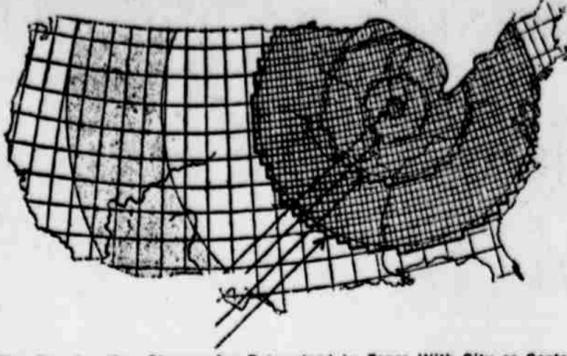


WORKING OF THE NEW PARCELS POST



Map Showing How Charges Are Determined by Zones With City as Center.

Table of Comparative Rates

The parcels post went into effect on January 1. Packages weighing as much as eleven pounds may be sent through the postoffice department. The table below gives the comparative cost between the parcels post and the express companies' charges for packages of different weights.

WITHIN CINCINNATI POSTOFFICE DISTRICT.										
	1-lb.	2-lb.	3-lb.	4-lb.	5-lb.	6-lb.	7-lb.	8-lb.	9-lb.	10-lb.
Parcels post	10	12	15	18	22	27	32	37	42	47
Express	25	28	32	35	38	42	45	48	52	55
Within first zone of fifty miles radius of Cincinnati, outside of postoffice district.										
Parcels post	12	15	18	22	27	32	37	42	47	52
Express, to Dayton, O.	25	28	32	35	38	42	45	48	52	55
Within second zone, 51 to 150 miles.										
Parcels post	15	18	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57
Exp. to Indianapolis, Ind.	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
Within 300 miles radius, beyond 150-mile zone.										
Parcels post	18	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62
Express, to Chicago, Ill.	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
Within 600 miles radius, beyond 300-mile zone.										
Parcels post	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67
Express, to New York, N. Y.	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
Within 1,000 miles radius, beyond 600 miles.										
Parcels post	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72
Exp. to Salt Lake City	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Within 1,400 miles radius, beyond 1,000 miles.										
Parcels post	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77
Express, to Tampa, Fla.	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
Within 1,800 miles radius, beyond 1,400 miles.										
Parcels post	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82
Exp. to San Francisco	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120
Beyond 1,800 miles radius.										
Parcels post	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	77	82	87
Exp. to Portland, Ore.	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130

Cincinnati, O.—Uncle Sam's New Year's gift to the people of this state was the parcels post, which went into effect New Year's day. On that day all manner of articles were sent through the mails, from a pitchfork to a baseball for the manager of the Cincinnati Reds. Merchants have been quick to avail themselves of the parcels post, and in many of the post-offices the supply of special stamps have already been exhausted and Washington requested to ship a new supply.

No Postage Stamps.

Ordinary postage stamps will not carry a package in the parcels post. Special stamps will be necessary and they can be had in all denominations from 1 to 12 cents. All denominations will be of one color, terra cotta red, but the "postage due" stamps indicating that insufficient postage was put on at the sending point, will be black. So, whenever a man sees a postman approaching with a package carrying a black stamp he'd better begin to dig. He's going to pay out some money. There will be a method of distinguishing high postage stamps and low postage one at a glance, however, for the denominations up to and including 4 cents will picture methods of transportation, while those above the four-cent rate will show grades of post-office employees in uniform and performing some detail of their duties. Parcels post stamps will be somewhat larger than the regulation letter stamps. One detail of the sending of a package must not be forgotten. The name and address of the sender must be legibly written on the outside of the package, along with the name and address of the person to whom the package is sent. Another important feature relates to the bulk of packages. None shall be more than 72 inches, length and girth combined. To ascertain this, one should measure the package lengthwise and then run the tape around it. These measurements added together must not exceed 72 inches.

Fragile Articles.

