PASVIDENT

LEAVING

CHUDCH

CHORCH of the COVENDANT

take as their objective old St. John's church op-

posite the White House. This century-old church

is commonly known as the "Court church" or

"Church of the Presidents," and it merits the title

for, though President Taft is not a member, he

occasionally worships there with his wife, as did every President from Madison to Lincoln. It is

almost useless for strangers to hope to gain ad-

mission to St. John's on Easter for the church is

a tiny one and so inadequate, indeed, for the ac-

commodation of those who are ambitious to be-

long, that the pews when transferred are put up

at auction and bring a premium of thousands of

dollars each. However, the congregation on the

outside can watch the arrival of Mrs. Taft and her

daughter, who are members of the church and

who, if the day be fine, may walk across the park

from the White House with their Easter guests.

And the onlookers can also see, among the wor-

nd ADOS DET

ASTER is a decidedly important occasion in offidaldom at our national capital-meaning by officialdom that more or less charmed circle made up of all officials, from the President down, together with the members of their families and including, of course, the foreign dignitaries who reside at our seat of government as Uncle Sam's official

guests. It is not only Easter Sunday that is an event in the calendar of officialdom, but likewise Easter Monday (which is a great day in Washington) and the whole Easter week. However, this whole interval may, in effect, be considered as Easter.

From the standpoint of officialdom the first significance of Easter is the religious one. For, be it known, most, of our officials—that is, our national officials—are very conscientious church goers. Whether they are offi-

cials because they are church goers, or whether they are church goers because they are Federal officials may be a mooted question, but the fact remains that the average public servant during his incumbency of office in the city on the Potomac is faithful in attendance at divine worship. And even the exceptions who are "backsliders" at other seasons of the year strain a point to be "among those present" on the joyous Easter morn.

The second significance of Easter in officialdom is as a day of family reunions, second only to Christmas in the eagerness with which it is anticipated. The opportunity for such reunions arises from the fact that a large proportion of the children of our public men attend public or private schools elsewhere than in Washington, even though their parents may maintain a home at the capital. Sometimes it is a matter of sentiment that makes an official desirous of having his children educated in his old home town, and in the case of the young men and young women there are the college magnets—Vassar and Wellesley and the rest for the girls, and Yale, Harvard, Cor-nell and others for the boys.

It thus happens that there is a small army of sons and daughters to come home to the habitations of officialdom for the "Easter vacation," and usually they bring with them as many school chums as parents can arrange to

entertain, for Washington at Easter is proverbially one of the most fascinating places in America and offers no end of opportunities for good times for young people. During the Taft administration the White House has taken especial cognizance of this Easter home-coming cusfor the junior Tafts have been among those exiles who have made the Easter pilgrimage. bringing with them school friends. Accordingly Mrs. Taft has always made it a point to arrange a round of social festivities, including an Easter week dance for not only the "house party" at the Presidential Mansion, but the whole body of Easter reunioners in officialdom.

A third significance that attaches to Easter in officialdom is its function as the inaugural of the spring social season. In the old days "the season" in Washington meant from the first day of January to the beginning of Lent. Then as his capital reflected his new importance there was added each year the "little season" which ex-tended from the convening of Congress in December until the New Year. Latterly there has been yet another development and we have the spring season (in many respects the most enjoyable of all) which opens on Easter and extends until warm weather sets in. During Lent, social activity is virtually suspended, for even the hostesses who are not so devout as to have heed for the religious significance of the forty days welcome the interval as a "rest period." Easter, therefore. finds the leaders of officialdom restored in spirit and ready for a new round of activity.

