SELECTING THE WINTER COAT. my Captivating Styles That One is

san's cost or wrap in winter almost of more consequence than r gows, for also is most often seen outside garment in public In view of this fact one is inbly tempted to stretch her check book is its utmost limit in order become the pessessor of the de-pel article of apparel; all the more when the display is so captivating at present. There is a variety in a styles well nigh unbounded, and methins. ing is easily found that is ex-Hently suited to any figure. Long e cloaks, ulsters with half fitted ks, short jackets to match the suit e conts of half length. all have their place in the fashions

In the more dressy winter garments faring alcoves are the favorite, may of them fitting loosely from soulder to cibow, then opening in a all shape in the lower part. These seven are usually long enough to seer part of the hand. They look particularly appropriate on the long valvet coats of Third Empire design. These coats are characterized by looseness of effect, with simple but ome trimmlegs of Grecian patm about the hottom and on the tlaring slowe, while the revers are of the rough and ready overcoats of the feet, the same elecve is employed with much effect, and one of the overconts may become an extremely stylish sarment when tastefully trimmed, as, for example, with bands of white and with narrow bands of sliver up front and around the little cape.

Velvet takes the lead among fabrics as by far the richest, but plain cloths, kerseys. Oxfords and Scotch mixtures are much in cyldence for ordinary wear. Olives and steel dots and narfeather braid are much used in coast trimmings. The velvet garments By incrusted with embroidery. ck taffets coats are most in vegue set now, and one of the most striking that has been seen among them is a handsome model constructed wholly of ruffes, the deeper founces being at the bottom, and those above grad-ing off till the upper one is compara-fively narrow. Three flounces finish

ext to the coats in the displays of the function one is most impressed with the function so-called "waistings" which line the country. ch line the counters, for the separ-traint is evidently a thing that has to to stay, in winter as well as in imer. Fisunel waists are no longer the simple affairs which they were in the days of their first appearance. Plain tailor made effects are, of course always in taste, but namy women will not be without the more fanciful cosic, and there is a great passion for hemstitched, embroidered pucd decorations. Stripes of tinsel and velvet are also in favor. The mble waistmaker's a new tone of bordering on the capary, was ed up eagerly by some of the matomers. Velvets and velvetsens follow the general faucy in their ty color schemes, and there is a lency toward light shades. Emum these fabrica.

There is a tendency this season to form the vests which are always su popular in waists by laid on effects ther than by the inlaying of different sterial. Up and down lines and spee are decidedly the proper thing general trimmings. The silks for s are less confined to taffetas m bererofore, and many soft, good aring materials are taking the place of the former. Dress cord blouses m likely to win much favor, because of their durability for business and outdoor wear. The fashion of to be retalued, and is particularly thful and attractive. - New York

Pretty Cornet Covers Cornet covers are among the most elaborate articles. They are perfect meshes of ribbon and lace and often cost four or five times as much as the thin waists above them, which are,

absurd as it may seem, purposely kept glain to set off the underwear. to distinct styles are on the marksa Oals year, the French ones, that sally over the head and that ore tight-ened by a gathering string around the waist, and the tighter fitting ones or atouter women. The latter are a, one at the centre of the back and one under each arm. They are builded invisibly straight down the centre of the front and are finished an the top and bettom with a narrow drill of lace. A mere pathing M of lace. A mere nothing of lace common the shoulder. The prettiest on are in tucked lines afternating

rows of face insertion. More letitistic is allowed to slightly solf t women, for whom the "burg-bag" of a draw-string has no terror. A pretty curvet cover calculated to "sit out" the figure is suggested. The temptry that crosses the bast has a Sectionary fluit crosses the bast has a Sectionary of rather a wash ribbon, an through it perpendicularly near other end, so that it can be straightford out to be starched or framed.

Another gathering ribbon runs through a beauing around the waist, kelow this to a seemt frill of Vaico cleanes ince. A very full vest is gathered in 1 mier the drapery in . reat and hild in flat tucks just above the weist. The decolletage is square in froat and round behind. It is set on by a circular piece of naincook cut in ag along its outer edge, where it is bordered with narrow Valenciennes lace luscriton and edging. The same piece continues down the sides of the vest, where it falls in a sort of eas-The fastening is arranged invisibly down the left side. A little scant frill of lace around the lower edge characterizes the short corem covers of this year. Without adding approviously to the bulk of the figure. it serves nicely to prevent an ugly gap between the bottom of the cover and the belt of the skirt.—Chicago Record-Herald.

