## SUNDAY'S SERMON.

ONE OF DR. TALMAGE'S STERL-ING DISCOURSES.

Embjecq; "Selah,"

TEXT: "Selan." -Psalms lxi., 4.

Trace majority of Bible readers look upon this word of my text as of no importange. They consider it a superfulity, a mere filling in, a meaningless interjection, a useless refrain, an undefined echo. Selah! But I have to tell you that it is no Scriptural accident. It occurs seventy-four times in the Book of Paslms and three times in the Book of Habakkuk. You must not charge this perfect book with seventy-seven trivialities. Selah! It is an enthroned word If, according to an old writer, some words are battles, then this word is a Marathon, a Thermopyla, a Sedan, a Waterloo. It is a word decisive, sometimes for poetic beauty, sometimes for grandeur, and sometimes for grandeur, and sometimes for eternal importy. Through it roil the thundering charies of the Omnipotent God.

I take this word for my text because I am so often asked whit is its meaning, or whether it has any meaning at all. It has an ocean of heaning, from which I shall this morning dip up only four or five buck ethers. I will speak to you, soften as I have an ocean of heaning, from which I shall this morning dip up only four or five buck ethers. I will speak to you, soften as I have an ocean of heaning, from which I shall this morning dip up only four or five buck ethers. I will speak to you, soften as I have an ocean of heaning, to be seak of the Selah of the Selah of peetic significance. The Selah of the Selah of peetic significance? Surely the God who sapphired the heavens and made the earth a rosebud of beauty, with oceans hanging to it like drops of morning dew, would not make a Bible without rhythm, without redolence, without blank verse. God knew that eventually the Bible would be read by a great majority of young people, for in this word of malaria and casualty an octogenarian is exceptional, and as thirty years is more than the average of human life, if the Bible is to be a successful book it must be adapted to the young. Hence the prosody of the Bible—the drama of Job, the pastoral of Ruth, the epic of Jutges, the dithyrambic of Habakkuk,

and earthquake, and resurrections and millenniums.

Next I come to speak of the Selah of intermission Gesenius, Tholuck, Hengstenberg and other writers agree in saying that this word Selah means a rest in music; what the Greeks call a dispsalma, a pausa, a halt in the solemn march of cantillation.

Every musician knows the importance of it. If you ever saw Jullien, the great musical leader, stand before five thousand singers and players upon instruments, and with one stroke of his bation smite the muititudinous hallelujah into silence, and then, soon after that, with another stroke of his bation rose up the full orchestra to a great outburst of harmony, then you know the mighty effect of a musical pause. It gives more power to what its to come after a substant rose up the full orchestra to a great outburst of harmony, then you know the mighty effect of a musical pause. It gives more power to what its to come after its Bible and the strong plane in the

denly we come upon a blank in the music. There is nothing between those bars. A pause. God will fill it up with a sice bed, or a commercial disaster, or a grave. But, thank God, is not a breaking down. It thank God, is not a breaking down. It belos us to appreciate the blessings that or to come. It gives us higher appreciation of the blessing; that are to come.

appreciation of the blessing; that are to come;
The Selah of Habakkuk and David is adviding line between two anthems. David begins his book with the words, "Blessed is the man," and after seventy-four Selahs he closes his book with the words, "Fraille ye the Lord." So there are mercies behind us, and there are going to be mercies before us. It is good for us that 60d haltaus in our for tunes, and halts us with physical distress, and halts us at the graves of our dead. More than once you and I have been halted by the such a Selah. You wramp your hands and said. "I can't see any sense in this Providence; I can't see why God gave me that

ohild, if He is so soon going to take it away.

Oh, my deroate home! Oh, my broken heart!" You could not understand it. But it was not a Belah of understand it. But it was not a Belah of the wile leasings you greater appreciation of the wile stay you greater appreciation. Of the stay of the st

out of this life to the unprepared is a great horror.