But, as has been said, on Easter morning all officialdom sees to church and for the going finds plenty of spectators, inasmuch as Washington is always througed with tourists at Easter, and such of them as are disappointed in the effort to gain admission to the crowded churches throng the approaches to view the passing show. The largest throngs are usually to be found in the neighborhood of the Unitarian church, of which President Taft is a member, although in simple truth it must be admitted that President Taft is the only attraction here, for not many other public men of prominence happen to worship at the same church as the President. But it is the President that the Easter throng wants to see and they block the sidewalks about the church until after his big motor car has whirled up to the curb and the President has disappeared into the church. After the service the is somewhat of a repetition of the scene, but the crowd is not so large, because it is etiquette for the President to be allowed to make his exit ere the rest of the congregation leave their seats and he is well on his way to the Wille House ere most of the necessive to the president of the necessaries of the necessaries and he is well on his way to the Wille House ere most of the necessaries. But, as has been said, on Easter morning all he allowed to make his exit ere the rest of the congregation leave their seats and he is well on his way to the White House ere most of the people emerge from the church.

Many speciators who are more interested in observing how officials as a class observe Easter than they are in the personality of the President

NEVER MORE THE SOFT HAT

"For some time," said Sergeant-atrms Harry W. Halbes of the state
gislature, "I have been wearing a
if hat and acquiring the habit of
stehing it at the top to tip when
setting a lady I handenest to know."
"Well," remarked Assemblymen

litician Frank L. Young of Ossiuing, "I gue aith we all have to do that."

wear a soft hat?"
I, especially those fuzzy, printme that look as if they needed

shipers at St. John's, members of the President's cabinet, Admiral Dewey and a host of other celebrities. Another excellent vantage point

from which to see how officialdom observes Easter is in the vicinity of the Church of the Covenant on fashionable Connecticut avenue-the main artery of the Easter parade at the capital. The Church of the Covenant, which is rendered conspicuous by its massive and lofty tower, is the church home of Vice-President Sherman and his family, but many of their fellowmembers are almost as prominent in the affairs of the nation as is the presiding officer of the United States Senate. A short distance away is St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, which is the great rendezvous of the diplomats on Easter morning, for, be it known, most of the members of our official "foreign colony"-particularly those from southern Europe and the South and Central American coun

WASHINGTON CHURCH DECORATED

tries-are adherents of the Catholic faith,

Officialdom does not change its regular routine on Easter, and consequently has Easter dinner in evening instead of at noon, as do so many folks in other American communities. The afternoon is devoted to calling and to driving or motoring-always a great afternoon diversion in Washington. Some of the foreigners and other cosmopolitan hostesses in Washington have of late years manifested an inclination to devote all Sunday afternoons and evenings-and Easter in particular-to regulation social functions such as teas, receptions, etc. However, the more devout church members in official circles headed by Mrs. Taft, have set their faces resolutely against this attempt to introduce at Washington anything

savoring of the "Continental Sunday." Evening church services on Easter at the capital are as well attended as are the corresponding services in other cities, but one sees compara tively few prominent officials at such evening serv Whether it is that they feel that their devotions of the morning should suffice, or that the late dinner hour-7:30 o'clock at the White House and in most fashionable official homes-interferes, it is difficult to say. Or, perhaps it may be that officialdom considers that it had best early to bed in preparation for the strenuous program of Easter Monday which is a not less busy day for the grown-ups of officialdom than for the thousands of excited children who roll eggs in the President's big back yard.

Easter in Jerusalem

The immense throng of pilgrims of every hue who crowd the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Holy Week and who wander amid the sacred places throughout March and April is a spectacle inique of its kind and to be compared only with the Moslem pligrimages to Mecca and Medina that are beyond reach of the ordinary tourist. Here fair-beared Russians from Moscow herd with yellow Copts from the Nile valley and pale Roumanningle on the banks of Jordan with bushyheaded Abvesinian blacks.

From the moment the visitor lands at Jaffa, where the only convenient hotels are kept by Germans and situated in the German colony, he is made to realise the weight of German influence in Palestine. It dates, in fact, from the visit of the German emperor, for whom, lest he should fulfill an old prophecy, a special gate was built into the Holy City. The tradition was that any ruling monarch who should enter Jerusalem by one of the ordinary gates on horseback would

stay as its king.

