"Protection Must Go, They Say, Having Gutlived Its Esefutness and Being a densome, as they now are; and, Hindrance to the Expansion of Industries."

York Times pays his respects to last it week's annual meeting of the Amerithat protection is doomed to extinction | be equally shared. as an American fiscal policy; that Republicans are feeling their way along | cotton. toward free trade," and "are converting the Republican organization into duty of 50 per cent ad valorem and 5 a low tariff party."

frame of mind, the Cobdenite hot gos- and that a copy of these resolutions peller of the Times readily reaches the | be furnished the senators and repreconclusion that

"They [the Republican leaders] must abandon the prohibitive tariff policy

quilly dishand."

* wictions of the New York Times were there is hope for them. They are equivalent in the products of the Unitrecorded as above quoted, there ap- surely ascending in the scale of intelli- ed States, must be shipped abroad to peared in many newspapers of the gence and practical common sense, and defray the cost of our ocean transpor-United States, some of them free trade to become full-fledged protectionists tation. newspapers. Washington dispatches, all they need is time and just a little date of Jan. 19, 1986, containing state- more intelligence. ments based upon figures just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics to the effect that is the year just closed the foreign commerce of the United States under the full operation of the Dingley tariff law-"a hindrance to amounted to more than \$2,000,000,000, -Boston Globe. three-hiths was exports and less than

year except 1898. Of the exports, man- chester and returned to us in cloth. ufactures form a larger proportion cent in the fiscal year 1897, 22 per cent | mills have been built, in 1895, 20 per cent in 1885, 16 per cent In the South the greatest changes petition with American shipping, in in 1879, and 12 per cent in 1860. Of have obtained. Many new factories the foreign trade, receives from forthe imports 22 per cent are articles in have been built, and cotton has ada crude condition which enter into the vanced to a price where the growers warious processes of domestic industry. of the South will receive many millions against 26 per cent in 1895, 24 per cent | more for this year's crop than in years | in 1892, 23 per cent in 1889 and 20 per | before. cent in 1895."

try," and therefore "must go"?

Does this look as though the leaders the Raleigh (Ga.) News: of the Republican party would be com- "We know of a lot of cotton, 100 pelled to ahandon protection, "or the bales or more, sold during this week to manufacturers will abandon them"?

trade take its place?

Does this look as though the Amerito disband forthwith?

would like to see protection displaced and free trade installed as the American policy; but they are not American manufacturers. The manufacturers who hanker for free trade are foreign manufacturers for the most part, with here and there a "manufacturer" of free trade sentiment like the New York

SICNS OF PROGRESS.

The South Awakening to the Advantages of the Protective Policy.

trating the murch of ideas in a section | can mills are not only supplying the of the country which for more than home demand, but are making large seventy years has stood for the doc- inroads into the trade in the Orient tripe of selling in the dearest market formerly controlled by the English facand buying in the cheapest market, but | tories. Under free trade the cotton which now seems to be on the point of seeing a new light on the question of | England, purchased at prices fixed in protection vs. free trade, we append | Liverpool and Manchester, and our the following draft of a memorial to the congress of the United States, introduced by Mr. Dickerson in the Georgia state senate and by that body

"Memorial to our senators and representatives in congress in reference to a duty on Egyptian and long stapage cotton, or on the importation

Whereas. The present price of longstapled or sea island cotton is now far below the cost of production, causing |. a large area of our state to languish and a once profitable industry to waver and die; and,

"Whereas, The low price referred to is not due to overproduction, as is demonstrated by the fact that for a crop of 194,557 bales in 1896 and 1897 the average price for the grade of "fine" was 11 cents, while for the last crop, 75,000 bales only, or 25 per cent. less than the year previous, the average price for the grade "fine" was two cents less, or nine cents per pound; and,

for our low prices, financial depression plants notifying its employes of a gen- care of the shoe question. And it furand agricultural discontent is found in eral advance in wages of 71/2 per cent, ther appears that the much talked of the annually increasing importation of to take effect from January 1. The tariff on hides, so loudly denounced by Egyptian cotton, the product of pau- advance effects 30,000 employes. This the free-traders, has laid no burdens per labor; and,

people have not deemed it derogatory | country. There is scarcely a day that | detrimental influence" on the boot and to their principles and interest to have the newspapers do not chronicle an ad- shoe business. He states, in fact, that a duty placed on woot, rice, hides and vance in wages in one or more of the scarcely any hides are imported for

tobacco; and. on the above mentioned articles has by without reading.-Tecumseh (Neb.) proven a direct benefit to our people. Chieftain.

