

JESUITISM IN U. S. A.

Jesuitism is making itself more and more felt in the secular press and in the municipal governments of the land. It is folly to close our eyes to the fact. The Romish hierarchy started upon the policy of dominating this land during the famous Baltimore Council, and every year since has witnessed increasing evidences of progress in this direction. More recently it started a new political society under the specious plea that it was necessary to do so because the A. P. A. was encroaching upon its rights; but it must not be forgotten that the latter organization was formed as a counteractive to the machinations and attacks upon our liberties and institutions by the Jesuits of Rome. This wily foe will bear close and constant watching.—*Phil. Presbyterian*.

NO SENSE OF SIN.

The difficulty with the Japanese, a lady missionary says, especially with women of the upper class, is to make them believe that they are sinners, and she gives this instance:—"I was talking one day to a dear little woman of very good family, an officer's wife here, and was telling her that before the one true God we are all sinners. She listened politely, and then, covering her face with her hands, she burst into a peal of quiet laughter. 'I do beg your pardon,' she said, 'but I a sinner! the idea is too ridiculous.' You see it is firmly believed in many cases among men, and women too, that other nations may need a Saviour, but not Japan; Japan is the country of the gods, the Japanese the children of the gods, and therefore they cannot sin."—*C. M. Gleaner*.

MOHAMMEDANISM A FAILURE IN INDIA.

What are the causes that have led to our decline? Want of education has been assigned as the main cause, but want of school-teaching is more the consequence of social decadence than the cause. Our social degeneracy must be mainly ascribed to our inability to accumulate wealth and inability to preserve property. Both Hindus and Mohammedans are living under the same government, but while the Hindu community is accumulating wealth and gaining in social importance, we have lost the wealth and the property that we had when the English people assumed the sovereignty of India. The time is rapidly coming when, in spite of individuals becoming judges or magistrates and barristers or advocates, the great majority of the Moslem population will become hewers of wood and drawers of water.—*Moslem Chronicle*.

THE HIDDEN BIBLE.

A few years ago, when Italy had not the religious liberty which the country now happily possesses, the police were sent one night to search the rooms of a young man who was supposed to have a Bible in his possession. The young fellow did not appear at all disturbed by this inroad of the police, but sat calmly smoking his pipe while they turned over all his papers, broke open his cupboard, and ransacked his room from end to end, even ripping up his sofa and chairs to see if the forbidden book was hidden in the stuffing. But it was all in vain. No Bible was discovered anywhere, and the police went away baffled. The Bible was, however, close at hand, hanging in a net from a nail just outside the window-sill! —*The Evangelist*.

At Cairo a Mohammedan College has over 11,000 students and 300 lecturers and teachers.

ENDEAVOR PROGRESS.

In the fifteen years of the history of Christian Endeavor—

Forty-six thousand societies have been formed. Five millions of Endeavorers have been enrolled, of whom more than 2,700,000 are to-day members.

Two millions of others, Endeavorers in all but name, have probably been enrolled in purely denominational societies.

Ten million Endeavor meetings have been held. Five million copies of the constitution have undoubtedly been printed, in forty different languages, and at least 15,000,000 copies of the pledge.

Over 1,000,000 of our associate members have come into the evangelical churches connected with fifty denominations, influenced, in part at least, by the Christian Endeavor Society; and it is certain that over \$2,000,000 have been given in benevolence through denominational and church channels.—*Dr. Clarke*.

The C. E. Societies of Great Britain were last year increased by one thousand, and now contain over 100,000 members.

INDIA'S GREATEST NEED.

Says an Indian correspondent of the Boston *Congregationalist*:

"A long experience in this land leads me to the conviction that India needs not so much the efforts of a number of peripatetic lecturers, however distinguished they may be, as it does the burning appeals of spiritually minded and spirit-bearing souls. A dozen such men could do much more good to young India than a hundred profound and eloquent lecturers. India is in danger of being intellectualized to death. What we need is more heat rather than light. I do not wish to depreciate any effort at giving to India Western and Christian thought. I only desire to emphasize the supreme fact that the greatest and most urgent need of this land to-day is not thought, but life—even the direct life of the indwelling spirit of God."

The same writer asserts that, having studied the movement since its incipency in India, he is prepared to maintain that, in proportion to the money expended, efforts put forth, and lives sacrificed, no mission in the same time has had less success in India than the Salvation Army.

GIRLS IN INDIA.

All girls in India are very fond of pretty and bright-colored dresses. The dress is simply five yards of muslin. When only three or four years old a little girl begins to learn how to wind it gracefully around the body and over the shoulder. When she goes into the street she slips one end over the head as a veil. A little short sleeved jacket is the only other garment she wears. This is a very cool and comfortable costume for the hot climate.

Every family has a jewel-box full of little "cubby-holes" for each ornament. This is often buried in the mud-floor of the woman's inner apartment. If you want to see their jewelry you must make an appointment beforehand, so that they can dig it up.

Once in eight days the girls and women wash and comb and oil their hair, and have it nicely braided. They also take off and brighten the jewelry at this time. They would rather starve than give up their jewelry, they are so fond of it. The poorest people make theirs of tin, brass, lead and glass, and sealing-wax and shells.—*Over Sea and Land*.