his face too near the mule's heel, he doesn't look so pleasant as he did, but

Candidate McCleary in the second district of Minnesota is returned to Congress by a majority of over 6,000. Four years ago Mr. McCleary's district, composed of eighteen counties, gave him a majority of 5,242, and he carried sixteen of the counties. This year, with his district cut down to eleven counties by reappointment, his majority is upward of 6,000, and he carries every county. Candidate Mc-Cleary stood for protection straight and stalwart. This is what he said in one of his campaign speeches:

he knows more.

"My fight is not with my Democratic opponent, but with one or two ambitious Republicans who are going up and down the countryside talking 'free lumber, free lumber' and who hope to be candidates for Congress against me two years from now . . . I will not betray the interests you have placed in my hands. I am not for free hides, free wool, free food products or free lumber, and will not say that I am here to catch your votes or court your favor. I am not a trimmer, nor do you want a trimmer to represent you. You want a man with the courage of his convictions."

Evidently that was precisely what the people of the second Minnesota district wanted, for they sent Mr. Mc-Cleary back to Congress with a compliment and an indorsement equal to any that was ever bestowed upon a candidate for office. This they did in spite of the fact that the entire Republican daily press of St. Paul and Minneapolis were in direct antagonism to the principles for which Mr. Mc Cleary stood. The St. Paul Dispatch, a pretended Republican newspaper made a special mark of Congressman McCleary, and the Pioneer-Press of St Paul and the Tribune and Journal of Minneapolis showed no good will to ward his campaign by preaching tariff revision and free trade in chunks and spots. The measure of their influence upon public sentiment in the second district is shown by Mr. McCleary's election by an increased majority.

The defeat of Foss and the election of McCleary are a distinct gain to sound Republicanism, to true protec tionism and to the percentage of high class statesmanship in the Nationa House of Representatives.



Well, Candidate Foss is defeated in a | THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII. DEC. 21: LUKE 2: 8-20 -CHRISTMAS LESSON.

Golden Text-"For Unto You is Born This Day in the City of David a Savior, Which Is Christ the Lord"-Luke 2:11.

1. The Kind of Saviour we Need .-- If we ask ourselves what we need in a real Saviour, we will find in the answer those things which all men need.

1. We need the forgiveness of sins, and the assurance from God as to the condi-tions on which they can be forgiven.

2. We need light upon the future, upon the certainty of a future life, upon heaven, its character, and the way to reach it. 3. We need a new heart, a disposition that loves what is right, to which goodness, purity, love, and all the virtues are natural.

4. We need every possible motive that can uplift and inspire us to live the right life,-hope, fear, love, duty, all in the strongest degree.

5. We need an example and guide, to show us by an actual life what our own possibilities are, and how we may reach them.

6. We need divine power, the Holy Spir-it of God, as the wintry fields need the warm spring sun. 7. We need a divine Saviour, with all

power to save, omnipresent, so far above us that we can always look up to him.

8. We need a human Saviour, who can sympathize with us, to whom we can draw near in personal love and friendship.

II. In what Ways Jesus meets these Needs.-First, Jesus was the Son of God. The divine nature of Christ is not a mere theory, far away from human life, but is a fact essential to one who would re-veal God to men, and be the Saviour of men. He speaks to us from personal knowledge of God, of his love, his care, his readiness to forgive, his nearness to men, his fatherhood. He tells us about heaven and immortal life from his own experience. Only the Son of God could possibly make atonement for sin. Second. Jesus was the Divine incarnat-

ed in the Human. Jesus was human, of course. If he were merely human, the fact of his humanity would give no special power to him, beyond that of many other men. But being the Son of God, the fact that he was also human is of

the utmost importance and help to us. Third. His Mission is part of a Great Plan. One of the strongest assurances that Jesus is the true Saviour from heaven is the fact that he comes as part of a great divine plan. He was foretold, promised, typified from the very beginning. There was a promise to Adam (Gen. 3:15); to Abraham (Gen. 22:18); to Jacob (Gen. 28:14); to David (2 Sam. 7: 12-16); by Isalah (9:6, 7; 11:1-9); by Daniel (9:24).

