

Subject: The Parable of Jesus.

Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme "The Parables of Jesus," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Hen-derson, pastor, took as his text Mark 4:2. "And He taught them many things by parables." He said: The parables of Jesus are as wou-

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derful to-day as they were in Jeru-salem. Time has not apolled their temper nor dulled their edge. Spok-on to the citizens of Palestine nearly two thousand years ago, their truth strikes deep and convictingly into every heart now and here. Fraught with eternal verities they still ring fresh upon the ears of men. Laden with the ripest and finest fruit of human experience and of divine revelation they can never fail to com-mand and secure the attention of humanity. Be they illustrative, comparative or similative, as the mentators have it, they are to us the means and the medium to convey trath to our minds, comfort to our hearts, power to our souls. I care we that the parables of Little the sower and the mustard seed may be paralled in the philosophy of Buddha. The mind and the voice of Christ have consecrated them in a consecrated them in a peculiar and impressive manner to His church.

The source of the world-wide appeal of Christianity lies, in large measure, in its adaptability to the needs of all men and in the fact that in it all the most exalted truths of ancient and modern philosophies are crystalized and culminated. And nowhere is this more markedly demonstrated than in the parables. No man can light a candle but the words

of Jesus blaze up in the flame. Think for a moment how out of place and incongruous new patches are on old garments. The parable of the good Samaritan has led us often con-scionaly, more often unconsciously. to lend the weak and the fallen the helping hand.

The parables reach all mon be-cause they depict and portray and depend for force upon the world, its activities and its people. They are the product not of speculation but of vital objective and subjective buyens arborings. They are the human experience. They are the epitome of all that we see and hear and feel within us.

Add to this that the parables are pungent, cogent, profound, positive and pointed; and you have the keys to their influence.

The parables of Christ are pun-That is to say they cut deep. When Jesus started to flay sin or to declare truth He went beneath the surface of things apparent. The parable pricks the surface and draws blood. The steel of Toledo or Sheffield or Damascus never made a deeper or a cleaner cut than the stinging language and the caustic truths of the parables made, and yet do make, into the vitals of sin. the self-righteous man testify to the writhings of his soul under the lash of the scorn of Christ. Let him who is wasting his talents tell of the piercing words of Christ to him. Truth cuts. The parables of Christ declare the truth and thus our sins are siashed.

The parables of Christ are cogent and for two reasons. Words, I care not what may be their language or their grammar, are potent just in ders, comfort, peace, inspiration in His truth. For Jesus is the master His truth. For seeus is the matter teacher of the ages. He is the pro-foundest philosopher of the world. Men may not accept Christian the-ology concerning Him, they may not ology concerning Him, they may not the proportion that they bear a freight of truth, mirror for us in language the many facts of life, and compellingly. No man is there so compellingly. No man is there so hard but he yields deference to truth. Sin shrinks from the light and sinwherever there is a mind of surpass ing intellectual clarity, there is ners see in sinlezsness their hearts best desires. The touch of truth transforms illiteracy and lends it Christ honored for His insight, His intellectual acumen, His intensity charm and cogency. Lan never so magnificent, so ma Language is :50 inspiring as when mediating truth to men. What to us is the halting, ungrammatical, mishandled English if, so be, the light of truth irradiates the speech! And, on the other hand. to us is the smooth, melliwhat fluous language; what to us are arts of nolished rhetoric and of the selfpoised, gifted orator; what to us are the graceful gesture and the winsomeness of voice, if the speech lend aid to evil and the speaker's if the speech heart be black? Truth cuts and it also counts. Pretense shears language of power. Immorality of life or opinion damages effect. All the gifts and graces in the world cannot avail to make the wrong acceptable to the pure and true in heart. The The parables are cogent. Their forever sways the human Their truth ophy has never yet surpassed Philo them for they are the crown and the consummation of immortal truths. The child can read and understand and find therein a scheme for life. And how true to life the phrables are. Portrayal is powerful unto infinence. The touch of experience makes the whole world kin. That word picture holds most which re-veals most. The kindergarten of language is full of verbal photo-graphs. What pictures are to the babe the parables are to us. charm of the printed picture of the horse depends upon the vision of the quadraped that the child has en-joyed. The power of the parable lies its reproduction of the facts of life around us. No man knows so well the value of a sure foundation who has built upon a cheap and filmsy footing course. That friend of yours who is wasting God given opportunities has a keen ap preciation of a wasterulness that Christ both portrayed and con-demned Put your candle benenth a basket some night and then tell me how much light you receive from it. My brother, that was pretty poor tadder even for awine which we are todder even for awine which we endeavored to subsist upon before we rushed back home to God, wasn't it? The parables are photographs; true, faithful, convincing reproductions of our own experiences and of human-Therefore they are cogent and powerful. The profoundest thoughts are the most potent for induence upon the lives of men. The deepest truth, for which we have to dig, attracts us most. The parables are protound They present a field not for the grut axe but for the pick. The search for truth leads a man, sye compely him, to cease placer mining and to sink a shaft. Truth is to be found most plentifully beneath the surface. And just as the sight of pay dirt in the pan sends the minor into the depths for more so the appropriation and appreciation, by the sector after truth of surface varities invests has truth, of surface verifies impels him to search deoper. The purables are deep. They not only depict external conditions and portray the visible