not part without a struggle; and,

"Whereas, There are but two ways whereby the money necessary to maintain the national government can be raised, and since the junds derived from internal revenue are insufficient, even when made enormous and bur-

"Whereas, we are forced from the nature of things to depend on a tax laid upon goods and products imported | the president in his last annual mes-"They Lag Superfluous," is the cap- into this country from foreign countion of an article in which a free trade | tries to raise funds to assist in the supwriter on the editorial staff of the New | port of the government; therefore, be

"Resolved. That it is the sense of can Protective Tariff league. The this legislature that a tariff should be the commissioner of navigation, is in-Times man professes to be unable to laid for revenue only and arranged so underst. ad why the league should per- | that if it shall prove a burden all may sist in existing. He is firmly convinced | equally bear it, and if a benefit, it may | and who is also chairman of the senate

"Resolved further. That we are un-President McKinley and the wisest alterably opposed to the free importaand most influential leaders of the cents per pound on all long-stapled

"Resolved. That we favor an import cents per pound on all long stapled Having argued himself into this cotton imported into the United States, sentatives in congress."

Who will say after this that the world does not move, and that the or the manufacturers will abandon South is not progressing? One can in the press, and the trend of comment them. Protection has had its day, has excuse the curious inconsistency of the is largely favorable, many Democratic outlived all the usefulness it ever had. | declaration which in one breath calls | newspapers, especially in the south, and is now a hindrance to the expan- for a tariff for revenue only and in the | warmly commending its provisions and sion of the industries of the country. next breath stipulates that the duty on advocating its passage. long-stapled foreign cotton shall be Why doesn't the American Protec- prohibitive. It must be remembered tive Tariff league go? Its vocation is that the Georgia Democrats, having in in the foreign carrying trade just about gone, its influence is shuttered, it is their veins the blood of three generapulling the wrong way. It has \$1,- tions of free traders, are not very well adding in its treasury. We advise the up in the logic of latter-day economleague to turn over this unexpended ics, and hence do not know that a American foreign carrying. These forbalance to the Society for the Relief of tariff for revenue only and a protective eign ships earn, it is conservatively the Agod and Destitute and then tran- tariff are elements as incompatible as estimated, between \$175,000,000 and oil and water, as inter-repugnant, in- \$200,000,000 a year in freight and pas-On the day that the free trade con- ter-destructive, and contradictory. But senger charges, which sum, or its

RESULTS OF PROTECTION. Increased Activity in the Cotton Mills and Higher Prices.

the expansion of the industries of the ning night and day in their efforts to sidering, also, that the intercountry," according to the Times- supply orders. It was not always thus. ests most immediately and di-

TTS 486 641; excess of exports over im- were not running night and day and whose support is essential to the pasports is larger than in any preceding | American cotton was shipped to Man- | American shipping interests in the

Under the Dingley protective tariff these considerations it would seem than ever before, while of the imports | not only are the mills of New England | that the pending bill should receive the raw materials for use of manufacturers | running night and day, making money form a larger proportion than ever be- for their owners and for the workmen fore. Of the exports, more than 30 per and women, whose wages have been tion of the American merchant marine. cent are manufactures, against 26 per several times advanced, but many new

Another great change has been Does this look as though protection | wrought in the South. For the first is operating as "a hindrance to the ex- time the price of cotton is fixed by lopansion of the industries of the coun- cal mills, instead of by Liverpool brokers. A statement as to this is made by

a local buyer for local mills for one-Does this looks as though the indus- fourth of a cent per pound more than trial captains of the United States were any exporter would pay for it, notdissatisfied with the workings of pro- withstanding the fact that the purchastection and were anxious to see free er was so situated that he had to haul the cotton in wagons a distance of 24 miles to the local mill. This is a concan Projective Tariff league had no dition of the cotton trade that has further teason for existence and ought never before existed at this season of the year. We are informed, too, that There are many manufacturers who the price offered for this same lot of cotton by the exporter was one-fourth to three-eighths of a cent more than he would at the present time realize by shipping it abroad."