III. The Birth of Jesus.-Jesus was born in the stable of an inn, or khan, at Bethlehem. This was in accordance with prophecy (Mic. 5:2). Jesus came to earth in the circumstances best fitting him to be the Saviour of man. He began his life in a humble way and was brought up in humble life and honest toil, that he might be the friend of all men, but espe-

sially of the poor and suffering. IV. An Angel announces the Glad Tid-Ings.-Vs. 8-12. 8, "Shepherds abiding in the field." Near Bethlehem. 9. "And, lo, the angel" (not the, but

"an" angel) "of the Lord" (one sent from heaven) "came upon them." Rather, as R. V., "stood by them." "Good tidings." The word from 10.

spectively, were as follows:

States. Iowa. Minnesota 20,000 North Dakota. 7,800 South Dakota. Colorado Montana 1,400

Utah

"Upon my word, Dick, love may tive an age-if you don't marry it." "Let me make you understand that

I wish to marry it." "Oh, indeed, sir! Then the church door stands open. Go in. I suppose the lady will oblige you so far."

"Pray, dear aunt, give me your advice. What is the first step to be taken?"

"Go and talk with her father. The girl you think worth asking for; but it is very necessary for you to know what fortune goes with her beauty." "If her father refuses to give her to me-"

"That is not to be thought of. You come of a noble race. You are not far from the heritage of a great title and estate. If you ask for her fortune, you offer far above its equivalent, sir."

"Well, this suspense is intolerable, and not to be borne. I will go and end it. Give me your good wishes." "I shall be impatient to hear the result."

At Van Heemskirk's store Capt. Hyde asked for the councillor and was taken to his office.

"Your servant, captain. Is there any thing I can oblige you in, sir?"

Joris asked the question because the manner of the young man struck him as uneasy and constrained; and he thought, "Perhaps he has come to borrow money." He was not, therefcre astonished when Capt. Hyde answered:

"Sir, you can, indeed, oblige me, and that in a matter of the greatest moment."

"If money it be, captain, at once I may tell you, that I borrow not, and I lend not."

"Sir, it is not money-in particular.'

"So?" "It is your daughter, Katherine." Then Joris stood up, and looked steadily at the suitor. His large, amiable face had become in a moment hard and stern; and the light in his eyes was like the cold, sharp

light that falls from drawn steel. "My daughter is not for you to name. Sir, it is a wrong to her, if you speak her name. Like to like, that is what I say. Your wife seek, captain, among your own women. My daughter is to another man promised."

"Look you, councillor, that would te monstrous. Your daughter loves 1.0."

Joris turned white to the lips. "It is not the truth," he answered in a slow, husky voice.

"By the sun in heaven, it is truth! Ask her."

"Then a great scoundrel are you, unfit with honest men to talk. Ho! Yes, your sword pull from its scabbard. Strike. To the heart, strike me. Less wicked would be the deed than the thing you have done." There was something very impres sive in the angry sorrow of Joris. Yet Hyde persevered in his solicitation. do?"

window, and stood there some minutes, clasping and unclasping his large hands, like a man full of grief and perplexity. Ere long he remembered his friend Semple. This trouble concerned him also, for Capt. Hyde was in a manner his guest; and, if he were informed of the marriage arranged between Katherine

the terror of a shock.

and Neil Semple, he would doubtless feel himself bound in honor to retire. Joris found Semple and in a few short, strong sentences, put the case

before him. "My certie! When girls are auld

enough for a lover, they are a match for any gray head. I'm thankfu' man that I wasna' put in charge o' any o' them. I shall hae to speak my mind to Niel, and likewise to Col. Gordon; and you canna put off your duty to your daughter an hour longer. Dear me! To think, Joris, o' a man being able to sit wi' the councillors o' the nation, and yet no match for a lassie

o' seventeen!" As they walked homeward, the elder talked, and Joris pondered, not what left a spare corner for a rival." was said, but the thoughts and purposes that were slowly forming in his own mind.

When the evening meal was over Joris rose, and laying his hand on Katherine's shoulder said, "There is something to talk about. Sit down, Lysbet; the door shut close, and listen to me."

It was impossible to mistake the stern purpose on her husband's face, and Lysbet silently obeyed the order.

"Katherine, Katrijntje, mijn kind, this afternoon there comes to the store the young man Capt. Hyde. To thy father he said many ill words. To him thou shalt never speak again. Thy promise give to me."

She sat silent, with dropped eyes, and cheeks as red as the pomegranate flower at her breast.

"Mijn kind, speak to me." Weeping bitterly, she rose and went

to her mother, and laid her head upon Lysbet's shoulder. "Look now, Joris. One must know

the 'why' and the 'wherefore.' What mean you? Whish, mijn kindje!" "This I mean, Lysbet. No more meetings with the Englishman will I have. No love secrets will I bear. Danger is with them; yes, and sin, too. "Mijn kindje, listen to me thy father. It is for thy happy life here, it is for thy eternal life, I speak to thee. This

man for whom thou art weeping is not good for thee. Mijn beste kinje, do I love thee?"