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Preaching at the ' and objective facts of life but they also clothe and conceal a wealth of unseen truth that must be searched out to be secured. The ring and the calf and the cloak and the feast but tell in story the outward evidence of the father's love. We for get the sheep when we hear the voice of God. Don't bother with the yeast; think of the spiriteal uplift we would have and would become personally if we had the fullness of the kingdom of heaven within us. The parables are profound. If you

that they contained a measure

aking the assurance that the parable

affords the man who puts his trust in riches, that he is a fool. Is there

any doubt as to the opinion God has

of those Pharinees who bless their stars they are a little better than the common herd? The action of the yeast in the dough presents a strong picture of the power of truth. Those things that are covern and

positive almost always have point. The parables are pointed. They are both sharp and well almed. They do not beat around the bush or be-

dom of God is for all men. The spectacle of the cautious king who

took tally of his troops should re-vent clearly that we cannot zerve

Jesus without spiritual preparation Those ten virgins ought to warn up

that death-hed repentances are risky, just as certainly as the tale Matthew

with us at the end of evil lives. The

parables have point and being well

barbed and feathered they fly true and stick. Full of life, and reflect-

ing life, they carry troth lastingly

pungent parables of Christ are co-

gent. They are powerful to arrest attention and to hold it, and to stimulate our thought. To appre-

ciate them hest and for them to be most of benefit to us we must

enter into the mind of Christ, Filled

with His Spirit and dominated by

His love we shall ever discover won-

hecent Him as a Saviour in the Chris-

tian use of the term: but wherever there is a man of philosophic ability,

Profound, pointed, positive, the

us of the vineyard workmen

tells

to our hearts.

Those things that are cogent and

Originally the Jews were God's chosen people; but now, through Jesus, the Jew, every race may become i chosen people. Indian Progress. are unconvinced, just follow one of them to the end of its implications, At last our laws are right toward under the guidance of the Spirit. The positiveness of the parables the Indian and everywhere he is coming into his own, into that full is refreshing. There is no heatteney about them. The Lord was certain that men could understand them if American citizenship which was his fetliers' first of all men. It is not too much to say that the they would. He was sure that they mirrored life and would have a real

changed attitude of our government toward the Indian was due to a appeal to men. Furthermore there was no doubt in the mind of Chris man, to Helen Funt Jackson and her great book, "A Century of Dishonor." The story of the Indians," says spiritual truth which any man, unde Mrs. Alden, "may be written in two the influence of the Spirit, might words, 'Driven out,' and ours in three easily discern. No min has to think twice to understand that it is not Fair promises broken." "The Indian," says the Commission only unfair but also wrong to make no use or feeble use of divinely be-stowed capacities. There is mis-

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

JANUARY TWENTY-SEVENTH

Home Missions: The Progress of the

Indian,-Isa, 43:16-21,

ory of its past, but as a spur, not as

store for a people, but only as they

get the new heart which comes with

the transformation wrought in the heart and life of the desert Indian by

wonderful transformation.

a shackle

Christianity.

the water of life.