New Type of English Woman

A thing one notices about the women is that they seem imprevious to changes of temperature, says a London correspondent. It was exceeding cold when we arrived-damp. raw and chilly. We Americans put on our woolen dresses and consuite as to the wisdom of taking jackets when we started abroad. The sun was hidden, there were occusional sprinkles of rain, cold airs caught you spitefully at street corners. It was wretched weather. Yet the English women—thin, fragile and delicate wore their muslin dresses with calm and unmovable fortitude. A favorite fashion of theirs is a transparent yoke of lace with the bare necks visible through it. In this semi-clad state they walked or drove about, apparently perfectly comfortable, while the perishing American is seriously considering the wisdom of going to the bottom of her truns for her fur jacket.

The English woman of fashion that one sees in the London of to-day has that kind of figure that the novclists call "willowy"—long in all the lines. very slightly rounded, with the smallest of waists, no hips at all, and an inclination to stoop in the sheulders.
With this they wear very clinging dresses, long trains and in the evening very decollete bodices. The general effect is of something incredibly slim, serpenting and deliente. The latter suggestion comes not only from the pocultarly slender and undeveloped figures, but from the universal tendency to droop in the shoulders that I have just mentioned. One sees very few women who stand upright. All bave an air of fragility, ennul and languer that suggests certain paint-ings of Burne-Jones and Rossetti.

languor that suggests certain pointings of Burne-Jones and Rossetti.

Robed in a fingle shade.

It is not to be a winter of touches of this tint and scrape of that color, added to a frock of neutral tint. From Paris comes the edict that everything one wears must make in cales. It is an effective way to dress, but hardly counciled. Bigus of the coming threldom are already manifest in Paris. Gowns, gloves, parasols, hat—even shoes and stockings—accord, or at any rate correspond in shade. Lungipe a gray crope de Chine, with a large gray velvet hat, worm with Kraj gloves, a gray ruffe, gray silk stockings and gray succle shees. A synaphony in soft gray, with a knot of pink carnations as a color-relief, it proved an unqualified success for its charming wearer. Her bank accounts another story.

A New Fancy in Biggs.

A change from the multitude of leweled rings that everyhody wears is the fancy for plain, broad gold ones, innocent of dones or tooling, with a date in simple square figures. One women who does not consider sentiment old-fashioned wears three the farst with the year of her engagement, the second with the year of last marriage, and the third with that of the birth of her young son.

INVENET



Wedgewood blue is one of

Band trimmings are conspicuous en the new skirts

Deerskin gloves in gauntlet shape

are among the novelthes for winter. Muslin toffeta glace is a new fabric well adapted for flounces and tuck-

For tall, slender girls the large rosette, with long ends, is an especially becoming dress accessory.

Silver garniture appears destined to fill the place occupi ed last year by the more showy gold trimmings.

Cherry colored cloth is very effective for ten gowns and negligees, com-bined with cream lace and black vei-

The petticonts to wear with matinees or negligee jackets is made with clusters of time tucking at the top and deep lace trimming flour

London women are said to be partial to the "three decker" skirt and in moderately heavy cloth it is expected to be considerably worn this autumn.

White inffets, with founce of fine alasook, heavily embroidered with floral garlands, represents the newest and daintiest putilcont; a rufile of Valenciennes finishes the bottom.

Ribbons in plaids, checks, Dresden effects and other fancy weaves will be extensively used for trimming purposes, foncy walets and neckwear, The Dreeden patterns are especially

be set free; text, Proverbs xxiii, 35:
"When shall I awake? I will seek it yet
again."
With an insight into human nature
such as an other man ever had, Solomon
in these words is aket-hing the mental
process of a man who has stepped aside
from the posh of rectitude and would like
to reture. Wissing for something better,
he says: "When shall I awake? When
shall I get over this horrible nightmare
of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated appetito and pashed down hill
by his passions he cries out: "I will seek
it yet again. I will try it once more."
About a mile from Princeton, N. J.,
there is a skating pond. One urinter day,
when the fee was very thin, a farmer isring near by warned the young men of the
danger of skating at that time. They all
took the warning except one young man.
He, in the spirit of bravado, said, "Bors,
one round more." He struck out on his
skates, the ice broke and his lifeless body
was brought up. And in all matters altemptation and allurement it is not a
prolongation that is proposed, but only
just one more indulgence, just one more
sia. Then comes the fatality. Ales, for
the one round more! "I will seek it yet
again."

