FROM PARABLE OF THE PROD-IGAL SON.

and the Lack of Sympathy For the Fallen and Unforte-

[Copyright, 1966, by Louis Klopsch.] Text, Luke xv. 8. "And he was an-

gry and would not go in." Many times have I been asked to spreads a-wing, and he flies away to preach a sermon about the elder eternal rest and everybody mourns brother of the parable. I received a his departure. The other higher life letter from Canada saying. "Is the eld- | man goes around with a Bible conspicer son of the parable so unsympathetic uously under his arm, goes from and so cold that he is not worthy of church to church, a sort of general recognition?" The fact is that we evangelist, is a nuisance to his own ministers pursue the younger son. You pastor when he is at home and a nuismany a sermonic breeze and the from home, runs up to some man who cranching of the pods for which he is counting out a roll of bank bills was an unsuccessful contestant. I or running up a difficult line of figures confess that it has been difficult for me and asks him how his soul is, makes to train the camera obscura upon the religion a dose of ipec acuanha. Standelder son of the parable. I could not ing in a religious meeting making an get a negative of the photograph. address, he has a patronizing way, as There was not enough light in the gal- though ordinary Christians were lery, or the chemicals were too poor, clear away down below him, so he had or the sitter moved in the picture. But to talk at the top of his voice in order now I think I have him, not a side face to make him hear, but at the same or a three-quarters or the mere bust, time encouraging them to hope on that but a full length portrait as he appears by climbing many years they may to me. The father in the parable of after awhile come up within sight of the prodigal had nothing to brag of the place where he now stands. I tell The one was a rake you plainly that a roaring, roistering, and the other a churl. I find nothing bouncing sinner is not so repulsive to admirable in the dissoluteness of the me as that higher life malformation. one, and I find nothing attractive in The former may repent; the latter the acrid sobriety of the other. The never gets over his pharisaism. The one goes down over the larboard side. Younger brother of the parable came and the other goes down over the back, but the senior brother stands starboard side, but they both go down. outside entirely oblivious of his own From all the windows of the old delinquencies and deficits, pronouncing homestend bursts the minstrelsy. The his own eulogium. Oh, how much easifloor quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The peighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they of them blamed themselves. have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose go the cymbals, "thrum!" go the he has no faith that the reformation harps, "click!" go the chalices, up and of the younger son is genuine. His down go the feet inside, while outside entire manner seems to say: "That is a most sorry spectacle.

The Senior Son's Anger The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on bearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh, The house and rejoiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined the Oriental schottish. No, there he stands. His brow lowers; his face darkens; his lip curls with contempt. He stamps the ground with indignation; he sees nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast, coming out on the air, the one that is on the commons and do not sharpen his appetite. The lively music does not put any spring in the paddock." That is the reason into his step. He is in a terrible pout. He criticises the expense, the injustice and the morals of the entertainment. in. He scolds the father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he makes the most unput a premium on Vagabondism. I You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid. That calf; but this scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart and you pay him for it. That calf, to which we have been giving extra feed fat and sleek if I had known to what use you were going to put it. That vagabond deserves to be cowhided instead of banqueted. Veal is too good for him." That evening, while the You do not know how to shake younger son sat telling his father hands with a prodigal. You do not what had occurred on the place since | not know how to greet him. He wants to bed disgusted and slams the door | Christian sympathy. You are the iceafter him. That senior brother still berg against which he strikes and lives. You can see him any Sunday, shivers. You say he has been a prod-