The

A race does well to retain the mem-

God has new things continually in

er of Indian Affairs (1903), "is passing out of our national life as the painted. feather-crowned hero of the novellat to add the current of his free, origimal American blood to the heart of this great nation."

No missionary work, home or foreign, has been more successful than Cook's among the Pina Indiana. Dr. The result of his hereic labors is the largest church in Arizonn, from which other churches have sprung while fourteen hundred adult Indians and one thousand children have been baptized. The beginning of large

for the issue. They make siraigh for the mark. The sower and hi seed reflect the Gospel and our hearts. The joy, at the finding o the money is like to the joy of the among the Sioux was the daring min-istry of missionaries to the Indian prisoners after the terrible massner 1562. Now there is a vigorout Father over the lost who are found Sloux missionary society, organized The drawnet and its eatch ought to to whunt their heathen brothers. make us ican susceptible to class and social distinctions, and more cognizant of the fact that the king-For many years the ludland of the Indian Territory have spent largo

ums for their children. When our Government made prositions to the Indians for the taking over of the Indian Territory, they nobly refused unless the government would guarantee the continuance of the laws forbidding the sale of intox-

and their hire admonishes us that we should be cheerful not churiish EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS because men who have been bad in this life enter repentant, by the grace of Ged, into equal salvation

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27. The Saviour of All .- Isa. 42. 6, 7 .--

Missions.

Passages for reference: Matt. 15. 22-28; Mark 2. 15-17; Luke 2. 29-32; John 4, 6-26; Acts 10, 34, 35, Looking out upon the lost world nd realizing their desperate condition, no one would feel like undertak ing so stupendous a task if he were not assured by the authority of the Word itself that it is God's purpose to bring his salvation to all. From the prophecy in Isaiah, through the experiences of the Master with the woman of Samaria, and the Gentile woman who was willing to take the "crumbs from the table," on to the declaration of Peter in Acts, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him"-all the way runs the plain purpose of God to bring his life to all



it will earn much more than three to

Poultry Manure Valuable.

One of the best and most avail-

able manures is that which our poul-

try supplies. It costs no ready money

and is an article of value to any farm-

er who will utilize it. How to save,

mix and use this manure has been a

study with scores of farmers during

the past few years. In nearly every

farmer's yard there are to be seen

from 100 to 200 fowls, and very

often they have no proper shelter

and the droppings are lost. Often

no thought is given to gathering the

manure for fertilizing purposes, and

in the spring the owner will pay from

waste on his own farm is almost

equally rich in plant food and even

better than some brands of so-called

Poultry manure has the most value

than any other farm stock. Wheat,

rye, corn, also scraps from the table

The poultry should be kept to-

otherwise it may be applied directly

keep poultry and let the manure go

to waste would try this plan they

would save enough the first year in

fertilizer bills to build a poultry

Dairy Cleanliness,

of the cows at every milking time,

wiping with clean towels, avoiding

every chance of filth entering the

It is gratifying to notice that some

The

The

gether as much as possible.

tilizing value.

five per cent. interest.

"Big Records" Cost.

With an average cow it is possible through irrigation, of our Western deserts, is but a feeble illustration of to get a production of 7000 or 8000 pounds of milk in a year at a moderate cost, but when you get beyond this and try to make a "big record" it adds materially to the cost .- Prof. Dean, of Ontario,

> Keeping Cattle From Choking. To keep a cow from choking when cating potatoes and apples, which you wish to feed, the a rope around the horns and to the foot to keep her from raising her head above a level; or, if in stable, fasten a block across the stanchion for the same purpose.

Importance of Pedigree.

\$50 to \$75 per ton for guano, while The importance of pedigree is the poultry manure that goes to highly appreciated by breeders. A sire of relatively low personal standard, but of good ancestry, is more to be desired than one of inferior pedipure guano. gree, though of individual excellence. It requires, however, a wide ac when kept in the dry; its value is also largely dependent on the kind quaintance with the breed to read the pedigree intelligently and know of food which the fowls consumed from it what may be expected in the while making the deposit. As a rule, menting the poultry are given richer food

Quantity of Salt For Stock.