The Atlanta Constitution says: "Our Southern cotton spinners are paying half a cent a pound more for cotton than Liverpool is offering, running their mills, many of them, night and day, and the majority of them with contracts for four or five months at good profits.

The direct benefits of manufacturing our cotton at home, and employing As a matter of record and as illus- American labor, are conceded. Americrop of this country was worked in working people were idle.-Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.



That man looks like a lunatic." "He is crazy-became so by trying to prove that free trade was the proper policy, and that under protection this country could not possibly prosper."

A Fair Sample. Whereas. The indisputable cause pany last week posted notices in all its Increase of work and wages has taken is a sample of the prosperity that has on buyers of shoes. In Mr. Terhune's "Whereas. The Democratic party and struck the laboring men all over the opinion, the tariff on hides has had "no great manufacturing enterprises of the | boots and shoes. "Whereas. The placing of said duty nation. The Bryanites pass such items

THE SHIPPING BILL

Widespread Demand for the Eesteration of the American Merchant Marine

The bill now before congress for the promotion of American shipping in the foreign carrying trade is a bill upon which almost all of those engaged in shipbuilding and shipowning in the United States have united in advocacy. It confirms to the recommendations of sage to congress, and it is in accord with the recommendations in the last annual report of the secretary of the treasury. It is also in line with the suggestions made in the last report of dorsed by Senator Frye, the president pro tem. of the United States senate, committee on commerce. It has been introduced in the house by the Republican leader upon the floor, Hon. Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the way and means committee.

The shipping bill has been indorsed by some two hundred commercial and agricultural arganizations, in all parts of the country, many of which are of great national strength and influence. Several state legislatures have petitioned congress in behalf of its passage. It has been before the people for over a year, has been widely discussed

This shipping bill provides compensation for American vessels, engaging sufficient in amount to enable them to compete with the foreign ships which now monopolize all but 8 per cent of

From this brief summary of facts, of large importance in connection with the efforts that have been for nearly forty years so unsuccessfully made to secure adequate protection for American ships in competition with foreign ships in the carrying of Amer-New England cotton mills are run- ican foreign commerce; and conforeign carrying trade-in view of all support of all who are sincerely desirous of bringing about the restora-

We must bear in mind that the shipping of foreign nations that is in comeign governments, as subsidies, subventions, haval reserve retainers. bounties and the like, a sum exceeding \$26,000,000 annually, and against the competition thus enormously sustained unaided American shipping cannot compete, with the result that the United States loses the protection it requires upon the sea in the reinforcement of our navy through the possession of merchant ships and seamen, as well as the loss of between \$175,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in ocean transportation charges, which latter is an enormous drain upon the the industria!

and financial resources of the nation. The shipping bill is now in the hands of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, of which Gen. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio is chairman. and it is also in the hands of the senate committee on commerce. Each of these committees has been holding numerous public hearings upon the bill, at which its friends and its few opponents have appeared, and, it is believed, will soon be favorably reported by each committee to its respective branch of congress. Its adoption before the close of the present session of congress seems assured, with the rseult that the long expected revival of the American merchant marine seems now to be measurably in sight.

Why More Railroads Were Built. The Railroad Gazette reports that according to estimates and facts already at hand, it appears that during the year ending Dec. 31 more than 4,500 miles of railroad were built in the United States. There have been no figures like these since before the free trade blight fell upon the country through the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency in 1892. During the free trade period the average per year did not reach half this sources as it is destructive to business was built in response to the demands able evidence of the widespread prosperity that has at last overtaken the country."

Foot Comfort. Mr. W. L. Terhune, publisher of the Boot and Shoe Record, says: "The boot and shoe trade is closing the most prosperous year since 1892." In spite of the apparent fears of the free-traders, therefore, it appears that the peo-The American Steel and Wire com- ple have not suffered for foot comfort.

There are very few cynics found

among the successful.