stands for the self-congratulatory, self- with sin. Now, I say, the more bones satisfied, self-worshipful man. With a man has broken the more need he the same breath in which he vitupe- has of an hospital, and the more a man rates against his younger brother he has been bruised and cut with sin the utters a panegyric for himself. The more need he has to be carried into self-righteous man of the text, like ev- human and divine sympathy. But ery other self-righteous man, was full for such men there is not much room of faults. He was an ingrate, for he come back after wandering. train crept along, and finally took a head instead of \$1.25 per head in 1896. was disobedient, for when the father for sinners high salaried, for kidtold him to come in he staid out. He gloved and patent-leathered sinners, was a liar for he said that the recreant | for sinners fixed up by hairdresser, son had devoured his father's living. pomatumed and lavendered and cowhen the father, so far from being logned and frizzled and crimped and reduced to penury, had a homestead "banged" sinners-plenty of room! left, had instruments of music, had Such we meet elegantly at the door of jewels, had a miesion, and instead of our churches and we invite them into being a pauper was a prince. This the best seats with Chesterfieldian galsenior brother, with so many faults of fantries; we usher them into the house his own, was merciless in his criticism of God and put soft ottomans under of the younger brother. The only per- their feet and page gilt edged prayer fer's people that I have ever known book in their har and pass the conwere utterly obnoxious. I was never tribution box befor them with an air so badly cheated in my life as by a cf apology, while they, the generous perfect man. He got so far up in his souls, take out the exquisite portedevotions that he was clear up above | monnale and open it, and with diamond all the rules of common honesty. | finger push down beyond the \$10 gold These men that go about prowling pieces and delicately pick out as an among prayer meetings and in places expression of gratitude their offering break. On the stone flagging were the of business, telling how good they are to the Lord-of one cent! For such bits of a broken pitcher. "There, there, -look out for them; keep your hand sinners plenty of room, plenty of room. little girl," said the benevolent man, on your pocketbook! I have noticed But for the man who has been drink- "don't cry, don't cry, little girl; 'never that just in proportion as a man gets ing until his coat is threadbare, and cry over spilt milk." "But it isn't good he gets humble. The deep Mis- his face is erysipelased, and his wife's milk," sobbed the girl, "it's beer." sissippi does not make so much noise wedding dress is in the pawnbroker's as the brawling mountain rivulet. shop, and his children, instead of be-There has been many a store that had ing in school, are out begging broken hour, the teal 100 miles, mallard 85 more goods in the show window than bread at the basement doors of the miles, and the wild goose 70 to 75 baside on the shelves.

The Self-Righteons Man-This self-righteous man of the text from the scathing, scorching, blasting, blistering, consuming cup which the stood at the corner of the house hugdrunkard takes, trembling and agonging himself in admiration. We hear ized and affrighted, and presses to his a great deal in our day about the highparched lips, and his cracked tongue er life. Now, there are two kinds of and his shricking yet immoral spirithigher life men. The one is admirable, and the other is most repulsive.

more useful until one day his soul

er it is to blame others than to blame

ourselves! Adam blamed Eve, Eve

blamed the serpent, the senior brother

blamed the younger brother, and none

stands for all those who are faithless

about the reformation of the dissipat-

ed and the dissolute. In the very tones

of his voice you can hear the fact that

He got a third of the property; now

he has come back for another third.

man has been a strong drinker. I say,

rejoice too much over his conversion,

for soon he will be unconverted,I fear.

too loud; and, if you kill a calf, kill

not the one that has been luxuriating

Greeting the Prodigal.

Again, the senior brother of my text

The one kind of higher life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not bore prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does .tot talk a great deal about himself, the younger son did, the elder son is but much about Christ and heaven.

gets kindlier and more gentle and angry and will not go in.

Be not so hard in your criticism of the fallen lest thou thyself also be tempted. Do you know who that man was who Sabbath before last staggered up and down the aisle in a church, disturbing the service until the service had to stop until he was taken from the room? He was a minister of the can hear the flapping of his rags in ance to other pastors when he is away gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination! That man had preached the gospel, that man had broken the bread of the holy communion for the people. From what a height to what a depth! Oh, I was glad there was no smiling in the room when that man was taken out, his poor wife following him, with his hat in her hand and his coat on her arm! It was as solemn to me as two funerals-the funeral of the body and the funeral of the soul. Beware, lest thou also be tempted!