It is stated that the proper daily add to their rations, hence their dropllowance of salt is, for a sheep, one pings must possess considerable fer salf to three-fourths of an ounces for a horse, one ounce: for a fatten ing hog, one to one-half ounce; for a milch cow or work ox, two ounces; or a fattening stall-fed ox, two and one-half to four and one-half ounces Salt is said to increase the saliva. It certainly seems to make foods nore palatable to animals.

Benefits of Selection.

By judicious breeding strains o cullets may be produced that will from the wagon. If farmers who cive nearly all their possible yield in the first two years of their lives, and necessarily these are the most profitable birds, Some hens, too, ire much more disposed to lay in house and fence a yard for their the winter time, when eggs are worth private fertilizer factory. the most money, and encouragement

in this line is to be given by propagating families of winter layers brough selection from generation to dairymen wash the udders and teats "oration.

Utilizing All Food.

ler.

All animals on the farm prefer milk, but such dairymen get good soods that may not be relished by prices, which are secured by their tome others. The farmer should reputation for skillful management ake advantage of this fact and util- of their cows and their products. The ize all the materials that might be importance of putting upon the marwasted if there were some animals ket milk that is clean and of good that would accept them. A judicious quality should be a special effort on ase of the feed cutter, mixing a little the part of dairymen, for the reason bran or meal with the food, and than the consumer is willing to pay empting the animal with a variety, more for it if convinced of the fact will render serviceable even such of the superiority of the product boods as wheat straw and corn fod- Milk passes through so many hands There are several modes of from the cow ic the consumer as to serving corn fodder that will make it render the matter of obtaining pure acceptable to dainty animals. and clean milk a difficult one.

dairyman consoles himself with the Alkaline Soil Conditions, fact that he strained the milk before Lime can also do harm if used inselling it, but the strainer does not remove soluble filth. Any substance Judiciously. It may induce the soil that is dissolved by the milk will reo give up plant foods by drawing too main in the milk. heavily upon the resources of the

'and. The mechanical effect of lime, Dairymen are aware of the fact that it is not unusual for a cow to in changing the texture of the soll, get down on the floor of her stall is also an important result of its use. dime gives excellent results when to rest, without regard to whether used in connection with green crops the floor is clean or covered with that are plowed under. It is the manure and her udder and teats may manure, or crop, that provides the have rested during the night on a plant food, and not the lime, but heap of fresh manure. The cow is not as clean as the hog, so far as se time induces hasty action, and enables the materials added to the soil lecting a suitable place for resting to assume the forms available for the is concerned and where the dairyman plants. When the land is sour, and himself is careless and does not keep grown over with sorrel (which con- the stalls clean, as well as brush the (ains oxalic acid), lime is said then cows and wash the teats and udders. to "awesten the soil" by removing it is almost impossible to have clean the sourness, but what it really does milk. That cleanliness adds to the is to ansist in changing the acids of profits has been demonstrated by the soil into carbonate of lime and many leading dairymen, who find it profitable to sell only the best and oxalate of lime, through chemical combinations, the sour soil becoming cleanest milk they can offer, the best alkaline because the lime has taken price being secured when the farmer up the acids which existed before its can sell his product himself or when presence. With the changes thus the dealer handles milk only from made follow others, but they may well regulated farms .- The Et itomist. be rapid or slow according to circum-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Some Interesting History Condensed With Valuable Information.

The first passenger rallway cars to used on the main line of the Canton-Hankow Railroad are to be made in Springfield, Mass. The order is for seventeen cars.

In the various treaty ports of China there are 105 American firms and 3380 American citizens: 197 firms and 1850 citizens of Germany: 434 firms and 8493 citizens of Great Britain, and 729 firms and 16,910 citizens of Japan, says Daily Consular and Trade Reports, quoting from the last imperial Chinese customs report.

