

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. LEWIS T. REED

Theme: Suggestive Therapeutics.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Flatbush Congregational Church the pastor, the Rev. Lewis T. Reed, preached a sermon on "The Theory and Practice of Suggestive Therapeutics." The text was from Matthew 8:13: "And Jesus said to the centurion, Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee. And his servant was healed in the selfsame hour." Mr. Reed said:

In this theme of "The Theory and Practice of Suggestive Therapeutics," it is not my purpose to expound novelties or to satisfy curiosity, but to assist all of you who worship here to lay hold of some of the great principles within this movement by which it will be possible for you to live confidently and joyfully. I should be glad to make all of you practitioners of the art of suggestive therapeutics. There are a few great principles which it is essential you should honor and obey. First—the power of suggestion. We have been wont to be optimistic about everything that takes place in our lives, provided nothing evil appears at once on the surface. We have proceeded on the faith that the psychical system could take up and dispose successfully of every suggestion made to it. Evil thoughts, envy, anger, greed, concupiscence, gluttony—all the vices abhorred by St. Paul might present their vile pictures to the mind, and as long as we did not act on their suggestion, we still preserved our character. We deluded ourselves with a hope that we were what we appeared to be. And now we have had to learn a fresh truth of that Scripture: "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." I know of no process in man's life more calculated to give him serious thought than this function of the subconsciousness of storing up the suggestions that the outer life brings. Day by day as we touch the world, and get our own reactions of courage or cowardice, of self-control or self-defeat, of purity or selfishness, of love or hate, we are continually dropping, dropping these suggestions into the reservoir of this subconscious self, to come forth some day to bless or curse. Abraham Lincoln lives, day by day the sacrificial life of the burden-bearer of this people. Day by day, hour by hour, he gives himself the suggestion of devotion, sacrifice and faith; and then, when the hour for sacrifice has come, takes up his pen and writes on a few scattered sheets the supreme English masterpiece of half a century. Benedict Arnold was always a passionate and revengeful. Day after day, year after year, the reaction of life on him resulted in suggesting to his deeper self hate, envy, pride, and self-will. When his hour for expression came, he took up his pen to sign his name to the betrayal of his trust. There is nothing in the process of the soul that needs to cause us more of joy and more of fear than this amenability of the soul to suggestion.

Secondly, you must come to a new realization of the supreme place of the will. Hereditarily must have some place in the formation of character, although that place is not yet very clearly determined—but the most weighty discovery of the present day seems to me this rediscovery of the regal power of the will to do right; These psychologists, and hypnotists, in their investigations into the unexplored tracts of personality have come across not only a God-like aspiration after virtue in every soul, but also an unlimited power for the attainment of that aspiration. Just as the Master of Life stooped to the cripple, saying, "Arise and walk," and knew that within that stricken form there was the ability to rise and walk; so modern psychology stoops over every sinful soul and repeats the Scripture command, "Be ye therefore perfect," for ye are in the image of your Father in Heaven, who is perfect. This is a tremendous doctrine of individual responsibility. It is an old Scriptural doctrine, but it gains a new force when, by the modern hypnotists' appeal to the seat of goodness in a man, you see the drunkard go forth a new man, the spend-thrift reformed and the invalid made well. If there are in us those possibilities of virtue, there is no escape for us from the responsibility of attaining that for which we were created. There has come to us the conviction that inspired Jeremiah: "In those days they shall say no more: The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge. But every one shall die for his own iniquity; every man that eateth the sour grape shall die for his own iniquity. There is no more proper incentive to earnest living than the realization of the fact that God has intended life to be perfect for every creature; and that if it is otherwise, the fault is in ourselves.

"Dark is the world to thee; thyself art the reason why." Whoever would possess the reality of the Christian life must achieve the victory over his moods; and the most heartening message of this or any age is that by our God-given endowment of the will it is possible for us to give to the deeper life of the soul the suggestions of courage and faith and patience and strength, which altogether means eternal life.

In the third place, you will have to form for yourself very likely a new, and very stern, doctrine of sin and virtue. The old doctrine of a forensic justification before God was an admirable thing to look at, but it did not work very well either for the justified or for his family. Those who deemed themselves "saved" very often failed to possess the homely virtues of cheerfulness, kindness, courage and forgiveness; while many who were obviously "good" were not conscious of salvation. The religion of to-day gives the genuinely "good" man his due, and placards in their proper place these hateful sins of unkindness, intolerance, moodiness, worry and hardness of heart. It is a great service that any sect bestows when that body of people stands forth to proclaim that the ills of the flesh have an origin in the ills of the mind, and that the thoughts that issue in these bodily ills are sins against the

High and Holy One. From whatever source derived, the conviction of the necessity of controlling the outbreaks of our evil moods would be the greatest conceivable blessing in so-called Christian homes. This is surely no new gospel. All this teaching is from both Christ and the apostles; it is undeniable that the recent presentation of it has amounted almost to a discovery.