"Give me more laulanum," said dving Mirabeau, "give me more laudanum that I may not think of eternity and what is to come." And dying Hobbes said, "I leave my body to the grave and my soul to the grave parlaps." It was the discord of an infidel's life breaking down into the jargon of despair; but the Gospel makes the death of the Christain a Selah between redemption and enthroneuent. "Almost well," said dying Richard Barter, "almoet well," "Play those notes over again—those notes withen have been so great a delight uni soluce to me," said the dying Christian Mozar. "None but Christ, none but Christ, exclaimed dying Lambert, when the Scaleh Assessment.

but Christ, non's but Christ," exclaimed dying Lambert.
Richard Carneron, the Scotch cryennater,
went into the battle three times praying;
"Lord, spare the green and take the rip."
This is the day I have longed for. This is
the day I shall get my crown. Come, let us
fight it to the last. Forward! "So you see
there is only a short pause, a Selah of intermission, hetween dying consolation on the
one side and overstapping raptures on the
other

ther
My flesh shall slumber in the grund
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;
Then hast trumpet's joyful sound;
Then hast the chains with sweet error'se,
And in my Sectout's image rise.
Luext spast of the Seinh of emphasis,
wald, the German orientalist and theolotion, says that this wor! means to accent;

Ewal', the German orientalist and theologian, says that this worf means to accend; and wherever you find it, he says, you must look after the modulation of the voice and you must plot after the modulation of the voice and a vou must put more forced into your utterance. It is a Nelson of emphasis. Ab! my friends, you and I nee! to correct our emphasis. We put too much emphasis on the world and not enough on Go I and the next world. People think these things around us are so important, the things of the next are not worthy of our consideration.

The first need for some of us is to change our emphasis. Look at wretchedness on a throne. Napoleon, while yet emperor of France, sat down dejected, his hands over his face. A lad came in with a tray of food emperor looked up and safe. "Your afford the country?"

The lad replied, "Yes."
"Your father has a cottage and a few acres of grouni?" "Yes." "There is handiness," said the dejected emperor. Ah! Napoleon never put the emphasis in the right place

of grouni?" "Yes." "There is hanpiness," said the dejected emperor. Ah! Xnpoleon never put the emphasis in the right place until he was expiring at St. Helsan.
On the other hand, look at Satisfaction amid the worst earthly disadvantage. "I never saw until I was blind," said a Christian man. "I never knew what contentment was while I had my eyesight as I know what content is now that I have lost my eyesight. I faffirm, though few would credit it, that I would not exchange my present position and circumstances for my circumstances before I lost my eyesight." That man put the emphasis in the right place, We want to put less stress upon this world and more stress upon our Gol as our everlasting portion. David had found out the nothingness of this world and the all-sufficiency of God. Notice now he interjetts the Setans. "Frust in the Lord at all times; ye people, pour our your heart before Him. Gol is a refuge for us. Selah." "Blessal be the Lord who daily loads us with benefits, even the God on salvation. Selah." "The Lord shall count, when He writeth up the people, that this man was born there. Selah." Let the world have its honors, and its riches, and its pomp. Let me have the Lord for my light, my peace, my fortrees, my parfon, my hope, my heaven.

What sinners value I resign:

What sinners value I resign: Lord! 'tis enough that Thou art mine. I shall behold Thy blissful race, And stand complete in rightbousness.

This world is all an empty show, But the bright world to which I go Hath joys substantial and sincere: When spail I wake and find me there?

O glorious hour! O blest abode! I shall be near and like my Go1, And am and sense no more control. The endless pleasures of my soul.

The endless pressures of my room.

But when I speak of this Selah of emphasis I must notice it is a startling, a dramatic emphasis. It has in it the Hark, the Hist of the drams. That wakening and arousing emphasis we who preach or instruct need to use more frequently. The sleepiest audiences in the world are religious audiences.

audiences in the world are religious audiences.
You Sabbath-school teached ought to have more of the dramatic element in your instructions. By graphic Scripture scene, by anecdote, by descripture gesture, by impersonation urge your classes to right action. We want in all our schools and colleges an in prayer meetings, and in all our attempts at reform, and in all our churches to have legs of the style didactic and more of the style dramatic.

reform, and in all our churches to have less of the style didactic and more of the style dramatic.

Fifty essays about the surrows of the poor could not affect me as a little drama of accident and suffering I saw one slippery morning in the streets of Pailadeiphis. Just shead of me was a lad, wreshed in appurel, his limb amputated at the times, from the pallor of the boy's cheek the amputation not long before. He had a package of broken food under his arm—food he had begge! I supposed, at the doors. As he passed on over the slippery pavement cautiously and carefully, I steadled him until his crutch slipped and he fell. I helped him up as well as I could, gathered up the fragments of the package as well as I could, put them mader one, arm and the cruten under the other arm but when I saw the blood irin down his pale cheek I was completely correction.

Fitty seasy about the sinfering of the poor could not touch one like that little drams of secident and suffering.