The shares of the South Man churian Railway were oversubscribed seventy-nine times. They are now at a premium of 18 per cent. The Chinese Government did not apply for shares. Japan will have full control. On the London Stock Exchange Chinese 4 ½ per cent. bonds are guoted at 97 ½; 5 per cents at from par to 100%, and 6 per cents at 103 and 103%. The 7 per cent. silver loan bonds sell for 103, says the Anglo-Japancie Gazette of Londou Tokia.

Coal mining in the province of Shantung, China, is steadily increasing. Last year one district produced 136,990 tons, or 100,000 tons more than the year before.

China now has a rallway mileage of about 9000 miles. Of this 1330 miles are in operation and the rest under construction, except 920 miles "in abeyance." Last ; ear the Chinese Imperial Railways, 526 miles, paid 20 per cent. on the capital outley.

In July last for the first time in several years Japan's balance of trade was on the right side. In July, 1905, the month's balance was \$5, 500,000 against Japan. In the seven months ended in July exports rose \$20,000,000 and imports fell \$34,-250,000, a favorable change of \$54,-250,000

floor should be kept dry and covered On October 16 last the prices realweekly with ashes. Regularly every ized for Japanese 4 per cent. to 6 per week it should be removed and stored cent. Government bonds ranged from in a dry place, shoveled over and 87% to 102%. Harbor and waterenough absorbent added to keep it works 6 per cents brought from 104 from heating. It is astonishing now to 106. Rallway 4 per cents were much accumulates. If it is to be sold at 94 %. During 1965 Japan imported \$1,drilled, the manure should be sifted.

150,000 worth of artificial indigo.

The Industrial Bank of Japan is raising \$585,900 abroad for a water supply system at the city of Fusan, Korea

Kobe, Japan, imports more goods from the United States than from Great Britain, and more than twice as much as from Germany, Australia and France combined. The imports from the United States were more than \$25,000,000 in 1905, against less than \$15,000,000 in 1904. Cotton spindles working in Japan

number 1,430,717, compared with \$18,742 only ten years ago. American exports of locomotives to

Japan trebled in 1905, as compared with 1904. The Sanyo Rallway uses only American locomotives.

Japan's rice crop is good this year, being 50,000,000 koku, an increase of 32 per cent. over 1905 and 181/2 per

cent. more than the average crop The electrification of the Nankai Railway, 40 miles long, with 9 1/2 miles of double track, is in progress Osaka has a water power only 28 miles away canable of producing 45,-000 horsepower. It is to be electrically used.

The Japanese Government will spend \$10,000,000 to improve the harbor at Tairen, Manchurla

The Eisho Toshu-kan (library of English works) has received an endowment of \$75,000 from a wealthy Londoner. Japan's national debt now amounts

reason. Vs. 7. Commenators seem to be unable to explain adequately this verse. It is likely incomplete. Parts of it perhaps are lost. At any rate, it is not intelligible. Vs. 8. "Told," better "said unto." "Field," the free countryside. Perhaps a distant place far removed from near acquaintances. Vs. 9. "Where," God gives him a chance to make a breast of his crime. "I know not." Cain doesn't try to Cain doesn't try to excuse himself, to dodge, to beat about the bush. He simply brazens it out and lies directly and shame-lessly. "Keeper." Abel kept sheep. We may not unreasonably read a bit of unscrupulous irony in these remarks. Vs. 14. "Hid." "In the primitive tradition Jehovah is specially the ruler of the cultivated district of Canaan, and to leave Cannan for the surrounding wilderness was to lose the divine protection in its ordinary manifestation." Vs. 15. "Vengeance." The mur-Vs. 15. "Vengeance." The mur-derer and six of his kindred as a rule were put to death together. See 2 Sam. 21:8. "Sign," for protection. This was to indicate that he was un-der diving protection and not to day der divine protection and not to de-clare his sin to the world. However, it is likely that the brand did both. Note that death is not absolutely, prescribed as a penalty for murder. The right of revenge was a family, one as much as any. But its exer-cise was not compulsory. This section will admit of much thought.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL,

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JANUARY 27 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Story of Cain and Abel. Gen. 4:3-15 - Golden Text. 1 John 3:15 - Memory Verses, 8-10.