Fragile articles, including millinery, toys, musical instruments and articles of glass in whole or in part, must be securely packed and marked "fragile." Articles that may not be sent by parcels post include intoxicating liquors of all kinds, poisons, poisonous animals, insects or reptiles, explosives of every kind, inflammable articles, including matches; infernal machines; pistols or revolvers; disease germs; any obscene, defamatory or scurrilous matter now prohibited by law; live or dead animals, or birds or live poultry; raw hides or pelts; or anything having a bad odor. Books and printed matter may not be forwarded at parcels post rates, but only at the pound rates as third-class matter.

House Deliveries.

House deliveries will be made to persons living on rural and star routes and in cities and towns. Where there is at present no carrier delivery the parcel will go to the postoffice, as in the case with ordinary mail. "The public seem to have the false impression that the parcels post is going to be a separate branch of the postoffice department," said Postmaster Monfort. "The establishment of the parcels post merely means the placing of all fourth-class matter under the new rules. It will lower the rates, increase the weight limit and necessitate the use of special stamps. Otherwise it will be the same as heretofore. Wherever possible, regular carriers will be used and in all details of the handling of parcels post mail regular employees will be used. Many small stores throughout the city probably will use the new system for delivery of parcels to customers."

Not in Automobiles.

Additional contracts have been made in the cities for the cartage of parcels post packages above a certain weight. No automobiles will be used, as the hauling would be too expensive. The new contracts for delivering the packages, however, will be temporary, in a manner, and permanent contracts will not be made until after the system has been tried out. Until further arrangements are made all packages must be taken by the senders to the sub-stations or main offices. From outlying stations delivery to the main office will be made by street car. In the beginning, drug stores and other small sub-stations will not be allowed to collect packages. Carriers will deliver the smaller packages. The average weight of a carrier's pouch runs from 20 to 60 pounds. This will not be exceeded under the parcels post. All packages of more than five pounds will be delivered by wagon. If no postage has been put on a package, or that put on is insufficient, the package will be carried, but the postage will be collected from the person to whom it is addressed. If he refuses to pay, it will be sent to the dead letter office like a letter.

PARCELS POST REGULATIONS

- All parcels must be securely wrapped.
- No parcel can exceed a measurement of six feet in combined length and girth.
- Explosives are prohibited.
- Special parcels post stamps must be used on all parcels, and on all articles of merchandise that formerly went fourth class. The fourth class is superseded by parcels post.
- Addresses must be plainly written.
- Every parcel must have the card of the sender in one corner.
- Butter, lard, fresh meats, fowls and fish, berries and produce that spoils quickly will be admitted, if it is securely wrapped so none of the contents can spill on other matter.
- Eggs must be packed in a basket or other container.
- All perishable articles must be marked perishable.
- Queen bees, live insects and dried reptiles will be admitted.
- All fragile articles must be clearly marked "fragile."
- Articles of glass, millinery and toys will be admitted.
- Spirituous, malted, vinous, fermented, or any other intoxicating liquors are prohibited.
- Matches, kerosene and other oils are prohibited.
- Disease germs or scabs are prohibited.
- Live poultry, birds or animals are prohibited.
- Undeliverable perishable articles will be turned over to charitable institutions.
- Parcels may be insured for full value up to \$50 on payment of 30 cents.
- Parcels must be prepared so that contents can be easily examined. Occupation of the sender of a parcel may appear with his card on outside of parcel.
- "Merry Christmas" and similar phrases can be used.

A Communion Sermon

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D. D.,
Director of Bible Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—What mean ye by this service?
—Exodus 12:26.



The chapter in which this text is found sets forth the detailed arrangements of the Passover. It is assumed that the children, observing this preparation, would ask their parents what was meant by it. In answering the children the parents were thus afforded a good opportunity of stating to the

child the facts in connection with their redemption from bondage. So today, in like manner, the Lord's supper is often the means of arousing questions in the minds of both children and adults. What is the Communion service? What does it represent? What truth does it teach? In answering these questions the Christian afforded an opportunity of stating the facts of the Christian faith.