The fourth principle which must govern your thought is that of the very great influence that we exercise over one another. If you believe in the telepathic communication of one subconscious mind with another, you will believe that the condition of your subliminal consciousness—of irritation, or quiet, of hope or fear—even though you speak no word, will affect those associated with you. In no hazy way, but very definitely, then, we are our brother's keepers, responsible for the world's stock of cheer and faith. The home is the peculiar field for the operation of this subconscious power. There the quickest of sympathy exists, there influence is felt most readily and most deeply. The atmosphere of a home, although a hackneyed term, expresses a clearly defined reality. The atmosphere is the spirit of the house, emanating from the deep well of the subconscious mind of the homemaker. God has created no more gracious figure in His great world than that of the wife and mother, who gives to the very place of her abode her own quiet, buoyant, soothing spirit. What she is in the unsounded depths of her being will appear in time in the house where she dwells and in the faces of the little children that look up to her. On the other hand, the home of the card-club woman and the home of the gad-about: "Who does not know them and shudder at the thought? Their atmosphere is that of restlessness and spiritual poverty. Was betide her children and her husband; for she cannot give them, after their day of temptations and vexation, that by which they are renewed, the spirit of peace and quiet confidence in God.

Now, it will sometimes happen that, despite our best endeavors, we shall be overcome in the press. Illness comes on, whatever the cause, and the causes are often complex. What are we to do? Every physician would join with me, I believe, in saying: make the spiritual attitude correct. To use the terminology of the books, give yourself the auto-suggestions of courage, confidence in God, faith in His willingness and power to care for and restore you. Make it the genuine conviction of your spirit that God does provide for all His creatures. Rest in the promises of divine health with which the Scripture abounds. If there is any cause of irritation, remove it, if it is possible, by the right action on your part. Nothing is more irritating than harboring a vigorous grudge. I need not remind you how strictly scriptural is all this method of creating a correct mental attitude; and I believe that your own careful observation would come to my support in the statement that the great majority of the diseases from which our households suffer can be finally traced to the fret and ambition of our present life. As the pastor, then, of your souls and the minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, who, through faith, restored the body, I would exhort you to cultivate to the utmost the virtues that Christ always insisted upon—trust in God, humility, self-forgetfulness, forgiveness, sincerity.

Still, in many cases, the conditions of ill health will continue. What is to be done then? Manifestly, if the trouble be serious, it is the time to employ the physician, who can diagnose the case and prescribe the regulations under which recovery can be most rapid. I earnestly hope that in the excitement of this new discovery of the therapeutic power that is in the mind no one here will believe that he is privileged to sin against either himself or his brother. All laws of action are laws of God. The best results ensue when we learn how to use all of God's laws in harmony with each other. Quinine is just as much a creation of the divine spirit as is the mind of man, and we may as well acknowledge that infection is a process likely to take place under prevailing conditions, unless guarded against.

The employment of mental healing in cases of physical disorder is the employment of a therapeutic agency. You may use medicines if you see fit and they produce the results all though as a matter of fact medical practice of the present day makes less and less of the treatment by drugs and more and more of the treatment by the natural agencies of rest, air and water. On the other hand, you may employ the mental healer, provided your own spirit is so attuned to the spiritual life that you are able to receive its benefits. My own belief is that those who are wonted to the spiritual life—by which I mean the life of communion with God through prayer, the life of faith in a controlling power, and of interest in the life of the spirit in its higher manifestations—are best prepared for the reception of these benefits. No one can be benefited who sets himself even secretly against his healer, who prefers his own will and way to the will and way of God, or who cherishes a false self pride in his own condition. The only way of restoration is the sincere and humble committal of oneself into the hands of God that He may work His restoring will. One must learn the very heart of the meaning of the sixth chapter of Matthew, the core of which is the insistence upon the necessity of the genuine union of the life of man with God. If there is one place in which no deception is possible it is in this relation of life with God. Whoever the healer may be, the prerequisite to success is the sincere desire of the patient to be helped. Greater than the desire of having one's own way, and of cherishing one's own foibles, must be the desire to receive that more abundant life that Christ came to bring.

Therefore, while, on the one hand, this is only a system of therapeutics, on the other, it is a system the success of which is so intimately related to the attitude of a man's spirit toward God, that the minute that it becomes a matter of religion.

An Epigram by Dr. Frank Crane.
Life is a perpetual choosing; the road to ruin branches off at every step.

ROADS WANT TIME

Have Not Had Opportunity to Get Rid of Mines

COMMODITIES LAW SUSPENDED

Senator Elkins Asks For the Suspension of the Operations of the Commodity Clause of the Railroad Rate Law.