The story of Cain and Abel is the story of a great variety of human sins. Centrally it may be said to be the story of human faithfullness on the one hand, and on the other of human jealousy. This jealousy is the direct result of a deep rooted desire upon the part of Cain to have every-thing his own way. upon the part of Cain to have every-thing his own way. And to desire one's ow:; way is to be self willed. From this point of view we may be jusified perhaps to push the appli-cation of the story back one step far-ther and say that we have here a picture of the opposing elements of feithfulness and wilfulness in hu-man life. Cain and Abel make offer-jags to God. Abel evidently nerings to God. Abel evidently per-forms his sacrifice as God has commanded and evidently Cain does not. God honors the sacrifice of Abel. which is according to His command of Cain. He respects the faithful-ness of the one man and, may we not nees of the one man and, may we not say it, rebukes the wilfulness of the other. Being rejected, hot ain surges, resentfully, in the heart of Cain. He puts his hand out in evil against his own kin. Witness now the train of wickedness that results from the first irregular act. Cain, with the calculation of a man who with the calculation of a man who has decided to commit a grievous of-fense, waits until he is far from hu-man sight and hearing and then he commits murder. To cover it up he lies about it. And he not only lies to God, but he adds insult to injury by unworthy remarks, to wit, "Am I my brother's keeper?" This is a fair sample of the consequences of an inquitous self will. And to give the rein to self will is to invite the same consequences in our own lives. Cain's life is an illustration of the need for several prohibitory com-mands such as we have in Exodus 20, i. e., "Thou shalt have no other Gods before Me," "Thou shalt not kill," "Thou shalt not bear false wit-ness," not only against thy neighbor. but concerning thine own acts. When Cain elevated sin and self will above God in his life he laid the foundation for the first command. And in like fashion he laid the ground for the others

The other great lesson from these verses is to be found in the patience of God with the man who becomes overborne with the sense of his own unworth. Gullt and punishment weigh heavy on the heart and mind of Cain. He cries out in anguish unto God. The Lord hears his petition. He lightens the penalty and provides a way of escape for Cain by placing a brand on him to warn the peoples that Cain is under the direct protection of the Almighty, wherever he may wander. Cain cannot escape the consequences of his sin, in a large degree, h wever. The mark that notifies huminity of the magnanimity of God r.t the same time recalls to their attention the sin of Cain.

As with Cain so with us. We may, be forgiven, we may feel God s par-don, but we never can lose the mem-

ory of our unworthiress. Vs. 3. "Process," miny years pass between the events of vs. 1 and vs. 3. How many years is not re-corded. Evidently it was a long enough time for quite a number of people to gain maturity, for we read in vs. 14 the words "every one," im-plying that there were many others. "Offering." This assumes an aftar and sacrificial offerings. No account of their institution is previously giv-

en, however. Vs. 5. "Respect," for what reason we cannot learn. There may have been some laxity in Cain's offering. He may have not complied with a a ceremonial law as completely as did Abel. But we must hazard the

the race. messages of a philosopher and a Saviour.

s narables of Jesus are

The Christian's Ascent.

The Christian life is a continual renewal, but only as we walk up mountain is a continual ascent, and, if the mountain is immeasurable, then, of course, the summit is never reached, but, if the ascent is ever forward, it is a privilege, not a hardthat we can continue to ascend ship. -J. H. Thom.

Speed Peace on Earth.

If a thousandth part of what has expended in war and preparing its mighty engines had been devoted the development of reason and the diffusion of Christian principles, noth ing would have been known for centuries past of its terrors, its suffer-ings, its impoverishment and its denoralization, but what was learned from history .--- Horace Mann.

God and Heaven on Earth

To enjoy God and heaven it does not require that we wait till the last of death reveals all things in ouch the light of eternity. We may take God and heaven along with us every day, and carry their peace and glory into all the dull and prosaic scenes of earth .- Thomas Lathrop.

Pray For Others.

Unless we pray for others, we are lacking in that spirit in which alone we can pray hopefully for ourselves, and we are living in neglect of a prime duty to God's dear ones who need and deserve our prayers.

Old Roman's Outdone.