TALMAGES SERMON.

"MAKING THE DEAF HEAR" IS THE SUBJECT.

"And They Bring Unto Him One That Was Deaf" -- Mark vii: 32-Christ's Work as a Healer-A Lesson for All "Six thousand years ago Adam and

Eve were driven out of the garden of Eden. But in the latter part of this sixth millennium the kindergartens. academies, colleges, universities, seminaries, lyceums, legislatures, political colleges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, daily newspapers, weeklies, and monthly magazines have been working side by side to change the sands of ignorance into the flora of knowledge, to lift the depressed valleys to the heights of the hills, and to deluge earth's dry places with the water of life. Once the pulpit was the great center, the intellectual as well as the spiritual educator of the community. The clergyman, like the pope of Rome could speak ex-cathedra. The orator always knew as much as, if not a great deal more than, the auditor. Now the intellectual audiences think for themselves. The churches and the public Lalls are filled with juries ready to weigh evidences. The people have not only one, but many, Rosetta stones. The dead languages are no longer dead. Hearers as well as speakers can soon separate the brass from the gold, the tares from the wheat, the false from the true, man's thoughts from God's thoughts. Once the king was not only the ruler, but the judge and the executioner. Two women claimed a certain baby. Solomon, in his wisdom. said, 'Bring me a sword. Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one and half to the other.' When the true mother fell down and begged that her child be given to the enemy rather than be destroyed. Solomon said to the weeping suppliant, 'Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it; she is the mother.'

One of Christ's Cares. Christ's most wonderful cures: The the more remarkable because St. Mark | teachers and 25,797 pupils. is the only divine biographer who resords the miracle. In the first place, the finger under the throat of the 'they bring unto him one that is deaf,' | teacher and practicing the vowels and rectly affected are a practical unit because the affliction was considered consonants, even those who were born and of this enormous sum more than Well, we should say not. It was not in its advocacy; besides which it comthus during the time of the Wilson | mands such widespread indorsement | know but very little about the human | And through the same wonderful systwo-fifths imports. The exact figures free trade law, when the country was from commercial and agricultural in- ear. The eye, the foot, the hand, the supplied with a large part of its tex- terests and the press, and the ad- stomach, the liver, the heart have been "Imports, \$799,824.626; exports, \$1 - tiles by English mills. American mills vocacy of those members of congress explored and are understood by the dissector's knife. But the ear, with ports, \$475.652.021. The excess of ex- many of them were not running at all. sage of any legislation helpful to its tympanum, its bones, its two vesti- have had the spark of intelligence bules or storm doors, for the anatomist must pass through the outer and middle ear before he can enter the holy of holies of sound: the ear, able to catch a loved one's whisperings, and yet not be stunned at the thunderclap It does, life, love are there; the living of a tornado, has never been fully mastered. The drum has side holes to let the air in and out, that the drumhead may vibrate and cause sound. We find | Striving among the best to reach the of the little dwelling. Would Caesar in the ear there is a long tube connecting with the throat, and on the top of this tube there is a thin membrane or skin which moves up and down as the waves of sound strike it. And catarrhal troubles are dangerous because they threaten the stoppage of this tube. bro-spinal meningitis. The nerve to the ear becomes paralized. Some- No man can speak right unless he first times deafness is caused by the outer learns to hear right. John James awoke he found he was no longer structive enemy to the nursery than adopted him into 1,000 different famideath, because when it is driven away lies. They talked to him; he listened. from the cradle, in mad rage this dis- After awhile the naturalist's ear beease generally strikes a paralyzing came so keen he knew their songs of and worse than dead. Sometimes the love-makings. He stood at their crabe perfectly formed, yet the mind is no and years thus he practiced self-sacmore able to differentiate sound that rifice and worked and studied. Do you one afflicted with color blindness is wonder that John James Audubon's able to distinguish between red, white, yellow, blue, purple, or green. Whatever may be the cause of deafness, grown people stopped to listen and the when a child is once born deaf, he is deaf to the grave. No power of sur- pretty pictures?

