

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS

The State Department Never Had So Many Complications.

MONROE DOCTRINE TO THE FORE.

The Attention of the Whole World Concentrated on Washington and the Possibilities of Hostilities Between This Country and Several Transatlantic Nations.—The Policy of Non-Interference.

The extraordinary number and rapid sequence of foreign complications of a more or less serious nature which have suddenly come upon the State Department have precipitated a situation in which the United States Government has not been placed before for a great many years, and the opinion of foreign diplomats in Washington is that the attention of all Europe has been, in a remarkable short interval of time, transferred from international affairs and rumors of war in the Old World to the alleged possibilities of hostile relations between this country and several of the European Nations.

Even the Japanese-Chinese war, which is still in progress, is believed to be about to way to a harmonious termination by the peace negotiations; and the attitude of the United States Government with regard to its own interests, in opposition to the behavior of European Nations on this side of the world, is virtually absorbing attention across the ocean.

The State Department has never, within the experience of men now living, had so many difficult foreign questions on its hands, or been interested in so many complications in the smaller republics of this continent.

The dispute with Spain about the Alliance and the status of Cuba, quarrels with Great Britain about the Monroe doctrine, direct commercial interests in the threatened war of Mexico and Guatemala, the peculiar complication in the Venezuelan contention with British Guiana, the Salvador uprising, the Brazilian and Peruvian revolutions, the hostile position of Argentina and the rebellion in Colombia, all of which are of special concern to the commercial and political relations of this country, have virtually concentrated the attention of the whole world on the State Department at Washington.

The necessity of maintaining the policy of non-interference by European powers with North and South American affairs, commonly known as the "Monroe doctrine," by diplomacy, if possible, by force, if necessary, and the protection of our interests, particularly in the West Indies, against Canadian contention, emphasize the complicated situation to an extraordinary degree.

The Hawaiian trouble also, which was regarded as settled, is revived by Secretary Gresham's demand for Minister Thurston's withdrawal. The outcome of any and all these matters is still in the long run, to redound to the credit and dignity of the United States; but meanwhile it is feared that mistakes may occur, and the immediate future is doubtful.

OUR FOOD PRODUCTS ABROAD.

The Exclusion of American Meats Also a Grave Problem.

In addition to all of these acute foreign complications which confront the State Department, the question of the exclusion of American meats to deal with in the action of Germany and other European countries in excluding American food products. The President and Secretary Gresham are still busy endeavoring to make their case felt with the reason that it would injuriously affect the foreign commerce of the United States and reduce the revenue from customs. They are being strongly pushed, however, to take such action by the farmers, meat packers and others interested in the exporting of farm products. Whether there will ultimately be a commercial war or not will depend, in large part, on the action of Germany.

Advices just communicated to the State Department put a more hopeful aspect on the situation. The German Consuls are beginning to make their influence felt with that Government, and the Department has reason to believe that there will be a reaction against the agrarian movement and that the ports of Germany will once more be opened to American meats and other products.

Great Britain in South America.

Despatches received at the State Department from London, in response to telegrams asking him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded for the extradition of the British Consul, Mr. Hatfield, indicate that England will not seek to acquire American territory. The intimation has also come from the British Government of a disposition to submit the Venezuelan question to arbitration.

Cabinet Meeting on the Subject.

The Cabinet met at the White House and discussed the international complications, including the Venezuelan and Nicaraguan situations and the Hatfield affair.

DEATH OF RICHARD VAUX.

The Well-Known Philadelphia Gentleman of the Old School Passes Away.

Ex-Congressman Richard Vaux, who had been ill of the grip at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., for several days, is dead. He was seventy-five years of age.

Richard Vaux was born in Philadelphia in 1819. He came of old Quaker stock. For years he had been prominent there, and was one of the most eccentric men in that city. Mr. Vaux was a gentleman of the old school, and a man of striking personal appearance. One of his marked peculiarities was that he has never worn an overcoat, nor carried an umbrella, no matter what the state of weather, and he always appeared on the street in patent leather pumps.

While Secretary to Minister Stevenson at the Court of St. James's many years ago Mr. Vaux enjoyed the honor annexed to a citizen of a republic of being selected by Queen Victoria to dance a quadrille with her. Mr. Vaux was Mayor of Philadelphia, Recorder (an office now abolished), and was elected to the Fifty-second Congress to finish the unexpired term of Samuel J. Randall.

Hypnotism for Hydrophobia.

A leading physician at Chattanooga, Tenn., has created a sensation in the medical profession by completely curing by hypnotic influence a man who had been bitten by a mad dog. The wound was a week old, and the patient was in a frenzied condition, bordering on madness.

