

A CREEP FOR JAPAN. Joseph Cook Talks of the Orient's Religious Needs. ITS MANY GOOD WORKS Shows the Advantages of Evangelism Over Unitarianism. AN UNSATISFACTORY DOCTRINE

Joseph Cook lectured in Boston yesterday on the desire of the Orient for a new and satisfactory religion. He held that Unitarianism and Universalism did not meet the aspirations of the human heart as did orthodox evangelism.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, March 3.—Joseph Cook delivered his fifth lecture in Tremont Temple to-day. The subject of the lecture was "Unitarian and Universalist Missions in Japan."

"It may be truly said of all Asia, as Emerson once incidentally said of New England, that it is out in search of a religion. Imported unbelief is a greater mischief among the educated classes of Japan than inherited misbelief, which has been largely cast off. Japan is seeking the best religion as she is in York and education."

Mr. Cook's lecture, which followed, was upon "Imported Unbelief in the Orient." The speaker said: "I hardly need to say that if a student in the Orient confines his attention to one religion of our sects and that religion persistently driven round and round the hills of London journalism, he may mistake the religion for an endless army. It is a trick to make a religion look like an army by keeping up an appearance of endless marching, and through that the agitator has obtained immense hold in Japan, China and India."

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These were: First, that the commission has since its organization to the present time, by the manipulation of the rules and regulations, brought about results in violation of the spirit and letter of the law; second, that by the collusion with the departmental officers, appointments have been made or brought about in violation of the merit system, and that favorites have secured places with little reference to their qualifications, third, that persons, relatives of the officers of the commission, have been attached to the commission, with the knowledge of the commission, without compensation and in direct violation of law; fourth, that officers of one political party were condoned by the commission by officers of the other political party.

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The scope of the amendment would bring the matter to the attention of the committee when it discussed the general workings of the civil service system. There was no necessity, therefore, to take up this charge at the present time.

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It is the part of wisdom, however, for you to make early selections and so provide against the vexatious delays so commonly experienced after April 1.

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