"My father!" "Do I love thee?"

"Yes, yes." "Dost thou, then, love me?"

She put her arms round his neck, and laid her cheek against his, and kissed him many times.

"Wilt thou go away and leave me, and leave thy mother, in our old age? Katrijntje, my dear, dear child, what for me, and for thy mother, wilt thou ment, and I would not allow any presence of mind to refrain from urg-

a little. A man must seek a good wife with more heart than he seeks gold. ber of Representatives from these Yes, yes; her price above rubies is." At the very moment Joris made this remark, the elder was speaking pared with four years ago. for him. Neil was walking about the terrace, and he joined him.

"You are stepping in a vera majestic way, Neil; what's in your thoughts, I wonder?"

"I have a speech to make to-morrow, sir. My thoughts were on the law, which has a certain majesty of its own."

"You'd better be thinking o' speech you ought to make to-night, if you care aboot saving yoursel' wi' tion and its fruits. There is not the Katherine Van Heemskirk. You hae slightest doubt of this. In these a rival, sir. Capt. Hyde asked Van Heemskirk for his daughter this afternoon, and an earldom in prospect isna a poor bait. Tak' a word o' ad- trated. The facts of protection prosvice now. You are fond enough to plead for others, go and plead an hour fectively brought home to the voters for yoursel.' Certie! When I was in these States. They have found out to happen. It will be impossible for your age, I was aye noted for my persuading way. Your father, sir, never

(To be continued.)

Lawyer and Witness.

A certain Mr. H. was a sharp lawyer and invariably retained in criminal cases, where his peculiar abilities were deemed likely to benefit his client, writes a contributor to the Weekly Bouquet. Old Mrs. L., the widow of a small farmer, was remarkable for her plainness in speech and manner, and she was one of the cute sort. The old woman was an important witness for the prosecution in which H. defended the evil-doer. Her testimony bore hard upon the prisoner, and in the cross examination H. endeavered in vain to confuse or irritate her.

At length, turning abruptly to the witness, he exclaimed, "Madam, you have brass enough in your face to make a twelve-quart pai !"

"Yes," replied the witness, "and you have got sass enough in your head to fill it!"

The lawyer had done with that wit ness.

It Stopped the Gambling.

A good story is told of a certain colonel in connection with an inspec commanded.

good order.

rumors have reached me of gambling it was not so. Precisely the reverse. being carried on extensively amons your officers."

"That may have been the case, sir," said the colonel, "some months ago; the kind is in vogue now, because I've won all the ready money in the regi. trial activity. He has always had the gambling on credit."

spite of the fact that reapportionment has increased by seven the total num-States the Democrats lose three and the Republicans gain nine as com-States west of the Mississippi river

that six years ago were rated as solidly and safely Democratic and were relied upon with certainty for Bryan electoral votes have been turned to the Republican party one by one, until in 1902 but one of the fifteen States is carried by the Democrats. What has wrought this tremendous revolution in the central and far western states? The answer is protecstates the efforts of The American Protective Tariff League have for several years been especially concenperity have been persistently and efwhat protection means to them. They are sending increased delegations of Congress. What for? To tear down protection? To tinker the Dingley tariff? To unsettle business, to diminish the consumption of farm products and to lower prices? Is that what the great central west and the perity. Protection in the West saved the lower House to the Republican party in 1898. It has done it again in 1902. Protection will always save the Republican party. Anything short of

it will always ruin the Republican party and the country.

One Elected to Congress and the Other Defeated-Reason Why. Let us consider the case of two can-

didates for Congress representing opposite views on the question of fair and consistent protection to all labor and all industry. One of these has just been elected by a largely increased majority; the other has been tion of a crack rifle corps which he defeated by nearly 3,000 votes in a district considered safely Republican. If tariff reform were, as some persons torily; there were no complaints, claim, the sentiment of the Republican and the regiment was evidently in party, it should be the tariff reform Republican party is now seeking such candidate who was elected to go to Congress and the strict protectionist them. This may be "greedy commer "I am bound to tell you, colonel, that who was elected to stay at home. But | cialism," but it is what the American Candidate Foss in the eleventh district of Massachusetts was a rampant tariff reformer. He clamored for free coal, free iron, free hides, free woolbut I can assure you that nothing of pretty much everything free of duty, except the products of his own indus-

Don't Touch It at All.