First, the Communion commemorates a fact of history. One can take boat or train and soon arrive at Calvary. He may climb this hill and reach its summit where once stood the cross on which Jesus Christ died. No intelligent person will deny the historicity of the fact of Christ's death.

Second, the Communion is a fact of Christian faith. True, Jesus died, but what did he die for? Here Christian faith declares itself by answering, "He died for our sins." The question of sin must be dealt with, its debt must be paid, the divine wrath against it must be appeased, some ground must be found upon which a righteous God may deal in mercy and pardon with sinful man. The Communion table tells us that all this has been accomplished in the death of Christ. It acknowledges the reality of both sin and death, and relates these two great facts in the death of Christ. In the words of Jesus we say, "This cup is the New Testament in my blood, shed for the remission of sins." Preachers may deny the vicarious atonement of Christ; the pulpit may be silent touching the substitutionary character of Christ's death, but this table, has proclaimed since Christ's death and will proclaim until he comes the fact that he died for our sins; that

"Bearing shame and scourgings rude,
Sealed my pardon with His blood,
Sealed my pardon with His blood,
Hallelujah, What a Savior!"

The Communion is a fact of prophecy. "As oft as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do show forth the Lord's death till he come." A fact of history, a fact of Christian faith, a fact of prophecy—that the Communion links itself to the past, present and future. It reminds us of our Lord, who, while present in spirit, is absent in body, and assures us that he will some day come again personally and adventively to this earth. There are two pledges for Christ's second coming: The resurrection (Acts 17:31), the pledge to the world; the Lord's supper (1 Cor. 11:28), the pledge to the church. The Communion table is aglow with hope and promise; it constantly preaches the second coming of Christ. Every time we gather around this table we should look forward with joy to that glorious day when we shall see not only our blessed Lord, but also "those whom we have loved long since and lost awhile."

"When from loved ones we are parted,
And our eyes are dimmed with tears—
Almost feel we broken-hearted,
As we struggle with our fears,
But, it will not be forever,
We shall meet them all at home;
Separations will then be over—
They are only 'Till He come.'"

The Communion is a fact of memorial. Jesus said, "Do this in remembrance of me." The Communion is to be a tangible reminder to us of our Lord. Sight helps memory. How the memories we have of our loved ones remind us of them, of what they were to us, and of our love for them. We so soon forget what we do not see. Is it not strange that of all that Jesus did when he was here upon the earth the one thing he would have us remember was not his life—wondrous as that was, nor his miracles—startling as they were, not even his resurrection—convincing as it was of all supernatural claims, but his death. The Communion table is a memorial of that death, and every time we gather around it we please the Master by doing that last thing he asked his disciples to do in remembrance of him. The mother goes to the bureau and from the drawer she takes two little shoes. They are simple, and plain, and worn; they have no commercial value, but, oh, what a flood of memories they bring to her heart and mind and soul as she thinks of the one who has died! Let us not forget our Master; he will not forget us.

"Help me, dear Savior, Thee to own
And ever faithful be;
And when Thou sittest on Thy throne—
Dear Lord, remember me."

WIN BY KINDNESS

Is the Inspiration That Challenges the Affection of All to Whom It Is Shown.

THE grace of kindness, how indispensable it is to the completion of any human character! When Constable asked Turner to look at one of his pictures and tell him what was wrong with it, the great landscape artist peered at it for a time, then ran a rippling line of brush-work right across the canvas and made it live. Such a master touch on the character of a man is this added grace of kindness.

The inspiration of a kind heart. Deprived of this virtue, the strength of the giant becomes an engine of wild brutality. The more vigorous and forceful the man is, the more damage he is likely to do in his ruthless course through life unless redeemed by the inspiration of a kind heart. And under the influence of kindness the most harsh of men will reveal traits of humanity with which he would ever have been credited. By Marie Antoinette in her miserable prison there stood every day one of the soldiers of the revolution. He had watched the sad face of the discovered queen, and her miseries touched his soul to pity. During the hot days of that summer he went to buy for the helpless woman a melon from one of the fruitleers of the streets. When he told the rude vendor from whom he purchased it that it was for the queen, she picked the best from her stall and handed it to him, saying: "Ah, well, one woman may at least do this for another. I shall take no payment for it."