> himself on the beach when he saw something crawling up the beach, wriggling toward him, and he was affrighted. He thought it was a wild | Economist, and a copy mailed free to beast or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, leastet showing the effects of protecan immortal man, a man made in tion and free trade on wool growing God's own image, and the poor wretch and sheep raising. For example, from crawled up to the feet of the invalid | 1878 to 1882, inclusive, under the Morsomething to drink, and then under Glasgow, Scotland. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. "Why," said the invalid, "I knew a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant of such and such a name." And the poor wretch straightened boy has come back for more money. himself and said, "I am that man." "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

He will never be contented to stay on Again, I remark that the senior the farm. He will fall away. I would go in too and rejoice with the others of envy and jealousy. The senior if I thought this thing were genuine; brother thought that all the honor they but it is a sham. That boy is a condid to the returned brother was a firmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas, wrong to him. He said. "I have staid my friends, for the incredulity in the at home, and I ought to have had the church of Christ in regard to the rering, and I ought to have had the banclamation of the recreant! You say a quet, and I ought to have had the garlands." Alas for this spirit of envy and jealousy coming down through you say, with a lugubrious face, "I hope you are not mistaken: I hope you are not mistaken." You say: "Don't tus, Caesar and Pompey, Columbus and \$1.91, and the highest price was \$2.27. cessant wagging. Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal or strike the timbrel painters. Closterman and Geoffrey highest price in the history of the na- town (Ill.) Home News. why more prodigals do not come home Kneller, Hudson and Reynolds, Fran- tion is recorded-namely, \$2.75. to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity of the church of God on this cia, anxious to see a picture of Rasubject. There is not a house on the phael, Raphael sends him a picture. coaxes bim to come in. He will not go streets of heaven that has not in it a Francia, seeing it, falls in a fit of ing states seem to have an inflammaprodigal that returned and staid jealousy, from which he dies. Jealhome. There could be unrolled before ousy among authors! How seldom Farm: Hence his objurgatory reyou a scroll of a hundred thousand contemporaries speak of each other! names-the names of prodigals who Xenophen and Plato living at the same came back forever reformed. Who time, but from their writings you staid at home and worked on the farm. was John Bunyan? A returned prodi- never would suppose they heard of gal. Who was Richard Baxter? A re- each other. Religious jealousies. The above would operate on the mind of turned prodigal. Who was George Mohammedans praying for rain dur- the editor of Field and Farm as a red know? What proof have you?" wouldn't have cost half as much as a Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned ing a drought; no rain coming. Then rag operates on the sensibilities of a prodigal. And I could go out in all the the Christians begin to pray for rain, bull, and cause him (the editor) to thoughtful man, pointing to the paraaisles of this church today and find and the rain comes. Then the Mo- lose his temper and fall to cursing like graph he had just been reading, "he or had embraced religion for its rewards on either side those who, once far as- hammedans met together to account | a drab. tray for many years, have been faith- for this, and they resolved that God We hardly think the sheep raisers for a speech."-Chicago Post. ful, and their eternal salvation is as was so well pleased with their prayers of his section will join this Bryanite sure as though they had been ten he kept the drought on so as to keep in "d-ning the tariff." Over the boryears in heaven. And yet some of them praying, but that the Christians | der in Utah they will not be likely to you have not enough faith in their re- began to pray, and the Lord was so echo his profane sentiment. A sheep hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and

about his adventures and asking about know how to pray for him. You do his departure, the senior brother goes to sail into the warm gulf stream of and Krummacher answered, "I know going to heaven one would think some the earth. His friends call him cute, in 1900. him; I saw him yesterday." And when people would be tempted to go to per- and I call him a confounded nuisance. they insisted upon knowing whom he dition to get away from you. The meant he said, "Myself; when I saw hunters say that if a deer be shot the First, the senior brother of the text with a man that has been wounded during one of those heavy snow- 1900 \$5 per head.

fire with the flames that have leaped "D--NS" THE TARIFF.