We have nowadays an extraordinary variety of foreign game birds available for our tables offered in London markets. Partridges from Hungary and elsewhore; hazol-hens, willow grouse, black game and other birds from Germany and Scandinavia; caper-calizie from Russia; multitudes of wild fowl from Holland; quail from the south of Europe: pheasants from far Manchuria, and so forth. Even the Romans, who ransacked the world then known to them for table luxuries, would have been astonished at the wealth and variety of foreign articles of food known to the modern Londoner .-Sporting and Dramatic News.

ALL OFF.

"I hear they're engaged." "When did you hear that?" "Some time ago. When does their wedding day come off?" "I'm afraid it's off already.

She

Why should there be a Saviour at all? In a broad way the answer is 'Because men are lost"; ensy. but this is hardly sufficient to satisfy. Many people are sticklers for selfhelp and would lay upon . men the burden of lifting themselves. These peoples have their own religions which they follow sincerely. Why dis-turb them with our faith? The answer to this question is to be found in an examination of the religions of the non-Christian world. It is true that there is something of truth, but in many cases only a half-truth, which in the setting in which it is found may be more dangerous than unmixed error. As Robert E. Speer says of Christianity, "Each one of these truths is balanced by its just corrective, which is absent from the non-Christian religions. Hinduism teaches that God is near, but it forgets that he is holy. Mohammedanism teaches that God is great, but it for-Mohammedanism gets that he is loving. Buddhiam teaches that this earthly life of ours therefore work the works of God before the night comes. Confucianism teaches that we live in the midst of a great framework of holy relation-ship, but it forgets that in the midst of all these we have a living help and personal fellowship with the eter-

nal God, in whose lasting presence is our home." All the truth they posseas is in Christianity in a purer form. The evils of Christian lands are in opposition to Christian teaching; those of heathen lands are under the sanction of their religion.

Tax on Inheritances.

Investigation by the Bureau of the Consus, at Washington, D. C., shows that in 1902 twonty-six States had inheritance, tax laws, yielding \$7,000 .-900. This amount is believed by the Conzus officials to have increased inthe present year to \$19,000,000 or \$12,000,000.

The inheritance tax collected in 1902 follows: California, \$290,447; Colorado, \$269; Connecticut, \$234,-735; Delawars, \$988; Illinois, \$503.-Iowa, \$117,322; Maine, 529,-816: Maryland, \$83,780; Massachu-\$433,710: Michigan, \$164,setts. 683; Minnesota, \$6077; Missouri, \$229,854; Montans, \$36,331; Nebraska, \$22; New Jersey, \$149,577; New York, \$3,304,555; North Carolina, \$4241; Ohio, \$13,055; Pennsylvania, \$1,213,706; Tennessee, \$35,-639; Utah, \$1639; Vermont, \$29,-440; Virginia, \$16,266; Washington, \$1524; West Virginia, \$5240. Total, \$7,035,913. In addition Hawail collected \$1392

of inheritance tax.

stances, sometimes the benefits of lime not being apparent until the sec-

Farm Notes. and year, but upon soils upon which The farmer that makes his pork time has not been applied for years by helping out his corn with pumpit never fails to give excellent results. kins and other "side dishes" will is fleeting, but it forgets that we must in proportion to the benefits derived find more stuff in his pocket book. it costs but little, is plentiful, and What do you think of the highshould be used extensively. Lime lass, high-priced thoroughbreds that may be said to be the foundation of follow the fairs like the lawyers used the clover crop, wood ashes also be- to follow the courts? Fine, surely ing excellent .--- Philadelphia Record. but it is the high-class grades that

> I know a farmer who formerly remon among cattle in wet seasons garded his hogs as a side line to his than in dry. The cow that has had business of grain growing. some dry hay and salt immediately He raised a number every year, but they before being turned on the clover were very scrubby stock; yet he alis not likely to have bloat. ways looked to his hog money for

> The orchard is a good place to taxes, insurance, fence repairs, etc., feed hogs in. The hogs may get an says Farm and Fireside. An old extra mouthful that is clear schoolmate called on him one day, and they will prepare for the trees guin. and in one of their chats he pointed many a good meal for next spring out to him how he was losing money and summer.