Washington, Special.—Late in the session of the Senate Senator Elkins succeeded in getting consideration for his resolution to suspend the operation of the commodity clause of the railroad rate law, which clause became effective May 1. Under the operation of this clause railroads would be liable to heavy fines if they undertook to haul in inter-State commerce any articles or commodities produced from the manufacturing or mines in which the railroads have an interest. The railroads contend that they have insufficient time to divest themselves from the ownership of such properties, or to test the constitutionality of a law compelling them to dispose of such property interests. The resolution originally proposed to extend the time for the commencement of the operation of the commodity clause until May 1st, 1910, but the Senate inter-State commerce committee changed the day to January 1st, 1910.

When the measure was called up several days ago it went over under objection from Mr. Culberson, the minority leader of the Senate, but it was taken up by a vote of the Senate. Mr. Culberson had refused unanimous consent and he was first recognized to speak against the resolution. He said that the committee had given no reasons why the extension should be made and he called upon Chairman Elkins for an explanation. Mr. Elkins answered that the condition of the country demands a delay in the operation of the law; that the railroads have been unable to find capitalists to take over the coal lands owned by the roads. For this situation he blamed the recent panic and he said that had it not been for this money shortage and business depression the railroads would have been able to comply with the law. He called attention to the fact that the bill did not repeal the law, but only suspended it temporarily. The Lackawanna and the Reading Railroads were specially chartered by States to own coal lands the Senator said and he showed that the properties were mortgaged and re-mortgaged and that difficulty had been experienced in separating these obligations. Other railroads owning coal lands were in the same position he declared.

Mr. Nelson said it appeared that the attitude of the railroads was against compliance with the law and to litigate as to the power of Congress to enact such legislation. He expressed the opinion that the railroads were not entitled to any special consideration.

Amendments to Resolution.
Mr. McCumber construed the commodity clause as not preventing the railroads from owning coal mines, from mining the coal, or selling the product of the mines. He said that the coal could be sold at the mine to independent dealers who could ship the coal over the railroad wherever they pleased, and there would be no violation of the law. Mr. Warren said that such a transaction would be a perfectly proper evasion of the law. Mr. McCumber admitted that a deal of this character might be open to suspicion but he believed there would be no technical violation of the law.

Socialists Celebrate in New York.

New York, Special.—Socialists will celebrate by a parade of ten thousand men and women to Union Square Park where Selig Silverstein threw a bomb on March 25th that may yet kill him. Police Inspector Cotright agrees to permit the parade if no red flags are carried. Other demonstrations are planned all over the city.

Fraternity Convention.

Iowa City, Ia., Special.—Representatives from every chapter of the Delta Sigma Rho Fraternity are here for a meeting of the general council of the society, which is being held at the University of Iowa. Delta Sigma Rho is an honor fraternity founded in 1905, and has had rapid growth. Chapters have been established at the Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Chicago, Northwestern, Illinois and Iowa. The Northern Oratorical League's annual contest will be held here.

Work Horse Parade.

New York, Special.—For the second annual New York work horse parade, to be held on Memorial Day, entries are closed and competition for all prizes will be limited to horses named before midnight. The parade, which promises to be the greatest of its kind ever held in this part of the country, will be held under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—The over waist that is made with loose sleeves is one of the best liked and is always

American Beauty Favored.

The American Beauty rose is to be a great favorite with all milliners. It is occasionally used alone, but often combined with lilacs and orchids.

Child's Coat.

Such a coat as this one is adapted to all seasons of the year, for it can be made from an almost limitless variety of materials. In the illustration white pique is trimmed with embroidery but cloth, silk, Bedford cord and all materials used for children's coats are appropriate. For the coming season pique, linen, cotton Bedford cord and the like are much used, while for the very warm weather still thinner fabrics are dainty and are very much liked, whereas for the cooler weather cloths are in every way appropriate. The cape is not alone becoming, it also is protective and desirable from the practical point of view, but it is, nevertheless, optional and can be used or omitted as liked.

The coat is made with a square yoke, to which the full skirt portion is attached. It includes comfortably full sleeves that are finished with cuffs and the separate cape is arranged over it, while at the neck is a turn-over collar.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (four years) is four and three-quarter yards twenty-



charmingly attractive. This one is distinctly novel, giving the effect of a separate guimpe while in reality



the entire blouse is made in one. In the illustration taffeta is trimmed with banding and is finished with embroidery on the yoke and the cuffs while it is combined with a chemise of tucked mousseline, but almost all the waisting materials are appropriate and the blouse will be found quite as satisfactory for the gown as it is for separate wear. It will be charming made from crepe de chine or any similar thin, soft silk and, indeed, from almost every seasonable material. The chemise can be of tucking or of all-over lace or of anything in contrast that may be liked, so that there is great variety possible.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-one or twenty-four, two yards twenty-seven or one and one-half yards forty-four inches wide with three-quarter yard of tucking, nine and three-eighth yards of insertion.