A Famous Bull Fighter Gored to Death.

Word has been received of the fatal goring at Cullinan, State of Sinaloa, of Ponciano Diaz, the most famous bull fighter in Mexico and impresario of the famous bull ring in the City of Mexico. He was gored in the groin and badly trampled. Demostro Rodriguez, who was lately killed in a similar way at Durango, was an old associate of Diaz.

Twenty-eight Fishermen Drowned.

Twenty-eight fishermen were drowned during a storm on Lake Kuennerow, in Pomerania, Germany.

LI HUNG CHANG WOUNDED.

A Young Japanese Shoots at the Old Chinese Statesman.

At the close of the peace conference at Shimonoseki, Japan, Li Hung Chang, China's representative, when returning home, was shot at by a young Japanese and wounded in the cheek. The imperial doctor was immediately summoned to attend the Viceroy. Much regret at this unfortunate event was felt both by the Japanese Government and by the people generally.



VICEROY LI HUNG CHANG.

The Central News correspondent states that Li Hung Chang was returning from the peace conference in which he conducts negotiations in behalf of the Chinese mission, and was accompanied by several of his suite. When he was a short distance from his apartments a young Japanese ran up to him and fired a pistol in his face. The young man was seized and disarmed at once by the police. The unfortunate shot gave his name as Koyama and his age as twenty-one years. According to the short report received in Tokio, Li's wound is not dangerous.

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FATAL AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Lives Lost and Property Consumed by Fierce Blazes.

All but one member of Hose Company No. 3 lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the St. James Hotel, at Denver, Col. The Hose Company, excepting the Captain, is composed of colored men. The dead were: Harold W. Hartwell, Captain; S. S. Brantley, Lieutenant; Edward Dandridge, Stephen Martin. The blaze was discovered by the clerk. Every room in the house was occupied. All the occupants escaped without injury. The unfortunate firemen were groping about in the blinding smoke in the rotunda of the hotel when the tile and cement floor gave way, precipitating them into the basement, where they were mangled and suffocated. Four other firemen who fell with them managed to climb out, though badly bruised and lacerated and nearly overcome by the dense smoke. It was more than an hour after the accident that the body of Captain Hartwell was found, and fully two hours later before the others were removed.

A \$700,000 Fire in Kansas City.

A fire destroyed the greater portion of Reed Brothers' packing house in Armourdale, Kansas City, Mo., involving a loss of fully \$700,000. The packing house plant is in the west bottoms, and thousands of people gathered on the west bluff of the city to view the fire. The fire started in the third story of the hog building, a structure of three stories. At 7:10 p. m. the first wall fell, and then the floors and walls were scorched with great and burned like tinder. The plant occupied sixteen acres of ground just across the bridge in Armourdale. The daily capacity was 700 cattle, 250 sheep and 3000 hogs. The average number of hands employed had been 1100.

Burned to Death.

While trying to escape from a fire in the two-story house at 411 Catharine street, Philadelphia, Penn., Minnie Will, aged seventeen, and Frank, her brother, aged nine, were severely and Mrs. Velma, the grandmother of the two children, fatally burned. The houses occupied by Frederick Kloman as a bakery.

A Theatre Burned in Chicago.

The United States Theatre, known until lately as Sam T. Jack's Empire Theatre, at No. 144 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The fire was started by an explosion, which blew a hole in the top of the building and sent into the air a sheet of flame to the height of 150 or 200 feet.

Made a Bridge of Life.

A. E. Heath's house, No. 29 Mount Royal avenue, Baltimore, Md., was burned. Mr. Heath escaped, and two children and three servants were rescued by George E. Timanus, a neighbor, who stood on a fence and made a bridge of his body. Mrs. Heath, who was on the second floor, was fatally burned.

HOSTILE TO BISMARCK.

The German Reichstag Declines to Proffer Birthday Congratulations.

The German Reichstag at Berlin, by a vote of 163 to 146, rejected the proposal of Herr von Letzevow, President of that body, that the Reichstag charge him with the duty of offering the congratulations of the Chamber to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion of the ex-Chancellor's eightieth birthday. When the result of the vote was announced, President von Letzevow immediately resigned.

Out of the Common Run.

A SAMPLE order for 20,000 tons of coal for Mexico has been placed among West Virginia mines.

WATSON COUNTY, Kentucky, is suffering with an epidemic of hydrophobia, and a general slaughter of dogs is in progress.

When a physician in Arkansas becomes a habitual drunkard the State Board of Health is by law enjoined to revoke his license.