Oh, if this younger son of the parable had not gone so far off, if he had not dropped so low in wassail, the protest would not have been so severe! But, going clear over the precipice, as

Sympathy for the Fallen. was as follows:

Getting Back at Him. storms that we had some time ago. The a number of silly jokes, and finally went to sleep, much to my relief, as siding to le. another train pass. As it was about to take the main track again an idea occurred to me. Jones' destination was Albion, and, leaning over him, I yelled in his ear. It worked just as I thought it would. Only half-awake, he didn't wait to see where he was, but grabbed his grip and jumped off just as the train started, landing in a snowdrift. When he got the snow out of his eyes he found himself at a blind siding, not a house in sight, and the nearest hotel five miles away. I am sorry that I wasn't able to hear what he said "-Detroit Free Press.

The Proverb Did Not Apple The little girl stood on the street corner sobbing as if her heart would

The wild pigeon can fly 120 miles an city-the man, body, mind and soul on miles.

CURSES THAT MAY COME HOME TO ROOST.

Sentiments Not Likely to Be Shared by Sheep Raisers Who Have Profited Enormously Through the Restoration of Protective Duties on Wool.

"D-n the tariff and all its fools!" a request by the American Protective | tion of protective duties. In the ab-

the Dingley tariff upon the industry of | their energy, skill, enterprise and busisheep raising. Wool was upon the free ness ability, just as many other flourlist under the Wilson free-trade tariff | ishing industries would have failed, and is now adequately protected by and for the same reason. The Philathe provisions of the Dingley tariff.

the reverse side of this card and re- manufacture in the United States, notturn the same to us at your earliest convenience.

"The information asked for will be held strictly confidential, and in no case will the figures furnished be used otherwise than making up the totals upon which general percentages are An invalid went to South America to be computed. Yours very truly, for his health and one day sat sunning | "THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

> "Summarized returns of this investigation will be printed in the American

persons furnishing reports." Accompanying this inquiry was a the election of McKinley and a Republican congress the sheep industry immediately began to advance. From 1896 to and including 1898 the number hundred thousand.

sheep owned throughout the country | them."- Wm. J. Bryan.

These facts of vital interest to the sheep raisers of Colorado and adjointory effect upon the editor of Field and paper. sponse, "D-n the tariff and all its fools!" Why? We do not know. We could not possibly have supposed that the citation of acts like those gleaned from official statistics and quoted

disgusted with their prayers that he raiser in Utah county, for example, sent rain right away so he would not will not "d-n the tariff," for he reports that whereas in 1896 (Wilson free wool tariff) he owned 8,000 sheep jealousy! Let us stamp it out from of an average value of \$2 per head, he owned in March, 1900 (Dingley protective tariff), 11,000, of an average value of \$4.25 per head.

Sheep raisers in Chotaeu county, "Know Jones, of course?" said the Montana, do not "d-n the tariff." drummer, as he settled himself in a One of them reports that his flock has any day of the week. At a meeting of igal. I know it, but you are the sour, chair and lit a cigar. "Travels for a increased from 4,000 in 1896 to 6,500 ministers in Germany some one asked unresponsive, censorious, saturnine, shoe house, and considers himself the in 1900, and that the value per head the question. "Who is that elder son?" cranky elder brother, and if you are greatest practical joker on the face of has increased from \$2.25 in 1896 to \$5

From Bingham county in Idaho He is always seeking to make some comes the statement from a farmer one the butt of his wretched jokes, and who owned 2,900 sheep in 1896 and the account of the conversion of a other deer shove him out of their com- no one is safe when he is around, now owns 6,000; market value in most obnexious man I was irritated." pany, and the general rule is-away Well, we met the other day on a train 1896, \$2.50 per head; market value in

Reports from Colorado are even train was delayed, and there was no more impressive. A Trinidad man now telling when it would get through, has 8,000 sheep, against 6,000 four Jones seized the opportunity to get off years ago, and their present value is \$4.50 per head against a value of \$2.00 per head in 1896. Another Trinidad man has increased his flock from 3,500 A Trinchera flock owner has 4,200 sheep, or 2,700 more than he had in 1896, and the value at \$4 per head, or just double the value of 1896.