A New Shade.
The newest color shown in the advanced styles is called mulberry. This seems to be a cross between crushed strawberry and raspberry, and it is just near enough to old rose to be becoming to almost any complexion.

Hat in Tobacco and Claret.
A very large hat with drooping brim rolled slightly at the left side and medium-tall straight crown, covered with mirror velvet in tobacco-brown. Binding of the velvet finishes the brim; draped velvet, held at the front by a diamond-shaped brooch set with a mock moonstone, surrounds the crown, and posed at the left of the back is a radiating tuft of three demi-short ostrich tips in claret-red.

Ribbon Through Lace.
The running of ribbon through lace has become more fashionable than ever and the handsomest dinner gowns are treated with silk and velvet ribbon and with chiffon velvet, used as though it were ribbon.

Quills On Hats.
Golden quills are in great demand for hats, and what could be easier than to paint over those that fall to match any hat at present in use?

12 DIE IN FLAME

A Fatal Hotel Fire of Unknown Origin

FORT WAYNE HOTEL BURNED

New Aveline Hotel at Fort Wayne Destroyed by Fire Early Sunday Morning and at Least Twelve Persons Lost Their Lives.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Special.—At least twelve persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the new Aveline Hotel here early Sunday morning. The entire interior of the building was a smoldering heap of ruins and many dead are concealed by the debris can only be conjectured.

The hotel register was consumed by the fire and there is no accurate means of determining who is missing. The known dead are: R. S. Johnson, Pana, Ill. M. Hirsch, New York. J. B. Miller, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

J. Ellis, salesman for Carson, Pierce, Scott & Co., Chicago. W. A. Pitcher, Fort Wayne, salesman for S. F. Boyster & Co., Fort Wayne.

J. W. Deviney, salesman for Detroit-Neckwear Company, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Sarah Hathaway, Mishawaka, Ind.

Unknown woman, companion of Mrs. Hathaway.

The complete destruction of the interior of the hotel makes the work of recovering of bodies difficult. Charred wood, bricks and twisted girders are piled up between the walls to the second story. Piece by piece this must be removed before the roll of the dead can be completed. Some of the bodies taken out are mangled and charred beyond recognition.

Entire Family Lost.

New York, Special.—An early morning fire in a four-story brick tenement at No. 17 Humboldt street, a thickly populated section of Brooklyn, caused the death of six persons and the serious injury of four others. Every member of one family, consisting of a mother and four children, are among the dead. There were many thrilling rescues by police and firemen and it was due to their brave work that the death list was not larger. A half dozen or more persons who were trapped in the upper stories were saved by jumping into life nets. The financial loss caused by the fire is estimated at \$10,000. The dead: Mrs. Dora Abrams and Sadie, Carrie, Anna and Charles Abrams; and Mrs. Jennie Goben. The injured are: Mrs. May Noble, Mrs. Amelia Hirschhorn, Fannie Hirschhorn and Anna Hirschhorn.

May Stop at New Orleans.

New Orleans Special.—One of the most important concessions ever made by the railroads to a Southern City becomes effective whereby ten day stopovers will be allowed by all east and west lines at New Orleans. Nearly 100,000 people pass through New Orleans annually and it is believed that a large majority will take advantage of the stop-over privilege. The concession is due to a total elimination of ticket scalpers from the city.

Towa Half Buried in Landslide.

Montreal, Special.—The little village of Notre-Dame de Salette, about 18 miles from Buckingham, is reported to have been half buried in a landslide. Details are very meagre. About 25 lives are reported lost. There is neither telephone nor telegraph in Notre-Dame.

Bailey's Majority May Be Reduced.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—Additional returns from the Democratic primary election are scattering. Several counties not reported cast majorities for Johnson, and it is probable that Senator Bailey's majority for delegate-at-large to the Denver convention will be below 25,000.

Mill Operative Shoots Painter.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—James Huff, of Porterdale, Ga., was shot and instantly killed by Jack Pierce, a cotton mill operative of this city near the corner of Decatur and North Boulevard. Pierce made his escape. The cause of the shooting is not known, but persons in the vicinity heard Pierce say to Huff: "Jack, don't come any further, or I'll kill you." A moment later a shot was heard and Huff fell. Huff was a painter and bore a good reputation.

News of the Day.

The peace of Central America is again gravely endangered by a crisis in Guatemala.

Funeral services over the body of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, were held in Westminster Abbey.

A landslide in Lebel county, Province of Quebec, buried more than a score of houses and cost 30 lives.