Something queer called a "water dog" was found not long ago in a Hannibal, Missouri, cistern, and local scientists believe it rained down.

Mary Sweeney, of Wisconsin, has a mania for smashing windows. She now claims to have the mania under control, but says the impulse is very strong.

At Bristol, Ind., a horse twenty-six years old recently had its first experience of running over a smash-up buggy to bits and throwing its owner out.

An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools shows that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

The practice of cropping dogs' ears has been abolished in the United States by a London court.

An unusually large cougar was shot and killed near Woodlawn, Oregon, recently. It measured six feet four inches from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed 115 pounds.

At Brazil, Ind., Eliza Stanlein, sixteen years old, testified that her husband, sixty-five years old, is a witch, and had brought sickness and distress upon her. She related many mysterious deeds which she claimed her husband committed.

A cow owned by John Geisler, of Goodspeed's Landing, Conn., has given birth to a two-headed calf. When born the calf was alive, but it contracted a cold and died in a few hours. The cow also took cold and died the next day.

Individual Communism Cup.

The Baltimore Methodist Conference tabled a resolution declaring the individual communism cup to be "unchristianlike."

DOCTORING PAPER MONEY.

Counterfeiters Ingeniously Raising One Dollar Bills to \$10.

Counterfeit bills have appeared in Omaha, Neb., showing that sharpers know of some chemical that removes the ink from the paper from which greenbacks are manufactured without injuring the paper. Then the crooks put in other figures, raising the amount tenfold. The First National Bank received one of the bill, and another was exhibited to the Merchants' National Bank teller. Both had come from retailers.

The bill at the First National is a \$1 Treasury note, payable in coin, of the series of 1886, and with the likeness of Stanton on one side. The other is a silver certificate of the 1880 series, on which appears the face of Martha Washington. Without the use of the glass to follow the intricate lines of the paper the only manner in which the spurious bills can be detected is by the vignettes on either side. This betrays its spurious origin, but affords no protection except to experts, who are aware that these likenesses do not appear on any bills of the denomination of \$10.

A secret service agent said an alarming feature of the case is that chemicals are being used by this gang to remove the figures from the original. The fibre of the paper in use is supposed to be proof against this sort of manipulation. Probably two dozen figures must be removed in each bill handled and others substituted.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

European Interference on This Hemisphere Dangerous to Our Peace and Safety.

President Monroe was elected in 1816, and in 1820 he was re-elected. Chile declared its independence of Spain in 1810, Paraguay in 1811, Colombia, then including Venezuela, in 1819, Mexico in 1821, Peru in the same year, and Brazil revolted from Portuguese domination in 1822. The other States of South and Central America, notably, Argentina, had followed in the footsteps of the United States by freeing themselves from European control, and the cover proposition to re-establish it evoked from the President these never-to-be-forgotten words, "We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere; but with the Governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, we have, on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for opposing them, or controlling in any other manner, or interfering in any other manner, in any other right than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

A BIG FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Several of the Largest and Finest Buildings in the City Destroyed.

A fire which originated in the building occupied by the A. F. Tanner Furniture Company and Landauer & Co., dry goods, at Milwaukee, Wis., became one of the most destructive fires ever known in that city. The loss was estimated at \$1,000,000.

MURUAGA'S SUCCESSOR.

Secretary Gresham Notifies Spain That Senor de Lome is Acceptable.

The State Department received an official intimation of Senor Dupuy de Lome's selection as Minister Muruaga's successor in the form of an inquiry from the Spanish Government as to whether the appointment of Senor de Lome would be agreeable to the United States.

Bank Robbers Use Dynamite Successfully.

The Newcomer Bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers. After drilling into the vault and breaking the door dynamite was used, nearly wrecking the safe. The robbers escaped with an unknown amount of money. About \$10,000 was in the safe.

Seed Grain for Nebraska Farmers.

Governor Holcomb signed the bill passed by the Nebraska Legislature appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of seed grain and food for drought-stricken farmers of Western Nebraska. The law becomes immediately operative.

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THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

Trade was reported as fair during the past week, with the platform surplus selling from \$1.22 to \$1.32 per bushel of forty quarts. Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals. 1,342,724; Condensed milk, gals. 13,296; Cream, gals. 23,439.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Fresh, extras. 21 @ 21; Firsts. 18 @ 20; Seconds. 15 @ 17; State—Fancy. 18 1/2 @ 19; Seconds to firsts. 9 @ 14; Western Im. Creamery. 9 @ 14; Western Dairy. 6 1/2 @ 9.

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy. 10 1/2 @ 11; Full cream, good to prime. 10 @ 10 1/2; State Factory—Part skins, large. 3 @ 7; Part skins, small. 4 @ 8; Full skins. 1 1/2 @ 2.