gery or medicament has ever been able to cure the affliction. Figures That Prove Facts. "To prove this is true, of the 35,000 deaf mutes in the United States, and 29,512 deaf mutes in France, and the 24,488 deaf in Germany, and the 2,000 deaf in Denmark, and the 4,778 in Sardinia, and 4.000 deaf mutes in Canada. and the 10,000,000 deaf mutes in this world at the present time-for Joseph A. Seiss, in his book called 'The Children of Silence,' declares there is one deaf mute to ever 1,400 of the human race-not one of the deaf mutes has ever heard one sound if born without the power of hearing. Now, you must realize the condition in which Jesus number of miles of new railroad built | Christ lived was entirely different from that of the present day. In this age amount. Free trade is as preventive of of factories and smoke and beehives the further development of the country of swarming populations a city is and of a greater opening up of its re- place where no one knows his neighbor. The only interest most of us take already established. Every one of those in the man who lives next door is 4,500 and more miles of new railroad | when the crape hangs upon the knob and the hearse comes to carry away of some new industry, or to the in- the filled casket. But in olden times creased demand for transportation as in smaller country villages today facilities made by those industries al- everyone knew everybody else. Here ready in existence, and to which new was a lad born deaf. Everyone knew life was given by the enactment of the his relatives and knew him, and knew Dingley law. Altogether, as the Ga- he had never heard a sound. He had zette puts it, "the exhibit is a remark- | the sullen, vicious, self-willed, sinful look of the deaf mutes of old. Perhaps in one of his fits of evil temper he picked up a club, and as a maniac struck his mother over the head and left her bleeding upon the floor, caring not even though she was a corpse.

Wonderful Medicine Man. "'By the way,' some one says, 'have you heard of Jesus, the wonderful medicine man, whom some call a phophet? | for us. They say he can cure sickness by just

chronic sickness of twelve years, just The clergyman hesitated for a moment, THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"'Yes,' answered another, 'I not only deaf and dumb, while I can hear and heard that he opened the eyes of one speak?' born blind, but I even heard he cured "A tear started, yet the lad hesitated a dumb man possessed with a devil, not, but wrote, Even so, Father, for and the people marveled, saying: 'It so it seemed good in thy sight.' was never so seen in Israel.'

this miraculous Jesus, is only a short silent lips sing for joy." distance away over the hills of Decapolis. 'Come,' they say, with one accord, 'let us take him to Christ. He can cure if any one can.' And they bring unto him one that was deaf because the affliction was incurable.

"Lesson the second: They brought daughters, whose male relatives are unto Jesus one who was not only deaf, fighting now, are passing through an but dumb. The Bible says he 'had an unnecessarily anxious time, says the impediment in his speech.' No one part | London Mail. The war authorities at of the physical body can be entirely di- Pretoria apparently hold strictly selfvorced from the other parts. As Paul | ish views upon the subject of casualty said: 'The body is one that hath many lists, deeming it impolitic to let those members, and all of the members of who are bereaved know that their men that one body being many, are one folk are dead. Owing to the influence "We find that these different mem- | who are going to the front, the Boer

warns the foot. The foot is the mes- field. The elder generation of Boer senger boy for the brain. The veins women will probably be bearing the are the canals carrying to the farthest suspense in tight-lipped, listless siextremeties the daily supplies of food, lence, but the girls who have received tibrim for the muscles, albumen for the the benefits of education will underblood, lime for the bones, phosphates stand how cruel their position is and for the nerves, moisture for the glands. fret in impotent wrath beneath the And all over the surface of the body injustice inflicted upon them by this the pores of the skin as scavengers are reticence. What kind of lives are at work tossing off the refuse night these women leading? In all likelihood man "in" love. For the time being the and day, as well as day and night. pretty much what they led in ordinary While the nerves are the harpstrings times. Their farms are squat, two or upon which nature thumbs the har- three roomed buildings, dumped down monies of life.