To Those in Authority.

That authority which is bereft of kindness may be effective in maintaining discipline, but will never get the best service from subordinates. It is not the fear of the knout which will make the bravest soldier. Men may be dragged into silence, but for the devotion which counts death a trifle, for the valor which hesitates at no peril, there must be the belief that the commander cares for them and has their welfare before his mind. Whoever would manage men must find his claim to control them on their belief that he is affected by their anxieties and takes delight in their well-being.

To goodness this quality is indispensable, but which fails to create affection. It is rigid as a marble pillar and cold as the polar seas. It never deviates from the plain path, knows nothing of the vagaries of weaker men, and cannot understand the appeal of penitence for compassion. Such goodness repels rather than attracts. It may move us to a sullen awe, but will never weaken our hearts to live. Kindness alone can create that flame.

I hear it said that we are becoming dangerously sentimental. This insistence on the milder virtues is said to be imperiling the virile qualities of the race. I see no signs of degeneration in that direction. Nature is too strongly allied to the brute beast to permit us to grow at once into gentle saints. All the barriers that we can erect are needed to keep out the tide of fierce passion. It is not less but more of this generous spirit that we require.

Endure Only by Religion.

Moral qualities must be rooted in religious experiences. What is the genesis of this quality in the soul? Let us admit that it may be found without religion. Accident of birth, a happy geniality of temper, immunity from the more pressing ills of life, may aid in its production. Are there not those so fortunately balanced in mind and body that the storms of the soul seem to them unknown? Are there not others whose days seemed passed in quiet harbor, immune from the troubles which others are compelled to meet? Yet, these people can be found. But we must not go to them for guidance. We might as well ask Crusoe for information about the Plague. Moral qualities are not to be left to the accidents of birth or temper; they must be rooted in religious experiences if they are to endure.

The grace of kindness springs from the love of God for man. That forgiveness which has come to us so freely through Christ must move us to the exercise of pity for the weak and suffering. Challenging a return of that love, asking us to love God because he has first loved us, it leads us easily to entertain toward men that affection by which we ourselves have benefited.

This quality will show itself in a considerate thoughtfulness for others. One of the poorest apologies for our cruelties is our own lack of thought. It is no justification for the bitter word that you did not recognize its bitterness. Speech was given to heal wounds, not to make them fester. The harsh dogmatism which recognizes no difference of opinion, and beats down all opposition, cannot coexist with a true kindness of spirit.—Rev. Arthur C. Hill.

Blessed Thought.

It is a blessed thought that from our childhood God has been laying his fatherly hands on us, and always in benediction. When this feeling is awakened, the heart beats with a pulse of thankfulness. Every gift has its return of praise, . . . and all our whole life is thereby drawn under the light of his countenance and is filled with a gladness, serenity, and peace which only thankful hearts can know.—Rev. H. E. Manning.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 12

MAN THE CROWN OF CREATION

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:26, 27, 2:7-9; 6:5-7.
GOLDEN TEXT—"God created man in his own image." Gen. 1:27.

Ten times the words, "and God said" appear in the first chapter of Genesis. God spoke, and 'twas done. Now all is in readiness earth and heaven await his word, "and God said let us make man." It would seem as though a conference was being held before this momentous event. The "let us make" is full of suggestion. That each person of the Triune Godhead was present in creation we saw in last week's lesson, and it is here still further indicated by the plural form of the Hebrew noun for the name of God. But what pattern shall we follow in the making of man? Surely only the highest and best, hence "in the image of God." This does not necessarily mean the physical image, but rather the intellectual and spiritual image of God, see Col. 3:10, Eph. 4:24, John 5:25. God who is spirit (John 4:25) does manifest himself in material form (see Phil. 2:6, Isa. 6:1-4) and similar passages, and this form resembles the human. But this "image" (likeness) has been blurred and marred by sin, James 3:9. It was, however, perfectly seen in the perfect Man, Christ Jesus, see Cor. 4:4, Heb. 1:2, 3.