These are fair samples of the large number of reports received from the localities from which (presumably) the major portion of the reading patronage of the Field and Farm of Denver is forthcoming. Do these prosperous farmers, who are, in the aggregate, many millions of dollars richer because of the change from free wool to protection, "d-n the tariff?" We should think not. It is much more reasonable to suppose that their profane expletives, if they use any such, will be applied to an editor who, while publishing a paper for farmers, has so little sense as to shower curses upon an economic policy through whose operations, directly and indirecetly, the farmers of the United States have in the past three years been able to recoup in great measure the frightful losses-estimated at upward of five billion dollars-which they suffered war loan which England is floating. during the four years of Cleveland Pretty good for a nation that is on the free trade. "D-n the editor" the brink of moral, political and financial farmers might, and with just cause, ruin.-Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argusbut not the tariff.

The Fact Remains.

It is no longer necessary to put a foreign label upon home-made goods in order to hasten their sale .- Philadelphia Record.

Why is it no longer necessary? How has the silk industry of the United States, to which the above remark is applied by the Record, attained to the enviable position of being able to market its products as home-made goods and to supply 85 per cent of all the silk fabrics worn and used in this country? Because of the sound com-Such is the message of the Field and mon sense of insuring to that industry Farm, an agricultural journal pub- a fair living chance to sell its products lished in Denver. Col., in response to in the home market through the opera-Tariff league for information concern- sence of such defense against the ing the industry of sheep raising. The rivalry of silks made in countries inquiry sent out by the tariff league where labor is cheaper the silk makers of the United States could not possi-"Dear Sir: We are anxious to show bly have succeeded as they have done. by reliable reports the actual effect of They would have failed in spite of all delphia Record points with pride to "Kindly fill out the blank spaces on the tremendous development of silk ably in Pennsylvania, which heads the list in the total number of silk mills within its boundaries; but the Record carefully refrains from pointing with pride to the true reason for this tremendous development. The fact remains, however.

How the New Broom Sweeps

One week's record of new railroad equipment shows a total of 7,800 cars of different kinds distributed among eight different roads. In addition four other roads have put in orders for a total of twenty-three engines. It is this met of thing which has been reported almost every week, in the news of the railroads, for many months and asked for strong drink, and the rill tariff the number of sheep back. There seem to be no signs of a invalid took his wine flask from his throughout the country increased by let-up, but, on the contrary, the depocket and gave the poor wretch over 11,000,000. Under the tariff of mand for more equipment by the rail-1883, in which the duties on wool roads, which demand is only a bythe stimulus he rose up and gave his products were materially reduced, the product of the increasing demand for history. He had been a merchant in number of sheep decreased by about all kinds of American products, con- Huleh Lake) is then filled with a greater 6,000,000. With restored protection to tinues to be steady. The Dingley law, wool through the McKinley tariff of like the proverbial new broom, swept 1890 the number of sheep increased by clean; and in a very brief space of nearly 4,000,000. The Wilson tariff, time freed us from the want and idlewith free trade in wool, practically ness and poverty which free trade had went into effect when Mr. Cleveland | brought upon us, and, unlike the new was elected, and immediately the broom, it grows more effective as it flocks throughout the country began grows older. As it and the protection to decrease, and from '93 to '96 de- which it gives to American industries creased by about 9,000,000. The Ding- grow in length of days, our national ley tariff reimposed the scientific prosperity grows in volume. The schedules of the McKinley tariff, and American people will see to it that the with the promise of protection through | law continues in force for many a long

Who Said Stop?