No Organ Independent. the body was more dependent on an- wretchedly uncomfortable habitations, other part than the organ of speech for Boer women are not house-proud. was upon the organs of the ear. That Formerly no Boer woman received is the reason we quoted only the first | more than an apology for an educanine words of the verse for a text. | tion and a very lame one at that. Now, There have been cases on record where however, some of the youngsters are persons have been dumb and not deaf. sent to the convent schools and are But these are very rare. Ninety-nine | modeled into very much improved editimes out of a hundred, when a man is | tions of the original Boers. a deaf mute, his vocal organs are all right, but undeveloped. The deaf and dumb are unable to speak merely be-"Today we are going to study one of | cause the ear cannot teach the voice how to act. There are today 375 difunstopping of a deaf mute's ears. It is ferent deaf mute schools, with 2,197

"By the power of touch, by placing only deaf and dumb, but also blind, kindled in their darkened brain.

'Walled in by deafness, dumbness, blindness all Can life exist beneath that dreadful

pall?

Beats hot against the bars that hold

goal. And through Christ's death immortal

life to win.' gers as two syringes against the two sleeping world had forgotten the Embroken ear drums and said, 'Ephphatha'-that is-'Be opened,' he loosed Sometimes deafness is caused by cere- the tongue that had an impediment at palace, up the steps into the royal the same time. The best way to dewhich runs from the base of the brain | velop the tongue is to develop the ear. nerves of the ear being destroyed by Audubon, with gun and pencil, disap- blind, for the mother snake had paid that most dreaded of all infantile dis- peared into the American forests. He | her debt of gratitude. eases called scarlet fever, a more de- lived among the birds until the birds blow which leaves its victim helpless joy, their cries of sorrow and their cause is inexplicable. A man's ear may | dles and dug their graves. For years tongue was able to talk about his feathered friends so interestingly that little children begged to look at his

> "This feeling was exhibited in the ninth chapter of John, when the disciples asked him in reference to one born blind, saying, 'Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?' Jesus answered: 'Neither hath this man sinned or his parents, but that the work of God might be made manifest in him.'

Effects of Heredity. "In fifty-nine cases of deafness reported by the Illinois institution, in 1873, the parents of forty-two were first-cousins; of nine, second cousins, of five, third cousins, and of two fourth cousins, and of one an uncle and a niece. And Dr. David Buxton writes: 'I knew the mother of three mute children who was the daughter of a deaf mute, and the grandfather, though his own children heard perfectly, was one of the eight deaf mutes in a family of sixteen. If a deaf person marries one who hears, the chances of their having a deaf-mute child are three-

fourths of 1 per cent.' tunates we should build the best schools and send them the best teachers. That is the great trouble with do," he demanded, "in the event of work, the bright Christian teachers will not devote their time to these edu- Mr. Greeley,' 'replied his opponent cational opportunities. The class is promptly. "I should sit in my office naturally small, the classroom very and write articles urging other people depressing, and the remuneration not to go and fight."-Youth's Companion.

enticing. "Most important of all, we should surround them with Christian love. The matron of a deaf and dumb school told me the deaf mutes were happy as long as they were inside the four walls of the school, but the children in the street would tease and tantalize them. As we help the helpless, God will care

"There is a beautiful story told that looking at an invalid. He is a young one day a clergyman was visiting a Nazarene, only 30 years of age. You deaf and dumb school, and the teacher, know my wife's cousin. Some few having sent the pupils to the blackmonths ago he was invited to a wed- board, the visiting clergyman asked a ding in the little village of Cana, near | young boy there three questions. First, Gallilee. And this Jesus came to the 'Who made the world?' Immediately marriage, and the wine gave out, and the deaf-mute child wrote, 'In the behe bended over some waterpots and the ginning God created the heavens and live together without fighting? Mrs. water turned into wine. My cousin said | the earth.' Question the second: 'Why it was so; you need not laugh. I be- did Jesus Christ come into the world?" With a smile the lad again wrote, "'Yes,' answered another, 'I heard 'This is a faithful saying, and worthy and that an old woman, who had a came into the world to save sinners. | thoughtful man .- wendell Phillips.

"In that last great day may our sin-"Just then another neighbor comes ful ears hear the words 'Well done." in and says that Jesus, this same Jesus, For then the dumb shall speak and the

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. How the Boer Women Put in Their

Time During the War.

Boer wives, mothers, sisters and

the knowledge might have on others bers act and react upon each other. war office keeps its secrets inviolate expounder of others' opinions. "And not The hand protects the eye. The eye and does not issue news of loses on the on the veldt far away from neighbors, in the center of the acreage of land "But in Christ's time no one part of farmed by the proprietor. They are

Legend of the Topaz.