Our hirraries are adorned with elegant

sin. Then comes the fatality. Alas, for the one round more! "I will seak it yet again."

Our hitraries are adorned with elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of hife. It shoak, the rocks, the quicksands. But suppose a young man is already shipwresland, suppose he is already off the track, suppose he has already gone astray, how can he get back? That is a question that remains unanswered, and amid all the books of the libraries I find not one word on that subject. To that class of persons I this day address myself.

You compare what you are now with what you were three or four years ago, and are greatly disheariened. You are ready with every justion of your soul to fisten to a discussion like this. Be of good cheer! Your best days are yet to come. I offer you the hand of welcome and reseus. I put the silver trumpet of the gopel to my lips and blow one long, loud blast, saying. "Whosoever will, let him rome, and let him come now." The church of God is ready to spread a badquet upon your return, and all the historia of how in the procession over your redemption. Years ago, and while yet Albert Parnes was living. I preached in his pulnit one night to the young men of Philadelphis. In the opening of my discourse I said, "O Lord, give us can soul to night!" At the class of the xervice Mr. Harnes introduced a young man, suppared for. But I see now it was a too limited prayer. I offer no such prayer for-day. It ment take in a wider sweep. "Lord, give us all them son's today for happiness and heaven!" So far as God way help me I propose to also what are the ebstacles to your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty is the way of your return is the force of meral gravitation. Just as there is a natural haw which brings down to carth anything haw which brings down to carth anything

DOR SWINGS WIDE.

D. TAI MAGE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Let Us Not Gravitate With Our Natural Inclinations in the Face of the Boundless flercy of God.

Washington, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Taimage depicts the strength of the product of the brain who descree liberation from the embralment of crit and shown how he may be set free; text, Proverba xxiii, 30: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."

With an insight into human nature which as an other man ever had, Solomon in these words is aketching the mental process of a man who has stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped aside process of a man who has a stepped asi

the, unless you arre learned that when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable.

We say of some man. "He lives a black or two from the church," In all our great eities there are men who are 2000 miles from the church." In all our great eities there are men who are 2000 miles from church—rast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God.

The fact is we must keep our respectability though thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners, but if there come to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him people are almost sure to put up their hands in harror, as much as to may, "Is it not shocking."

How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I do not know unless they have an especial train of ears cushioned and upholistered, each one a car to himself. They cannot go with the great herd of publicans and sinners.

O ye who curl your lip of corn on the fallen, I tell you plainly that if you had been aurrounded by the same influences instead of sitting to-day amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian you might have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch covered with fill and abomination!

It is not herause we are naturally any lietter, but because the mercy of God has protected us. Those that are brought up in Christian parentage should not be so hard on the falley.

I think also that men are often hindered from returning by the fact that churches are anxious about their membership, too anxious about their denominations, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up an and-return to God and ask him how he is going to be haptized, whather by sprinking or immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join.

Oh, despise not parental eraxiety! The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to waich you and find them gone from the house and gone from the fold and gope from the entirchyard, they cannot

from the neighborhood. Cry as load for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they cannot answer. Dead! Dead!

God pity the young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has brought the voung man who has broken his mother's heart! Better that he had nover been born. Better if in the first how of his life, instead of being hid against the warm bosom of uniternal tendemess, he had been coffined and sepulchered.

There is no haim powerful enough to heal the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowill grave, and who winders about through the dismal centerry rending the air and writing the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowill grave, and who winders about through the dismal centerry rending the air and writining the haus, and crying: "Mother! Mother!" Oh, that to-day, by all the memories of the part and by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God! May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever!

This hour the door of mercy swings wide opon. Heattate not a moment. In many a case hesitation is the less of all. At the corper of a street I say a tragedy. Wideatly diophed as how he was a litted high enough so you could see he had an intelligent forchead. He had, a stout chear and a robust development. Spleadid young man! Cultured young man! Honored young man! Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down! The fact is that every young man! Honored young man was a boad angel and a boad angel cuntending for the mastery of his aparit, and there were a good angel and a boad angel cuntending for the mastery of the screen. The fact is that every young man was the counter of the screen. The fact is that every young man was the part of the bright angel; "I will take you home." I will sowned my wings over your pillow. I will lovingly secont you all through life under every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter. I will be meaning the print of the bright angel of a Christi

said down stream, the fide carrying years with great force, but suppose you turn the beat no aircam—is it so easy then to you it? As long or we yield to the vill is clinations in our heart and to our better the property of the pattern of the rapids just above Ningara and try to you up stream.