Ob, we want in all our different departments of usefulness—and I address hundreds of people who are trying to do good—we want more of the dramatic element an I less of the driantic. The teniency in this way is to drone religion, to mean religion, to eroak religion, to sepulcariz: religion, when we ought to present it in animate! and spectacular manner.

Sabbath morning by Sabbath morning I address many theological students who are preparing for the ministry. They come in lever from the different institutions. Is any to them this morning: If you will go home and look over the history of the church you will find that those men have brought most soults to Christ who have been dramatic—Howland Hill, dramatic; Thomas Chalmers, dramatic; Group Christmas Evans, dramatic; Group Christmas Evans, dramatic; Group Gramatic; Hobert McCheyue, drawatic; John Misson, dramatic; Howler Gramatic; John Misson, dramatic; Howler Gramatic; John Misson, dramatic; Howler Gramatic; John Misson, dramatic; John

THE backward East is being stimulated to use inventions to supply the manifold wants of her teeming mill-ions. The English for a long time after the conquest seemed to prefer to furnish India with all needed manufactures beyond the very simple manufactures beyond the very simple native contrivances in use for untold centuries. Industrially the Hindoos are behind their neighbors, the Chinese, and a great deal is to be accomplished to place them on the same industrial plane. What is wanted is the employment of better tools, and the more extended use of machinery to assist in the preparation, manipulation and manufacture of tea, indigo, cotton, and the other products of the great peninsula. The movement is of peculiar interest to Americans for the reason that if entirely successful it may affect the production of cotton and the manufacture and export of the raw article as well as the export and sale of the manufact ured product.

PITCHER STAGG, it seems, has signed with the Chicago University as professor of Athletics. If Inventor Edison can be prevailed upon to take charge of the electrical department of the Chicago University, the bat tery, so to speak, will be complete.

### THE LADIES.

A NEW GARRENT.

French designers have sent over some elegant garments made like a low necked princesse dress, demi-trained. This garment is a sort of compromise between a petiticoat and a silk corset-cover, and being narrowly gored and beautifully shaped makes an ideal garment to wear hemeath a perfectly fitted tailor costume of princesse evening toilet, as there are neither bands nor gathers about the waist.—[St. Louis Republic.

## BEAUTIFUL EYES.

The ideal form of beauty in a female face lies, without doubt, in the eyes. Blue of a medium shade are the most strikingly beautiful. But the eyes do not alone constitute beauty. There are the hair, nose, mouth and complexion to take into account. The hair should be dark, the nose aquiline and the mouth small and with rosy lips, and the complexion should be of a rosy that. There should also be a set of pearly tent to show when you laugh, and a pair of dimples when you smile. This, without doubt, constitutes feminine heauty.—[London Answers.] London Answers.

### WOMEN TYRANTS OF THE DESERT.

WOMEN TYRANTS OF THE DESERT.

The women of Ghardain, an oasis in the Sahara, seem to have attained a degree of freedom unknown in some more civilized communities. These women, when they marry, draw up their own marriage contract, and if the man in any way breaks it the woman is immediately free, and will have no more to say to him. The Ghardainns are Mohammedans, and by the law of the Prophet a man may have four wives. The women, however, do not allow more than one. They have also a peculiar objection to drinking und smoking; and in many contracts the busband is told that if he falls into the habit of "consuming liquors or using toloce one will be made to suffer.

Not a few women agree that neither mineral nor vegetable ingredients, among which are vaseline and cocca butter, can furnish those neurishing qualities to the skin that the new methods of face massage and wrinkle ironing require. For this purpose animal fat is necessary, and the most familier sobstitute is the mutten tallow of which people who have had grandmathers rechamber was always in readiness for chapped hands and roughened face. The old Roman unguent was tallow. In Orid's Medicanian Facici he gives a recipe famous for rendering the skin smooth as a mirret. This was equal quantities of burley and bean flour bound with an egg. This was allowed to dry and then invely ground. This was animed as a paste with melted tallow and honey and a thick layer appoind on going to bed. [New York San.]

# CULTA WOMAN

CUEAN WOMAN.

The Cuban woman, as a rale, is not beautiful. If this be treason make the most of it. She has tawny hair, a charming brown eye and a certain duskiness of skin that we may call the olive complexion. Seen in a half light, her face half shrouded, too, by a black mantilla and our minds predisposed to credit her with all the churns of a per-fervid and tropical womanhood, she is a creature to admire without stint or reason. But in the full glare of the electric light or beneath the noonday sum—which she always avoids—the tawny skin shows a covering of power that renders it ghastly white, and there is rarely that delicacy of feature that cones from high breeding and the cultivation of a bright mind within a reall. ing and the cultivation of a bright mind within a well nourished body.—P.iladdelphia Press.