The topaz is called the stone of gratitude, and the old Roman books record a suggestive legend. The blind Emperor Theodosius used to hang a brazen gong before his palace gates and sit beside it on certain days hearing and putting to rights the grievances of any of his subjects. Those | torn him." Luke says that the demon who wished for his advice and help | threw the man down in the mid t of the mediately admission into the presence of Caesar was obtained. One day a Teaching. The teaching was new, congreat snake crept up to the gate and cerning deliverance and salvation, and struck the brazen gong with its coils, and Theodosius gave orders that no one should molest the creature and bade her to tell him her wish. The snake bent her crest lowly in homage and straightway told the following tale: Her nest was at the base of the gateway tower, and while she had gone to find food for her young brood a strange beast covered with sharp needles had invaded her home, killed the nestlings and now held possession grant her justice? The Emperor gave orders for the porcupine to be slain and the mother to be restored to her "So when Jesus placed the two fin- desolate nest. Night fell and the peror's kindly deed, but with the early dawn a great serpent glided into the chamber and laid upon each of the Emperor's closed eyes a gleaming topaz. When Emperor Theodosius

Everybody Plays the Guitar. In Portugal men play upon the guitar as naturally as yankees whistle. The peasants are universally given to the instrument, chiefly as an accompaniment to the voice. In towns and villages the artisans are often expert guitar players and walk in groups to and from their work, enlivening the journey with music and song. The carpenter who comes to your house to execute a small job brings his guitar with his tools and the blacksmith is a far better performer on the guitar than the anvil. When Portuguese day laborer or workman has finished his a wine shop to squander the few cents | they spoke the truth. he has earned; he does not even lean against a post and smoke, nor whittle a stick while swapping yarns with his gets it, rests and comforts himself with the music while supper is being prepared. Afterward he spends the evenor on the doorstep of a neighbor.

Silencing Greeley. After all, the "new woman" is not such a very new institution. Few adace Greeley. The famous editor had title. It was removed by Judge Hosthrashed over the question of women's | mer making him a naturalized citizen, rights with an able representative of Kearney swearing allegiance to a coun-"In the next place, for these unfor- their sex, and wound up with the can- try he fought for four years and were quite useless. "What would you owned.-Detroit Journal. civil war?" "Just what you would do.

Poor, Poor Fellow!

Charitable Party-"Poor soldier: here is 50 cents for you. Your sign reads that your head was lacerated in the Philippines by the bursting of a shell." Masquerading Si-"Yes, kind madam; a Filipino citizen threw a cocoanut shell against my head with all his force. You doesn't begin ter know de dangers uv war, mum-yo doesn't begin ter know 'em."-Judge.

Happiness.

Mrs. Mulligan-An' what did his 'oaner say to you this morning? Mrs. Mulcahy-Can't you and your husband Mulligan-An' what did yer say? Mrs. Mulcahy-No, yer 'onner, not happliy.

Education is the only interest worthy that he resurrected Jairus' aaughter, of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ | the deep, controling anxiety of the

LESSON IX, MARCH 4-MARK 1: 21-34-JESUS HEALING.

Golden Text-"And He Healed Many That Were Sick" - Mark 1:34 - The Savier of the World Among the Poer and Lowly at Capernaum.

21. "And they went into Capernaum," from the seashore. He went into the city to spend the Sabbath where there was a place of worship. "And straightway," as soon as the service opened. On the sabbath day he entered into the yangogue." Equivalent to our church and its services. "And taught." It was ommon to ask any suitable person, es pecially if prominent, to speak at the synagogue services, which were more ike our prayer meetings or Sunday school than our more formal church services.

trine." Rather teaching, including both what he taught and the manner and spirit of his teaching. "For he taught them as one that had authority." Not as an as the scribes," who merely interpreted and repeated the teachings of others, a very formal teaching, with an infinite number of rules.