A physician tell, his patient that he meet quit the use of the vecel. He need to the think of the accordance, as it is destroying his health. The man replies, I can core into the but in the stream of the vecel. He need to the word had turned upside down. It is corn as if the word had turned upside down. It feels his husbers is going to min. Where he was kind and obliging he is seedling and fertiled. The composure the interesting his in heaviers will be a feel into the vecel. He had been a nortest in the heavens? He has subten a nortest in the heavens of the head and heavens of the head and head the heavens of the head and head the head of heavens of the head and head the head of heavens of the head of head of heavens of heavens of

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 17.

Subject: The Childhood of Moses, Ex. il. 1-10 — Gaiden Tent, Prov. Exil., 6 — Memory Verses, 7-10 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

"A man." His name was Arram and his wife's name was Joebebel. Fr. 6: 20; Num. 26: AB. "Hove of Levi." The Mosea's parents were both of the tribe of

Levi.

2. "A som." There were two children solder than Misess. If fains (15: 20), who were and a March (7: 7) to be a present of the control of the control

Out of the petrified forests of Arizona may yet be traced the changes of temperature that have undoubtedly taken place in the several zones of the world since the inception of time. These forests were recently examined anew under the direction of the general land The silicified logs lie in the greatest abundance with an area of eight square miles in the Apache country. In some places they lie more thickly than they could have stood while living as trees, and it is thought they must have been carried there by a swift current of

She Got Them There.

"The mysterious workings of a woed the auctioneer. "I don't claim any originality in the remark, but merely put it forward as an observation. was engaged by a woman to auction off her household goods, neighbors turning out in force, pawing and handling the goods in a way that always reminds me of gliotils in a graveyard. There is something irresistible to the average woman in being allowed to rummage among the

goods belonging to a neighbor.
"The bidding started off briskly, but I soon noticed that certain man was geting everything that was put up. thought nothing of it at the time, taking it for granted that he was someone desirous of furnishing a house and thought the opportunity a good one to do it cheap. When the sale ended he had bought everything in sight, and I coning sold all her goods to one man and thus simplified closing matters up." "Oh, I hired him to do the bidding,"

the answered calmly.
"You hired him!" I gasped. "Wasn't

the bidding satisfactory? "I hadn't the slightest idea of selling my goods by auction," she answered,

"I looked at her in blank amazement. and then managed to ask her what she intended to do."

"Well, you see," said she, "when I poved here the neighbors completely ignored me, and not one of them calle I to see all the beautiful things that I had filled the house with; so I made up mind that they would see them if to drag them here. Then the idea of holding an auction occurred to me, as I knew not one of them would miss the chance to see what I had."

"Well. I got my fee, and she got the satisfaction of knowing that at last the neighbors had seen all her beautiful things."-Detroit Free Press.

The highest mine in the world is tin mine at Oruro, Bolivia, 14,000 feet above the sea.



Orleans and Points South and West.