"I shall not stop talking about the of sheep advanced by about thirteen | money question until 70,000,000 people secure the right to attend to their own The effect of protection and free business without asking the aid or trade in regard to the number of consent of any one to attend it for

is not more impressive than the effect | Well, now, who said stop? Nobody, the ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and as to values. Under the Morrill tariff so far as we know, has ever expected Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and the lowest price per head was \$2.09, William Jonah Bryan to stop talking. Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando and the highest \$2.55. Under the tariff unless his tongue becomes paralyzed and Angelica, Caligula and Torqua- of 1893 the lowest price per head was or his jaws drops out of place from in-

the Spanish courtiers, Cambyses and Under the McKinley tariff the lowest | It seems that the people were attenda better marksman, Dionysius and \$2.66. Under free trade the lowest the 6th of November, 1896, when they Philoxenius, whom he slew because he | price was \$1.58 and the highest price | chose between the policies of Wm. Mcwas a better singer. Jealousy among \$1.92. Under the Dingley tariff the Kinley and W J. Bryan.-Elizabeth-

> Evidently Dangerously Ill. "Alas, poor Bryan!" said the thoughtful man, as he laid aside his

> "What's the matter with him?" asked the Populist in alarm. "Sick," replied the thoughtful man,

regretfully; "dangerously ill, beyond "Nonsense!" exclaimed the other, reaching for the paper. "How do you tribulations than heavy sorrows, A whole

"Only yesterday," answered the asked to be excused when called upon

Severe Tests for Watches.

At Kew, at the meteorological observatory, a watch is tested in every po- the grains filled out. sition and its rate measured and recorded by the hour. It is hung upside down, hung from each side, placed dial down, and back down and at any number of angles, and to finish it is baked in an oven and frozen in a pail of ice. When it is considered that 19,000 vibrations an hour occur in a watch and it is easy to see why no watch has ever been perfect.

Just the Reverse. Under the Cleveland regime a deficit used to turn up at the end of each month. Matters are just the reverse now. Each month shows an increase in the surplus of the United States treasury, and, besides that, the public debt is being steadily reduced .- St. Louis Star.

A POSSIBLE PRESIDENT? NO!



On the Brink. And now it appears that New York cabled to London on one day an offer but a man is sorry that he didn't say to take the whole of the \$150,000,000

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, MAY 20-MATT. 13: 1-8; 18: 23.

Golden Text-"The Seed Is the Word of God"-Luke 8: 11-The Parable of the Sower-A Busy Day in the Life

1. "The same day" in which the first three events noted above occurred. "Went Jesus . . . and sat by the sea side." He seems to have loved the country and the sea.

2. "Great multitudes were gathered together unto him." From every city (Luke), including every variety of character represented in the parables spoken. Most of them had heard him and seen his miracles, or heard of him. Great expectations were aroused concerning the Messiah and his kingdom that was at hand, and these needed both encouragement and correction. "So that he went into a ship." A fishing boat. Here he "sat" as in a pulpit, while the multitudes stood upon the circular shores of

3. "And he spake many things (taught many truths) in parables." The group of eight parables spoken at this time (seven in Matthew and one other in Mark) were concerning the kingdom of heaven in various aspects, and should be read and studied as a group, in order to obtain a view of the drift and burden of Jesus' teaching at this time. These parables are followed by a group of miracles, as was the Sermon on the Mount in the record given by Matthew, as if on purpose to confirm the teacher's authority for the great truths he spoke.

4. "Some seeds fell by the way side." 'The grain fields are rarely fenced, though the landmarks are definite and plain. There are little paths leading through, hither and thither, some being the highways along which the horsemen ride and asses carry their burdens. It -Prof. Hall. "It is of exactly the same soil as the rest, but many passengers (birds) came and devoured them," because they were in sight. "Birds in Syria, and especially about the Lake of As Syria is the winter feeding ground of many migratory birds from Northern Europe and Asia, this marsh (of the of crows come from all quarters of the "At early dawn they begin their calls again, and then make long nesaret, we passed a hillside which was black with over one thousand of them, who were waiting there for the unhappy plowmen to move far enough away for them to descend on their fields."-W. H. Thomson, M. D. 19, "Heareth the werd . . and understandeth it not. For the heart is unprepared to receive it.

not fall among stones, for on account of the nature of the rocks "the most vigorous growth of wheat may be seen on other keeper rushed in and as quick land which at first sight seems covered as human hands could work released

6. "When the sun was up, they were scorched." The sun soon dried up the hot surface soil, which could draw up no moisture from the deep earth, and the roots had no depth of soil into which to run and drink in the moisture.