22. "And there was in their synagogue," Coming among the audience to hear and see, doubtless in one of his quiet periods, which are common in such cases. "A man with an unclean spirit." man "in" drink, or, more pleasantly, a man is absorbed, as it were, in love or in drink. "And he cried out." Luke says, with a loud voice." The excitement of the crowds brought on an attack. The presence and teaching of Jesus aroused the antagonism of the demon.

24. "Let us alone." One word in the original; an exclamation of indignation and surprise. "What have we the unclean spirit representing the whole body of evil spirits) to do with thee." Why o you interfere with us? "Art thou come to destroy us?" The Savior, so far as appears, had not been formally interfering with the demon; but his preaching was contrary to their nature; his character was opposed to theirs, his whole mission was the exact opposite of theirs; so that everything he did and said tended to destroy their influence. "I know thee." As one belonging to the invisible world, he knew some ting of what was going on there.

25. "And Jesus rebuked him." The testimony of such a being hurt the cause favored. "Hold thy peace." Literally, "be muzzled." It is a word for a beast, -Morison. The same verb is used in the calming of the winds and waves of Mark 4: 39

26. "And when the unclean spirit had crowd. "Came out of him." He had to

confirmed by such power. "Authority." Right and power. Both acknowledged by the unclean spirit. "Immediately his fame." Rather as R. V., the report of what he had done spread through all the region of

They entered into the house of Simon and Andrew," who, though natives of Bethsaida (John 1: 44), seem to be new living in Capernaum. All the chosen four went with Jesus 36. "Simon's wife's mother." This dis-

Galilee

tinctly implies that Peter was married, and makes it strange that the Roman Catholics should lay so much stress on the celibracy of the clergy. "Lay sick of a fever." Luke calls it a great fever, of a severe, malignant, and dangerous "He came and took her by the hand." To express his kindly sympathy and courtesy, and to make it evident

ent to Jesus, as in the case of the centurion. "And she ministered unto them." Such a fever invariably leaves the pa-"And at even, when the sun did set." Was setting. They came at this time (1) because the Sabbath had then

ended, and the people felt free to come. (2) It was the cool of the day, and pleasanter for the sick to come. (3) The report of the wonderful cures of the prophet had spread widely by this time 'Diseased." With various kinds of sick-These are mentioned in particular because they were much in evidence they were the most difficult cases, and the and of health was greatest. "Gathered together at the door" of Peter's house (v. 29)

34. "And he healed many." Not that were left unhealed, but that he healed them all (Matt. 8: 16), and there were many. "And suffered (or permitted) not the devils to speak." For they knew him." Knew that he was the Christ, the Son of God, and were tempted to proclaim the fact, and, perhaps to plead with Him that he "torment them not before the time." Jesus did not delong day's toil he does not hie him to sire the testimony of demons even when

Belated Citizenship.

John Kearney, who has lived in Defellows. If he did not bring his guitar | troit ever since he wore his first pair of with him he goes straight home and red-topped boots, excepting the four years he was fighting in the war of the rebellion; who has voted at every election for more than thirty years, served ing singing doggerel songs to a on juries and been a good American strumping accompaniment, titled back citizen generally, has been informed in a chair against his own house wall that he is an alien and incapable of holding a federal job. He was born in Ireland, but his parents brought him across the water in long clothes. If his father was naturalized John is a full-blooded Yankee, but the old genvocates of women's suffrage today have | tleman is dead, his papers not to be better arguments in reserve than that found after the expiration of fifty which, on one occasion, silenced Hor- years, and the son has a cloud upon his

MISSION NOTES.

It is said the number of missionery societies is tenfold greater than it was eight years ago. The number of converts is fiftyfold.

The progressive is gaining the day in Korea, and there is now a new system of education, and in many schools English is taught.

Copies of the Bible have been distributed at the railway stations and post offices in Japan. Doctors in the army and the navy have received New Testaments.

Methodists have two places within the city of Manila where preaching services are regularly held. Bishop Thoburn, who started the work there, says the Americans will do well to demolish the walls, and, indeed, the whole city.

After 500 years of enthusiastic and self-sacrificing labors to extend Buddhism in ancient Japan, there were only a few hundred priests and nuns and a few large temples. And yet Christians complain because more rapid progress is not made by missionaries of the Cross.