A month in the Holy Land, with Holy week in Jerusalem, offers no difficulty. On landing at Jaffa, wither he is carried in a night from Alexandria or Port Said, he may proceed by next morning's train to Jerusalem. It is not an attractive ing's train to Jerusalem. It is not an attractive and three or four hours and dris or Port Said, he may proceed by next morning's train to Jerusalem. It is not an attractive journey, but it lasts only three or four hours and runs through the stony vale in which David slew Goliath. In the Golden City itself, where the Church of the Holy Sepulchre is the center of attraction, everything lies within easy reach of the hotels; the atreet of David, with Mount Zion; the Garden of Gethsemane, the walling place of the Jews beside the walls and the Mosque of Omar, the last a majestic mosque, held of great sanctity throughout Islam, patterned with a spiendor of

mosaic and occupying the site of Solomn's tem-

There are two horseback or carriage excursions to be made from Jerusalem, the one to Bethlehem, the other embracing the Jordan, Jericho and the Dead Sea. The first of these, which takes only an afternoon, lies along a well-laid road past the fields associated with the story of Ruth.

The Church of the Nativity, which has a very humble exterior and is entered by a low doorway that must often have saved it from the attack of fanatical Mohammedans, is built over the grotto in which Jesus was born, and at Eastertide it is as crowded as that of the Sepulchre, with the same curious and somewhat distressing conflicts be-tween Greeks, Armenians and half a dozen other sects, only kept in order by stolid Turkish guards, The excursion to the Dead Sea occupies three days out and back and may be done on horseback or, more expensively and less comfortably, in a

As for Jericho, the ancient city of that name is atill the heap of ruins that Joshua left it, though a German archaelogoical society is bringing its hidden treasures to light, and the modern town of Jericho is merely a gingerbrend little tourist resort a mile from the older site and of no interest whatever.-From the London Outlook.

Choosing the Lesser. "Here comes a militant suffragette. Shall we stop and throw down the gage of battle?" "An thou lovest me, lead me to a buzz saw."

a lady of your acquaintance and you'll the most influential constituents a a lady of your acquaintance and you'll grab the top of your hard-shelt hat from sheer force of habit. Of course, you will lose your hold and experience a shock. Suddenly you will shift your hand to the brim and give the hat the approved tilt, only to discover that it is too late, for the lady has passed without noticing your recognition of her bow and smile, or, worse yet, she is langhing quietly at your awkward work. Me for hard hais. A mun in public life can't afford to take any chances, especially as ladies are about sometimes candidate for re-election can have on his list of friends."— New York Press.

Coate and Muffs for Beauty.
Lady Ashburton, the former New York beauty, caused five thousand moles to be trapped on her English estate and their skins made into coats and muffs for her three American sisters. The coats contain eight hundred skins each and the muffs each be tween eighty and hinety skins.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON

(Sy E. O. SELLERS, Director of Even-ing Department, The Moody Bible In-stitute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 31.

REVIEW LESSON FIRST QUARTER.

Suggestions for Busy Teachers. A good way in which to present a quarter of the year 1912 would be to as leader and then to have either twelve classes, or that many selected groups (individuals may be utilized) and have each present the main thought of each of the twelve lessons omewhat as follows: Let the leader make a statement of the purpose being followed in this year's work, viz., a presentation of the life of Christ calling attention to the golden text for the day: "And the people that sat in darkness saw a great light, and to them that sat in the region and shadow of death, to them did light spring up." Matt. 4:16.

Take the first lesson—let some el-

derly man speaf for the character of Zacharias the priest-jet him tell of the faithful discharge of his temple duties and while thus occupied of meeting the angel Gabriel with his startling message which was a challenge to Zacharias' faith. Then for the second lesson let some mother tell of the incidents of the birth of John the Baptist, of the rejoicing of friends and neighbors and the hymn of Zacharias who received his speech as soon as he had testified to God's will and showed his belief.

As for lesson three, let some child briefly state the facts only, or the birth of Jesus, i. e., read Luke 2:8-15, and this to be followed by some music suggestive of the angelic hosts.

In lesson four we revert to the cemple service again at the dedication of Jesus. It would be very appropri-Cradle Roll at this juncture to go through the service of receiving a baby for the Crade Roll such as is frequently performed, keeping in mind the main fact of the lesson.