One good effect of short skirts, if ever generally adopted, will be to force women to learn how to walk well. At I present they shuffle, mince, turn in one foot, do everything but walk, says Kate I Field's Washington. Nothing commands more respect than dignity of carriage, always excepting elegance and dignity of speech; and when my sex discovers that feet have a higher miss on than to be crowded into boots and shores too small for them, and that corns are an offense against nature, the reign of noble bearing may set in.

"It's the rarest thing in the world to find a foot with straight toos among women," say chiropolists. "They lap and overlap, and frequently are doubled under. As for bunions, well, they are the rule." No woman with a distorted foot can walk naturally, and it stands to reason that such torturing of the extremities must conduce to physical aliments of various kinds. So turn it which way we will, tight boots are an abomination. Let the apostle of the mudless gown but introduce a fotching covering for the feet and prove herself mistress of the art of walking, and she will go a long way toward breaking down those most formidable of barriers, tradition and prejudice.

# FASHION NOTES.

Navy blue and red are used together. White satin—indeed, satin of all sorts is one of the leading fabrics.

A popular combination is light tan color with black and yellow.

White moire is a popular fabric for bridal dresses.

Women who can afford the luxury have lamp, shades to correspond with their various house gowns, so that a beautiful harmony may be preserved. In gloves shades of fawn and beaver are much wors. Short gloves are still in

favor for tailor made gowns, while ones are relegated to evening wear,

ones are rearganes to evening wear.

The address is still placed at the litter paper, and is more used the monogram, although that is by mo out of style. This is placed at one

Some of the new bell-skitts is slender A-sha, ed sections set is lower portions of the skirt from the upward. These are of contrasting or are embroidered or otherwise in fully decorated.

fally decorated.

The styles of the year 1820 are a coming in. In stationery Hards by purple is a popular shade at the praying moment. Bank note paper is also yogue. Very small note paper is fashion in delicate shades.

Night dresses are made of fine and or dotted percale, or of bustisse, as as of silk. Often a bloave effect ig to a night dress, which may have as broidered belt. The skirt may be enfinished with a deep hem or clabout wimmed, according to the tasks. trimmed, according to the taste.

Triminea, pecertaing corne raste.

Deep, full, bertha-like trimine very popular for thin dres e. A tume of crepon has a deep frill fair with wide gauze ribbon: This full set around the shoulders and down front in V shape, and is sufficiently de to full almost to the waist-line and to nearly to the elbows. nearly to the elbows.

Sleeves continue to consist of two Sleeves continue to consist of two at tinct parts, one falling well orer to bow and being comparatively los and the other, from the elbor, be quite tightly fitting. Very often whole sleeve is in the same material, fulness of the upper portion sight overlapping the light part.

It would seem that the law, for It would seem that the los, he crowned hats are either quite going of or clear will be in a minority, for them ones are furnished with higher compand are profusely trimmed. Stap are now worn with hats, being brough round from the back, tie lunder the and thence falling to the knee into condition to the same than and thence falling to the knee into conditions it in facer, the pair rising straight above the center of the forehead.

In putting down cilcion yea an not tack as you go, as with capety-plan out the whole room first patter in a tack here and there to hold it in position until ready for the fall tacking. It is disagreeable work in its disagreeable work in the pattern of the patte to prevent fraying.

to prevent fraying.

The deepest lake in America is in the Cascade Mountains, about every rive miles northeast of Jacksontils. Ore. It is called the Great Suk Lake and far outrivals the famous valleys Sinbad the Sailor. It averages wife te down to the water on all sike. It is about fifteen miles long and for and a half wide, and loo-ks ike ammonthe sheet of glass, its mountained shore preventing the wind from early in the late of the control of the control of the late of la

giant genii.

At this season, when houses are ing cleaned, a few words about him the floor covering, whatever it my the floor covering, whatever it my the floor covering, whatever it my the floor is place may not be amis Rugs as especially difficult to del with. Not only are they very as a sip out of place if the floor is will spoit shed, but they have a very amoping way sometimes of curing up the edges which is not only unsight the edges which is not only unsight the unwary. A very large and heavy trug generally holds its own without the wind way. A very large and heavy rug generally holds its own without the writer, who has had a great the content of rugs, finds that be best way, by far, is simply forwest deal of experience with a flatened stitched the corners with a flatened stitched and covered with flatened and stitched and covered with flatened and stitched ead covered with flatened and stitched and covered with flatened stitched and covered with flatened and stitched and covered with flatened and stitched and covered with flatened and pleces may be made of the release according to the weight of the release according to the weight of the but should always by kept flat labut should always by kept flat labut should be according to the release as the mower does adminably without the knives) to press the thieses in the knives) to press the thieses in the knives to press the thieses in the knives to press the thieses in the song through the control of the con dinary corpet tacks.