20. "The same is he that heareth the word and anon (straightway) with joy receiveth it. Their emotions are touched, but the word does not reach their moral nature: and their will and character are unchanged. They are moved by the winds of popular excitement or enthusiasm, but there is no new life. "Their fault is not the brother he slew because he was price was \$2.49 and the highest price ing strictly to their own business on the mere fact of receiving the word with joy. For joy is a characteristic of deep of joys in a religious life is a sign, not of depth, but of dullness. Joy without thought is a definition of the stonyground hearer."-A. B. Bruce. (V. 21.) "Hath he not root in himself." No deep principle, no real change of heart, no fire within, but only warmth from without. 21. "When tribulation." This word "tribulation," both the English and the

Itatin equivalent of the Greek, is derived from the Latin tribulum, which was the threshing instrument or roller whereby the Roman husbandman separated the corn from the husks; and tribulation in its primary significance was the act of this separation.-R. C. Trench. Often numberless small annoyances are greater army has been defeated by wasps. "Or persecution." almost certain to arise "Because of the word." This would test them whether they were true Christians and pleasures.

7. And some fell among the thorns.' In good soil, but preoccapied with the roots of thorns, "And choked them." Took up the virtue of the soil and shaded them from the sunshine, so that little of the wheat came to maturity and few of

22. "The care (cares [Mark], anxieties) of this world." The absorption in worldly interests of labor, business, and pleasare. "And the deceitfulness of riches." Riches which deceive by giving us the impression that they are able to bestow what they cannot give; which make things seem honest which are not so; which are continually luring men on in search for blessings that elude them. it must not vary a second in a week Luke adds the "pleasures of this life." Even pleasures which are right in themselves may become too absorbing, may occupy too much attention, and thus

8. "Other fell into good ground." The larger part of the field sown was of this "And brought forth fruit, some an hundredfold some sixtyfold some thirtyfold." "At Geneva, in 1855, I got from an adjoining field a single ear or spike of barley containing two hundred and seventy-six grains. Trench, in a note, remarks that 'Herodotus mentions that two hundredfold was a common return in the plain of Babylon, and sometimes three; and Niebuhr mentions a species of maize that returns four hundredfold. 23. "He that heareth the word, and understandeth it." "In a good and honest heart," "hold it fast" (Luke). The word goes into the ears, is understood by the mind, "accepted" (Mark) by the will as the guide of life and as the truth

of God; held fast in patient culture against all enemies and all hindrances to

Expected Too Much. Rastus-See hyah. I done thought you tole me dis 50-cent shirt wouldn't fade! I done only had it washed once! Grabbenstein-Vashed! Vashed! Vat | ders for such items and I employ a could you egspect? Vy didn't you keep id glean?-Indianapolis Press.

What Queered Him. Ferdy-So you told Mrs. Cotrocks she looked as young as her daughter! I suppose that caught the old lady? Percy-Yes; but it lost me the daugh-

LOVELY WOMAN.

ter.-Puck.

If a girl of 16 should give her age as 36 some woman would say, "I know she is older than that."

A woman is glad afterward when she refrained from saying something mean.

A woman's idea of a true friend is one who, when she has company, will entertain the guests and take them down town mornings to give her a chance to clean up the house.

SHUNTING CARS.