We see no need of giving any as surance whatever that there shall be any immediate revision of the sched 13, 14, 13, "And suddenly," as when the ules. If the right sort of men are chosen, too, there will not be. Not assailed without shaking the entire structure to its foundation. Business confidence will be disturbed by such a shock and will depart. Everybody will stop activity to see what is going the most ultra protectionist to main tain the stability and present progress protectionists to represent them in of the industrial system while they are effecting any change of base The business of the country is doing magnificently as it is-it is a mis chievous spirit which would meddle with these conditions, when the de sirable results of such meddling are Saviour too soon. absolutely in doubt and when all pre vious attempts at such tinkering have been disastrous in their results. The ousiness of the country is well adjust ed to present conditions. He is ne friend to general prosperity who wil urge anything tending to interrup! these conditions. He who would be heard in a suggestion to modify one item in the schedule must show the Old Testament, and what had been anthe modifications will do the good he nounced to her. claims for it. This will be hard for the most of the reformers to do. But they should be reuired to give bont Glorifying expresses the feeing of the that their efforts to repair and re model won't shake the whole struc ture and bring down an avalanche o commercial stringency, distrust and disaster. And this the most redoubt able reformer cannot do. It can't be done.-Toledo Times.

The Spirit of Commercialism.

The Democratic party has declared itself opposed to "the spirit of com merciafism." In other words, it is it favor of closing up American factories for many of them must be closed un less we succeed in finding markets abroad for our surplus products. The markets in the far East and is finding people want. We want our industrie: to grow and flourish like the green bay tree of poetic tradition. If we even wish to shut them up, however, we can do it in short order by retiring from competition in foreign markets and removing the protective tariff tha: bars from our own markets the paupen made goods of Europe.-Terre Haute ing that they be put on the free list! Tribune.

which our word "gospel" comes. "To all people." To all ages, all nations, all classes, all colors. The gospel is the universal religion; as broad as the human race; and the joy is more intense to one because it is for all.

11. "For unto you is born . . . a Sav-our. "One who should save them from lour. their sins, their worst and most dangerous enemies "Christ." The Anointed One, the Messiah, whom they had long been hoping and praying for. "The Lord." The King of kings and the Lord or lords.

12. "And this shall be a sign unto you," that the words spoken were true; and a guiding sign, like the sign to the wise men, showing how they might know what child was the one referred to.

eyes of Elisha's servant were opened to see the mountains around him filled with angelic chariots and horses of fire. "A one detail of the present bill can be multitude of the heavenly host." The angelic choirs, the cherubim and seraphim, who knew most about the value of the salvation brought to men. All heaven was moved with joy.

"Good will toward men." Jesus expresses God's feelings toward men. He does not hate them for their sins; he is not repelled by their abominations so repulsive to his nature; but he loves them n spite of all, and does all that divine love and wisdom and power can do to save them from sin and its consequences VI. The Shepherds listen, seek, and find. Vs. 15-20, 15. "Let us now go at once without delay. So should we ever seek the Saviour." 16. "Tney came with haste." Showing their zeal and ardor, as well as faith. We can never find the

Spreading the Good News. 17. "They made known abroad." Whosoever has truly found the Saviour burns to "proclaim to all around what a Saviour they have found." See Acts 4:20; 1 John 1:1-2. Keeping the truth in the Heart. 19. "But Mary," in contrast with the others, "kept all these things" in her memory. They were treasures whose value the following years revealed to her." dered them." Kept revolving them, com-paring them with the promises of the

20. "The shepherds returned." To their duty as shepherds, but with a new life and blessings in all their daily work. greatness of .he work. Praising refers to the goodness displayed in it.

VII. Practical Suggestions.-Jesus Christ is the perfect Saviour of men; nothing better is conceivable as to his nature, divine and human, as to the fitness of the time of his coming, as to the circumstances of his introduction into the world, a child among common people, heralded by angels, sought by shepherds and by wise men.

The coming of Jesus is the living, invincible proof to us that there is a per-sonal God, that he is our Father, that he loves us in spite of our sins, that he cares for use, that all that infinite love and wisdom and power can do will be exerted for our redemption from sin into the kingdom of heaven.

Strength of Unseen Hands.

We trust the strength that our eyes can see; yet the unseen hands are the stronger. The air is viewless, but it carries the clouds. The wings of the wind outspan the sky, yet no eye has seen the wind, though all nature knows its power. The clouds fall not, although thousands of tons of water are floating in them. So God carries his children. Unseen are the hands that hold us up, yet their strength is unmeasured. Around and about us are the everlasting Arms, and we are safe.

The inspection passed off satisfac-"But," said the inspecting general,

TWO CANDIDATES.

great far west have just voted for? The man who thinks so is blind and deaf to obvious facts and conditions. Tariff reform clearly is not strong in the agricultural and mining States of the West. There they stand for the tariff as it is, for protection and pros-