> in raising such a poor quality of Don't let the months pass without hogs. He told him he would not a thorough cleaning up of the stables, have a meat animal on his farm that barn and barnyard. Every shovelwas not of the best quality. They ful of manure is worth money if you looked well and sold well when get it to the right place-garden. young, and invariably topped the orchard or meadow. get it to the right place-garden, market when matured. He advised

> The yearlings may be wintered him to sell off all his scrub stock much more cheaply, and make a and buy three or four first-class young sows and raise pigs he would great deal better growth if comfortably housed. Pigs to be kept over be proud of. He said: "Don't sideshould, by all means, have dry, comline your pigs any more, but make them a leading product of the highest fortable quarters.

Young Ladies' Club.

quality, and they will make you a greater profit than the best crops of grain you grow." This farmer dates A well-meaning lot of young ladies the beginning of his prosperity from in Cowley County, forming themthe visit of that old schoolmate. selves into a reform club, will be re-When he obtained fine stock he imsponsible for many a young man's mediately set about providing it with downfall. The club refuses to be-the most comfortable quarters and stow kisses until boy tobacco chewers giving it the best care, and the re- give pledges to quit and now the boys sults can easily be guessed. As I who do not use the weed are learnhave said before: One who has a small sum lying idle usually can find ward for quitting. ---Winfield (Kan.). a place on the farm where it can be Free Press.

to \$1,011,472,367, of which \$72,000,-000 is for public works and railways. The total debt is \$86,000,000 more that the interest bearing debt (\$925,-000,000, including \$30,000,000 for

the American Panama Canal) of the United States. As the population of Japan is about one-half that of the United States, the debt burden on Japan's people is about twice as eavy .- New York Sun.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Pride is the upholstering of lazi-

ness. I can't find many men that got their start with steam heat.

Verily, diet and destiny go hand in hand! One apple busted Eden. The sermon was so impressive the

other night that the choir paid attention.

> The battle is to the worker, not to the party with the manicure set and the pedigree.

Even the successful fish-pole needs stout line at one end and a stouter liar at the other.

Life is a mad battle with dirt, dust and devils, and happy the man who hires his house-cleaning done.

If there is one, thing some people enjoy more than doing a good act, it is telling about it afterwards.

Some people are born fools; some people acquire it in college; and some people have gold bricks thrust upon them.

The pen is mightier than the punching bag-but the latter is a mighty good aide line to carry on the road to success.

Even the loafer is useful. He helps to swell our census figures; he is the cipher that fills. And his vote is valuable.

And yet with paved streets and wireless telegraphy I don't enjoy myself any better than when I used to shave with soft soapsuds.

I can't understand why I have failed to coax grass in the front lawn where I want it, when I can't fight it down with a hoe in the garden where I don't want it.

Why does the father bolt his horse in the barn, but let his boy prowl around at night? And why does he chain up a five-cent dog and let his daughter flutter at random?

Germany leads the world in the production of chemicals. The total output for the year amounts to \$357,000,000. This includes a mil-lion tons of sulphinric acid and half a million tons of soda. False Rumility.

I am tired of people who say they, want to live on crumbs. Crumbs are good enough for cats and dogs. The Christian wants nothing but the Christian wants nothing but the whole loaf .-- Moody.

Santa Fo's Groves.

The Santa Fe has begun planting trees on its land in San Diego County; Southern California. The tract is 8650 acres in extent and is known as the Rancho San Diegito. It is near Del Mar. It will be converted into a sucalyptus grove. About 700 acres a year will be planted for a number of years. The wood will be used for ties and plies. F. P. Hosp, who has charge of this class of work, estimates that \$3000 worth of timber for ties can be raised on one acre. The red gum will be planted, as this, as well as the sugar and iron bark varieties of eucalyptus, has been shown by experiments in Australia to last more than twenty-five years underground, while the blue gum will not last more than three years under-ground. The seeding will be dono luring the winter, and the seedlings for the first year's planting are now in preparation. About 2000 boxes of small soodlings are required .- Railroad Gazette.

fill the butchers' stalls. Don't Side-Line Your Pigs. Clover bloat or hoven is more com-