Liability of a Railroad Company to a A railroad company is liable to a

shipper for injuries inflicted on him by negligently backing an engine against a car on a side track while he is loading it with hogs from a "chute." And the fact that the plaintiff might have escaped injury if he had not attempted to shut the car door, to prevent the escape of his hogs, after he discovered that the engine was approaching, does not necessarily show that he was guilty of such contributory negligence as deprived him of a right to recover. The Supreme Court of IIlinois so held in affirming a judgment for \$1,000, recovered by J. H. Anderson against the Illinois Central ralroad company. Anderson was loading a car of hogs on a switch track, for shipment to Chicago, when defendant's local freight train came along and undertook to remove a car of wood that stood on the same track with the stock car. Just as Anderson had finished putting the hogs into the car, and was trying, with the help of his brother. to close the car door, the engine struck the line of cars with such force as 19 knock him out of the door. He fell on the end of a cross tie and several of his ribs were broken, and he was otherwise injured. He insisted that he went into the car, not only for the purpose of keeping his hogs from escaping, but in order to avoid being caught between the car and the chute. It appeared that the persons in charge of the engine knew the situation of Anderson and his brother when they ran it against the cars, and that when Anderson stepped into the car he signaled to the fireman to stop the engine. The Supreme Court said that Anderson had a right to be in the car, and had no reason to apprehend that the engine would strike it while he was closing the door, after he had signaled it to

KEEPER FACED DEATH

In a Huge Python's Colls, but Was

Either of the two big pythons just brought here on the steamer Afridi. for the Bronx Park zoo, would easily crush the ribs of a horse in its terrible embrace. One of the serpents is twenty-seven feet six inches long, the other is at least twenty-six feet long, and as big around as a water pail. Keeper Horan on Wednesday afternoon had a haif minute of time which could easily have ended his career. Around his body wound a coil of the twenty-sixfoot python. He was not hurt. The him. But for one instant Horan, almost paralyzed by the situation, could not know whether he would sleep that night on his bed or on his bier. There were two pythons which Horan was directed to measure. The female python was stretched out at full length and the tape was applied. Then Horan applied the tape to the male python, that also lay stretched out motionless. He had measured off nearly half the length when the huge reptile seemed suddenly to awake. There was a shout of warning from Keeper Snyder and the others who were watching the measurement, but before Horan could stand erect the whole huge body of the python had suddenly taken life The great head was suddenly raised, the great mass of ringed muscle had swept around in a living coil, and Horan, pale as death, stood transfixed with terror. Snyder and his assistants dashed into the cage. They knew that the reptile was still semitorpid with cold. Fearlessly they caught hold of the great body and shouted to Horan to jump out of the living circle. He did so. The men left the cage and the python lazily stretched out its full length and sank again into the terpor of cold .- New York Journal.

She Meant to Be Practical.

The happy pair had survived the congratulations of friends and relatives, and were being whirled rapidly toward the railway station, before the bridegroom began fairly to realize that the vision of loveliness at his side was indeed his own. A dawning sense of what he had done, and of the sacred charge that was now committed to his care, began to creep upon his benumbed faculties, driving the rose of health from his downy cheek, and substituting therefor the pallor of haunting responsibilities. "Darling," he whispered softly, "it will ever be my sacred care in life to-" She interrupted him somewhat brusquely, "Now," said she, "don't sit on your coattails that way and get them all wrinkled up, and for goodness' sake don't lay your right elbow right in that dust! Heaven only knows how long it will be before you get another good suit, so that you had better take care of this one. Now, when we reach the station, you'd better get a couple of sandwiches in case we feel hungry in the train, and two hard-boiled eggs, and don't forget a small paper of pep' per and salt."-Tit-Bits.

Secret Drawers of To-day.

"Most people seem to think," said a maker of furniture, "that secret drawers and hidden receptacles only exist in novels and plays, but this is by no means so. I very frequently take orclever woman designer, who shows positive genius in planning places of concealment, which no amount of tapping or measuring could reveal. In most cases even where the hollow receptacle discovered the woodwork around would have to be cut away, so complex are the fastenings. Most of the orders come from women-and rich people, of course-and I have no doubt that a desire to hide articles from too curious servants dictates the orders."-The American.

His Order.

"What else have you got?" asked Cholly, looking languidly over the bili of fare, for something to tempt his aded appetite. "Well," replied the waitress, "we have hot biscuits, too." "That'll do," said Cholly, resting his intellect by tossing the bill of fare aside. "Bring me a hot biscuit stew." -Chicago Blade