Now let three mcn enter the room, dressed in costume if desired, and recite either the necessary scripture verses or some poetry that will convey to all the idea of the visit of the wise men to Jerusalem in search of the child Jesus and that they found him not in Herod's palace, but in lowly Bethlehem and there presented their gifts and worshiped him.

For the sixth lesson, let a twelveyear-old boy having a good presence and strong speaking voice recite Luke

Avoid Involved Questions.

Let the pastor of the church or some other clergyman tell of the prophecy of Isaiah and of John's fulfilling the same as he preached out in the country warning the people to avoid the wrath of God and to show by their righteous living the fruit of the lives that had repented of their evil ways. Emphasize, however, that John's greatest work (and our's as well) was to point men to Jesus the Lamb of the

ducting we must avoid the involved questions and only present the great facts of the baptism of Jesus; the witness of John, the presence of the Holy Spirit and God's audible approval of those silent years in Nazareth. This is the eighth lesson.

The ninth lesson has to do with the call of the first disciples. For this five boys might be selected. Let the leader recite Mark, 1:14, 15, "Andrew" verses 17 and 18. Now let "James" take verse 19 then one (Simon Peter recite verse 16 and "John his brather" verse 20. The leader can recite verses 21 to 26 and all together verses 27 and 28. A physician would be an appropriate

person to present lesson ten. Let him sketch the picture briefly of "all the city" gathered about Peter's door at the end of the day, the sick being bealed; of Jesus getting up early the next day to "go apart and pray," how he proceeded on his journey and ministry of healing and teaching. How he met the leper who, after being healed is commanded to thank God through the channels of worship, testimony, and of service. Emphasize, "He went about doing good."

Some busy business man ought to depict the story of "Jesus teaching in Capernaum," lesson eleven, the great throng in and about the house, the anxiety of the friends, their earn estness as shown by their tearing up the roof of the house. How Jesus made answer to "their faith" and of his command to the paralytic to take up his bed and walk thereby showing the completeness of the cure and that there was to be no relapse.

Emphasize team play and illustrate by a modern miracle if there be sufficlent time. Jesus the daily friend and his interest in home life is the heart of the twelfth lesson. Show how he was constantly teaching on the road, by the sea, in synagogue, etc., etc., also in the home, yes even at meals. Limit this lesson to Mark 2:13-17, tell whose house it was and what should be our attitude towards those not of our own social circle or standing.

Must Drill Carefully. Of course care must be taken not to let any one lesson consume too much time else the whole will be much too long. This means careful drill and presentation before review Sunday. If a written review is desired

frame the questions that the least of-ficient scholar may have an answer, ficient scholar may have an answer,

1. e. let your question suggest the
answer as far as possible. The success of a written review will depend
upon the previous work of the teachers. If this suggested program is interspersed with singing, avoid singing
all the verses and unnecessary instrumental preludes and interindes. At

's rive let the leader drill the school
welve subjects.

COLDS AND CHILLS BRING KIDNEY ILLS.

Colds, chills and grip strain the kidneys and start backache, urinary lisorders and uric acid troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills are very useful in the raw spring months. They stop

backache and urinary disorders, keep the kidneys well and prevent colds from settling on the kidneys. Mrs. E. Bates, 36 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: "A cold started my kidney trouble and for five

long weeks I was afraid to lie down on account of the terrible pain in my review of the lessons for the first back. I took the doctor's medicine regularly but became no better. Then select the best person possible to act I began with Doan's Kidney Pills and was entirely cured. I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name-DOAN'S," 50c., all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AT POKER.



Horan-Is O'Brien a good bluffer? Doran-No; whenever he gets s sphade he spits on his hands.

Boy Had Noticed Things.

The dear little office-boy had been detected in a lie. It was not one of the ordinary prevarications of the ate to have the superintendent of the everyday world, and, moreover, to make the crime more grievous, he had persisted in adhering to his original mendacious statement.

"Do you know, my lad," asked s grizzled clerk, in a kindly fashion, "what becomes of young lads who trifle with the truth?"

"Aye," was the assured reply; "the boss often sends them out as travelers when they grow up!"