| IN KEFECT | MA | 26th, 1 | 1901. |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| BOUT | HW. | | Daily |
| | | Daily | |
| Lv. New York, P. 1 | B.R. | No. 81 12 85 pm | No. 37 |
| Lv. Philadelphia. " | | 8 19 pm | 8 80 am |
| Lv. Baitimore. | | \$ 65 pm | 6 40 am |
| Ly. Washington, " | ** | 6 85 pm | 11 81 am |
| Lv. Richmond, 8. | A. L. | 10 40 pm | 2 49 pm |
| Lv. Petersburg. " | ** | 11 80 pm | \$ 27 pm |
| Lv. Nortiaa | ** | 2 13 am | 6 86 pa |
| Lv. Henderson, | ** | 3 45 am | 6 23 pm |
| Lv. Baleigh, | ** | 4 10 am | 7 40 pm |
| Lv. Southern Pines, | ** | 6 07 am | 9 80 but |
| Lv. Hamlet, | | 7 20 am | 10 60 pm |
| Lv. Columbia, ‡ | * | 9 40 a.m. | 1 05 pm |
| Ar. Bavannah, | ** | 1 47 pm | 4 02 am |
| Ar. Jackson ville, | :: | 6 10 pm | 9 15 am |
| Ar. Tampa, | | 6 15 am | 5 40 pm |
| | 20.00 | No. 31 | No. 41. |
| Lv. New York, N.Y.P. | A N. | | 8 56 pa |
| Lv. Philadelphia, | ** | 10 23 am | 11 26 pm |
| Lv. New York, O. D.B. | R Co | 1 2 00 hav | |
| Lv. Baltimore, B. B. F. | .Co. | | † 6 30 pm |
| Lv. Wash'ton, N. &W. | B. B. | | . 6 30 pm |
| Lv. Portsmouth, B. | A. I. | 9 80 pm | 9 40 un |
| Lv. Weldon, | ** | 12 16 am | 13 11 pm |
| I.v. horling | ** | 2 13 am | 2 40 pm |
| Lv. Henderson, | | 2 45 um | 3 16 pm |
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| Lv. Southern Pines, | | 6 07 am | 6 18 pe |
| Lv. Hamlet, | | 7 28 am | 10 50 pc |
| Lv. Wilmington, | ** | | 3 05 pm |
| Ar. Charlotte, | " | 10 01 mm | 10 15 pt |
| Lv. (bester, | ** | 10 20 atn | 1 42 At |
| Lv. Green wood, | ** | 13 23 pm | 3 46 au |
| Lv. Atheas, | :: | 2 40 pm | 6 28 a |
| Ar. Atlanta, ‡ | | 8 55 pm | 8 00 at |
| Ar. Augusta, C. & W | . O. | 5 10 pm | |
| Ar, Macon, C. of Ga. | | 7 20 pm | 11 20 ac |
| Ar. Montgom'ry.A.A | W.P. | 9 20 pm | 6 30 ac |
| Ar. Mobile, L. & N. | | 3 55 am | |
| Ar. New Orleaus, L. | | 7 30 am | |
| Ar. Nachville, N & | St.L | 6 40 mur | 6 55 pt |
| At. Memphis, | ** | 4 00 pm | |
| | THW | ARD. | - 20 |
| NOM | | mare, | |

Lv. Memphia, N. C. & St. L. 1245 noon 1 00 pm Lv. Nashville, Lv. Nashville, b 50 pm 9 30 am

Lv. Kew Orleans, L. & N., 8 00 pm

Lv. Mobile, L. & N., 11 20 am

Lv. Morgan'ry, A. & W. P 6 20 am 1 30 pm

Lv. Macon, C. of Ga... 8 0 am 6 20 pm

Lv. Augusta, C. & W. C. 9 40 am 8. A.L. 12 00 aoon 8 00 pm " 246 pm 11 28 pm " 501 pm 201 am " 703 pm 4 10 am " 725 pm 5 20 am Lv. Atlanta, 2 Ar Athens, Ar Greenwood, Ar. Chester, Ly. Charlotte 3 05 pm 10 35 pm Lv. Wilmington, B 10 acr .v. Hamlet, Lv. Southern Pines, "Lv. Releigh, "Ar. Hunderson, " 11 28 pen 9 08 a're 1 28 am 11 30 am 2 50 am 1 05 pen 3 34 am 2 00 pen 4 40 am 3 10 pen 7 60 am 5 50 pen 6 50 am Lv. Noriina Lv. Weldos. Ar. Portsmouth, 4 700 am Ar. Baltimore, B.S.P.Co....... † 5 45 am Ar. Phila phia, N.Y.P.AN 5 66 pm 6 10 am Ar. New York, "840 pm 8 00 am

Ar. New York, 849 pm 800 am

Lv. Tampa, S. A. L. Ry. 869 pm 800 am

Lv. Jacksoaville, 1040 am, 740 pm

Lv. Myanash 1910 pm 1145 pm

Lv. Columbia, \$ 712 pm 600 am

Lv. Bamles, 1958 pm 900 am

Lv. Rainigh, 1910 pm 1145 pm

Lv. Rainigh, 1910 pm 104 pm

Lv. Hordsoavon, 250 am 115 pm

Lv. Hordsoavon, 250 am 12 82 pm

Lv. Rorlina 250 am 12 83 pm

Lv. Richmond, 250 am 12 83 pm

Lv. Richmond, 250 am 12 83 pm

Lv. Rorlina 250 am 12 83 pm

Lv. Rorlina 250 am 12 83 pm

Lv. Rorlina 250 am 267 pm

Lv. Rorlina 250 am 268 am

Lv. Row York, 41 185 pm 356 am

Rota -- Daily, except Sanday.

Note.—† Daily, except Sunday, 2 Control Time. § Eastern Time.

JAR S. BARR, let Vice-Prop't & Go B. R. L. BUHCH, Gone