EGGS.

State & Penn.—Fresh. 12 @ 12 1/2; Jersey—Fancy. 10 @ 12 1/2; Western—Prime to choice. 10 @ 12; Duck eggs. 24 @ 28; Goose eggs. 50 @ 60.

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice. 2 85 @ 2 90; Medium, 1894, choice. 2 @ 2 15; Pea, 1894, choice. 2 @ 2 20; Red kidney, 1894, choice. 2 10 @ 2 20; White kidney, 1894, choice. 2 35 @ 2 45; Black turtle soup, 1894. 1 80 @ 1 85; Lima, Cal., 1894, 70 lbs. 3 00 @ 3 10; Green peas, bbls. 1 05 @ 1 07 1/2.

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Oranges, Cal., # box. 2 75 @ 3 50; Cranberries, Cape Cod, # bbl. 4 00 @ 4 50; Jersey, # crate. 2 50 @ 3 25; Apples, greening, # bbl. 4 00 @ 5 00; Baldwin. 3 00 @ 4 00; SPY. 3 00 @ 3 75; Grapes, Del., # basket. 1 @ 1; Strawberries, Fla., # qt. 50 @ 1 00.

NOIS.

State—1894, choice, # B. 10 @ 10; 1894, common to fair. 4 1/2 @ 7; Pacific Coast, choice. 10 @ 10; Good to prime. 8 @ 9; Old odds. 2 @ 3.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, # 100 B. 55 @ 75; Clover mixed. 40 @ 60; Straw—Long run. 40 @ 55; Oat. 35 @ 40.

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens, # lb. 11 @ 12; Hens, # lb. 11 @ 12; Turkeys, # lb. 11 @ 12; Ducks, # pair. 60 @ 100; Geese, # pair. 1 00 @ 1 50; Pigeons, # pair. 35 @ 40.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, # lb. 10 @ 12 1/2; Chickens, # lb. 11 @ 12 1/2; Capons, # lb. 11 @ 12; Western. 16 @ 22; Fowls, # lb. 10 @ 11; Ducks, # lb. 14 @ 20; Geese, # lb. 8 @ 10; Squabs, # doz. 1 75 @ 2 00.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Rose, # bbl. 2 50 @ 2 75; State, # bbl. 2 00 @ 2 25; Sweet, # bbl. 2 00 @ 3 00; Cabbage, # 100. 5 00 @ 6 00; Onions, # yellow, # bbl. 2 00 @ 2 75; Red, # bbl. 2 00 @ 3 00; Squash, marrow, # bbl. 1 25 @ 1 50; Hubbard. 1 @ 1 00; Turnips, # bbl. 75 @ 1 00; Kale. 1 @ 1 25; Celery, # 100 roots. 5 00 @ 6 00; Parsnips. 75 @ 1 00; Peas, Florida, # crate. 2 50 @ 4 00; Tomatoes, Southern, # crate. 1 50 @ 4 00; Spinach. 1 00 @ 1 75; Carrots. 75 @ 1 00.

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents. 5 00 @ 5 30; Spring Patents. 5 60 @ 6 65; Wheat, No. 2 Red. 60 @ 65; May. 60 @ 65; Corn—No. 2. 30 @ 35; Oats—No. 2 White. 30 @ 37; Track, White. 34 @ 41; Malt. 70 @ 74; Barley—Unsprouted Western. 3 00 @ 4 00; Seeds—Timothy, # 100. 6 10 @ 6 75; Clover. 8 50 @ 10 50; Lard—City steam. 6 1/2 @ 6 7/2.

LIVE STOCK.

Beoves, city dressed. 7 1/2 @ 9 1/2; Milch cows, good, to good. 5 @ 9; Cows, city dressed. 5 @ 9; Country dressed. 4 @ 8; Sheep, # 100 lbs. 4 50 @ 5 15; Lambs, # 100 lbs. 2 50 @ 4 00; Hogs—Live, # 100 lbs. 5 00 @ 5 25; Dressed. 5 1/2 @ 6.

Newly Clearings.

Business generally is reviving. UNCLE SAM leads in gold coinage. ENGLAND will spend \$35,000,000 on a new navy.

A POSTOFFICE in Ohio has been named after TRIBLY.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA is officially declared to exist in Cuba.

Tax rebellion in Cuba has assumed alarming proportions.

WOMEN registered at Cleveland, Ohio, and gave their ages without protest.

WOMEN petitioned the Utah Constitutional Convention for a female suffrage petition.