FAR BETTER THAN QUININE.

Elixir Babek cures malaria where quinine falls, and it can be taken with impunity by old and young.

"Having suffered from Malarious Fever for several months, getting no relief from quinine and being completely broken down in health, "Elixir Babek" effected a permanent cure."—W. F. Marr. Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists, or Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Perpetual Worth, "Why was it you never married again, Aunt Sallie?" inquired Mrs. McClane of an old colored woman in West Virginia.

"'Deed, Miss Ellie," replied the old woman earnestly, "dat daid nigger's with moah to me dan a live one. I gits a pension."-Lippincott's.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chartellitelies
In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Also With Gloves. Assistant Editor-Here's a farmer writes to us asking how to treat sick

Editor-Tell him he'd better treat them with respect

A Household Remedy Which works from outside. Chestol (Chest Ointment). Will relieve quickly croup, coughs, colds, pneumonia and all affections of chest and throat. 25c. everywhere.

The Result.

Mrs. Howard-Did you give Johnny an unbreakable toy? Mrs. Barker-Yes, but the trouble is that he has broken everything else with it.-Harper's Bazar.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or tired, tender, smarting sch-ing, swollen feet. It makes your feet feel easy and makes walking a Delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gossip.

Polly-Miss Yellowleaf says she alrays tries to get her beauty sleep. Dolly-Well, all I can say is she must suffer frightfully from insomnia. Woman's Home Companion.

Instead of liquid antiseptics, tablets and peroxide, for tollet and medicinal uses, many people prefer Paxtine, which is cheaper and better. At drug-gists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on re-ceipt of price by The Paxton Tollet Co. Boston Mass

He Shut the Shutter. "Wille, didn't I tell you to shut that shutter?" said Mrs. Boggs.
"The shutter's shut," replied Willie and I can't shut it any shutter.

TWO DRIVE OUT MALARIA THE SYSTEM AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM TAKE THE OFFICE OF THE SYSTEM AND THE SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF THE SYSTEM AND THE SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF THE SYSTEM AND THE SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF THE SYSTEM AND TH

All of That. "Who is Nat Goodwin?"
"He's the center of the All-America

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

It doesn't require much inventive gentus for a man to make a fool of himself.

NICE, BUT NOT IN HIS LINE

Exhibition of "Mantles" Most Pleas urable, Only Young Man Had Oth-er Business to Attend To.

"I've come to see about the manties

miss." "O, yes. I'm g'ad you have come so soon: will you step into the drawing room?"

The young man stepped; he was pleased with his pleasant reception. After a while madame in and said: 'How do? So sorry to trouble him, but would he mind if they tried the mantles on? Her daughter's was a trifle too full, and her own a trifle too long, she thought. Perhaps he would be good enough to see.

The young man said he would be

only too delighted. The two elegant mantles in the latest style which were lying across the back of the sofa were then donned, and the young man said he thought they looked charming. Yes, perhaps a little alteration was required, but-if they would excuse him he would be glad if they would let him get on with his work and show him the gas-burners that were requiring fresh mantles. Why!" Wasn't he from Jiggins &

Jigginses? O, no! He was the young man that attended to the mantles from the gas company! - Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Financial Cripples. They were taking the visitor from up-state around Manhattan, showing him the sights. The big automobile rolled past many wonderful buildings, all of which the host pointed out with some feelings of civic pride. At last they chanced to pass by the Municipal Lodging house.

"What's that place?" asked the rural visitor.

"Oh, that's one of New York's home for cripples," was the reply.

"What kind of cripples?" was asked. "Financial," was the reply, as the car sped on .- New York Herald.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va .: - "I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely



to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three

"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I recommend your remedies Compound. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills h received such wide-spread and unquali-fied endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for ad-vice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly-no rubbing necessary - just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof. "I had my back hurt in the Boor War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am aimost well,"

FLETCHER NORMAN, Whitter, Calif.

is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Muss R. Rus of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes; "Sloan's Liniment is the heat for chaumatism. I have used at a hos-tles of it and it is grand." Sold by all Donlers. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