It has been recently shown that a cing of the produce a yield of the read.

# JOKER'S BUDGET - boye

TS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

pad Deal of Difference—A Happy pod preas of Prince Changes—A nappy shot ply That Emerald Gem—Al-gys in Fashion—In the Nursery, wot ., etc.

A GOOD DEAL OF DIFFERENCE. What is Johnie yelling about?"
the is in her room all alone with a

so. Blercy on us! She was in the parlor blene with a young man last night I never heard her say a word."

THAT EMERALD GEM.

he Are there any superstitions con-led with the diamond, I wonder, the Certainty. A great many base, prines have muscots.—[Saturday ALWAYS IN FASHION. heen the latest thing in dress?"

A baby." IN THE NURSERY.

th, mamma, Tommy slapped me in

face. Well, Holen, what did you do to world to make him do that? "Nothin I only put some sand in mouth" -- Harper's Bozar TOO PREVIOUS.

And you won't marry me, Kit?"

won't.

Couse talking about it any more?"

Cot a bit. It won't do any good.

nk.
The tikhhoma youth, hurt and angry, ched under his chair for his hat.

"It's my own fault, I spose," he
ambied. "I ort to have waited till umbled. "I ort to have waited till 'd got a little better acquainted."

10 tes, that's about the size of it, ank." assented the young woman, ddly. "When it comes to courtin', are too much of a sooner to suit me, nod a cenin" [Chicago Uribune.

## EYES OF LOVE.

Am I cross eyed. Charley?" asked

"Am I cross system.

First, grid, grid,

"Yes, Maude; but who wouldn't be
gift your cyes? If my optics were as
gautiful as yours, t'il be trying to look
go them myself."

## of the print.

Ethol - Old Mrs Matchmaker has pund a burband for Miss Frostique Mond I suppose Miss Frostique asked let of questions when she was told of it. Ethel No. She simply said "ls it a san," and when she was told that it was he said, "Let him bring a preacher long with him."—New York Herald.

# A GENIUS.

"What do you do when a woman ask ou to guess her age?"
"I guess my guess to myself, knoc!
"I thirty per cent., and generally com ear making myself adored."—Harper

AND HE WAS SPEECHLESS

It was her first appearance at a base

It was her first appearance at a com-bath park.

"What are you scowling at?" she is juired of her escort.

"At that big man over there on fir base, answered the grand-stand cran "Who is he?"

"It's above. He's got a glass arm

"It's Anson. He's got a glass arm
"Then why he doesn't use it for
tcher?" she ventured timidly.—(Chi ago Tribune.

# PART OF THE GAME.

Harold-I am going to join our ba

all nine at school.

Father—Why, what can you do?

Harold\_(proudly)—I can yell low
ban lots of the other boys.—(Harpe ioung People.

A LUCKY FELLOW.

Mrs. Jinks—What do you think? hief shot at Mrs. Bingle while sho sitting in her room, and the buller lod an a ball of yarn which she was wind Mr. Jinks—Well, well! Bingle is ucky fellow, isn't he?

Mrs. Jinks—I should say he was.

Mr. Jinks—Yes, indeed; he havife who darns stockings.—[New Yweekly.

Weekly.

# MAKING SURE.

He (earnestly)—Are you sure, so lutely sure, that you, will love me death do us part?

She isolemnly)—I am sure, absol-sure, that I love you till death d part. By the way, is your life

# GERMAN DISCIPLINE

There was to be a grand review inspection of troops of a German son. A corporal gave the followin ders to the soldiers:

"Now, men, if the Majorasks you

"Now, men, if the Majorasks you you like your grub, you say Good a Colonel asks yon, you must "Very good." If the General asks you must speak up and say, 'It co be better.'"-[Texas Siftings.

# COMPLIMENTING THE GOWN.

Amy-George, dear, what do you of my new reformed gown?

Mr. Dolley (surreying it critics)
There's something in it I like.

Amy—What? Amy—What? Mr. Dolley—You —(Judge.

TEROPING TO GOVERNMENT

Little Oreryth Mother "Didn't you