J. P. DROUGILLARD, a veteran of the War of 1812, died a few days ago at Gallipolis, Ohio.

FIVE persons treated with anti-toxine for diphtheria at Blairville, Penn., have recovered.

CUBAN planters are reported to be discouraged over the threatened shortage in the sugar crop.

YOUNG women of a Methodist church in Capax, Mich., earned their pastor's salary by manual labor.

The State of Massachusetts has asked the Government to give her the famous old frigate Constitution.

REV. FRANK CHADBOURNE has been convicted at Chicago of selling clergymen's half-rate railroad tickets.

ALABAMA cotton-growers in convention have agreed to cut down their cotton acreage fifty per cent.

THERE will be 127 vacancies to be filled in the corps of cadets at the West Point Military Academy next June.

The Oklahoma Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette papers.

FRANCE has shown herself deeply interested in the Elbe misfortune, and has raised a large sum for the sufferers. Germany has raised \$100,000.

BECAUSE Miss H. N. HASKELL, a seminary principal at Alton, Ill., forbade her pupils to enter Louis Roberts's store, she is sued for \$100,000 damages.

WALTER L. CHAPIN, aged seventy-nine, and Charles A. Chapin, aged seventy-eight, lovers who were separated in youth, were married at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The colony of 1000 colored people lately established at Wapina, Mexico, is breaking up, the members leaving for their old homes in Georgia and Alabama.

ST. PAUL has offered the State of Minnesota land worth \$4,000,000 and \$1,000,000 in cash if it will remove the state University from Minneapolis to that city.

CAPTAIN ADOLPH FRIEDER, who crossed the Atlantic in a ship, will return to this country and cross the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco in a twenty-ton boat.

THE Missouri Legislature passed a bill preventing the holding of real estate by aliens or alien corporations. The law was bitterly fought by representatives of the interests affected.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 7.

Lesson Text: "The Triumphal Entry." Mark xi, 1-11—Golden Text: Mark xi, 9—Commentary.

1. "And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethpaz and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, He sends forth two of His disciples."

This so-called triumphal entry of to-day's lesson is recorded by each of the four evangelists. It is probable that the order of events as given in John xi is the real order, as very often events are grouped together not in the order of their occurrence, but to prove or show that which the Spirit, through the writer, had in view.

The order received by Zachous, Jesus seems to have come to Bethany and to have tarried and supped with Martha and Mary and Lazarus, at which time Mary anointed Him beforehand for His burial (Mark xi 6). That supper may have been after the Sabbath, or, as we would say, on Saturday evening. If so, then this entry would be on the first day of the week, now called Sunday.

2. "And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you, and as soon as ye be entered into it ye shall find a colt tied, wherupon never man sat. Loose him and bring him. We are not to fear people or the ass and the colt were there by any prearrangement of the Lord with any one, but being there the Lord knew it, as He knows all things, and the owner was all unwittingly accomplishing the Lord's pleasure.

3. "And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him, and straightway he will send him hither. I have no doubt but that the owner of the colt was a disciple of Christ, for it is not His way to make use of the property of an enemy. Neither would He have His followers have any alliance with or seek any aid from the man who are not His, for the friendship of the world is enmity with God (James iv, 4), and He does not need the help of His enemies.

4. "And they went their way and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met, and they loose him." They found it just as Jesus said they would. So did the man who believed the word that Jesus had spoken concerning his son in John iv, 50. It is perfectly safe for us to say concerning all that God has spoken, "I believe that that which He said is true, and I believe that He will do it." To believe is the way of peace and rest and joy; to obey is the way of prosperity and victory. The willing and obedient cannot fail to eat the good of the land (Isa. i, 19). All the affairs of the kingdom are His, and He will see all to them all. It is the privilege of all His people to know and enjoy His peace, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxiii, 17).

5. "And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt? Luke says that the owners asked the question. We need have no fear of people or their questions if only we are sent of God, for He is the possessor of heaven and earth and death according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth. He will stay His hand or say unto Him, What doest Thou? (Gen. xiv, 19; Dan. iv, 35).

6. "And they said unto them even as Jesus had commanded, and they let them go." Jesus said, "I send you forth as messengers. He always tells them what to say. When those who profess to be His messengers have a message of their own and not His, it is safe to conclude that He did not send them. David will make only what the Father told him to say (John xii, 49, xiv, 10), and both prophets and apostles were under orders to speak only what they were commanded to say (Jer. i, 7; Ezek. iii, 10; Jonah iii, 2). David says that his psalms were not his own composition, but that "the Spirit of the Lord spake by him, and His word was in David's tongue" (II Sam. xxiii, 2).