Science at a Pause.

How God created man we are not told, except that he was "formed of the dust of the ground," and to this day the bodies of men and of animals consist of the very same elements as the soil which forms the earth upon which they dwell. It is yet to be proved that man came from the lower animals, and it is a scientific secret that at this point the real leaders of science are at a pause. The dust of our bodies is the same as yonder stars, as the lily of the field, as that which kings and queens are made.

But still there are higher heights, for God breathed into this man his own spirit, verse 7, and from this union of the body and spirit man became a living soul. Man is the connecting link between the material and the infinite, by the physical he is related to lower nature and by the spiritual he is related to God.

If the theory of the rehabilitation of this earth after the destruction of the pre-adamite races is true (chap. 1:2-13), we now see God in his wondrous grace preparing a place for man's special abode, vv. 8, 9, 15-24.

The two accounts of creation in the first and second chapters of Genesis are not contradictory, and to make them so one must read into the narrative what is not there. The first presents a concise outline of creation, the second an enlargement that connects these events with the region where man began to live, the starting point of the present human race.

That Eden was undoubtedly in the region of the Euphrates and the Tigris rivers is pretty generally accepted, though, of course, we can only speculate as to the cradle of the human race.

After God had created Adam with the highest nature the animals were not fit companions for him. Nor could he be the beginning of the race of man without one like to himself. Man can attain his highest only as he has human companionship (v. 18). Adam had the power of speech, and an intelligence, and was given the right to name the animals of the field (v. 19). But in all this there was no companion for him (v. 20).

Unity of Life.

In the first account is the simple statement that God created "male and female," but in the second we see that man is not complete without the woman. God's mode was to make her "bone of his bone" (vv. 22, 23). This suggests the utmost possible unity of man and wife; unity of life, of soul, of emotions, of home, etc. Matthew Henry calls to our attention the woman was not taken from "out of his feet to be trampled under foot, but out of his side to be his equal, from under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be loved."

The marriage relation is the most sacred of all human ties (v. 24). It is the best possible training and education in love, sacrifice, duty, victory over evil, in all that is best in life. These are the qualities needed to build up the race. When one is degraded the other of necessity is lowered. To understand the full meaning of the marriage relation we need to comprehend the relation of Christ and his church. Eph. 5:31, 32.

Grandma's Pumpkin Pie.

Mix one cup each of milk and dry steamed pumpkin, half a cup of sugar, two tablespoons each of molasses and melted butter, one tablespoon of ginger, two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoon of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of salt. Pour into a pastry lined dish and bake about 45 minutes. When baking cake dust the ground pan with flour and the cake will never stick.

When making custard pie sprinkle your spice on the pastry lined pan and you will not find it on top.

PREPARING FOR NEW SETTLERS

EXTENDING THE AGRICULTURAL AREA IN WESTERN CANADA.

For sometime past the Canadian government has had surveyors at work platting new areas for the accommodation of the largely increasing number of settlers coming in to occupy the agricultural districts of the three prairie provinces. There were those connected with the work of securing settlers for western Canada who last spring prophesied that there would be as many as 175,000 new settlers from the United States to Canada during the present year, and there were those who doubted that the previous year's figures of 132,000 could be increased. Recent computation made by the officials of the immigration branch at Ottawa show that the largest estimates made by officials will be beaten and that the 200,000 mark from the United States will be reached. As great an increase will be shown in the figures of those who will reach Canada from other countries this year. The results of the year's work in Canadian immigration will give upward of a total of 400,000 souls.

But this is not to be wondered at when it is realized what is offering in the three prairie provinces and also in the coast province of British Columbia, which is also bidding strongly and successfully, too, for a certain class of settler, the settler who wishes to go into mixed farming or fruit raising. When the central portion of this province is opened up by the railway now being constructed there will be large areas of splendid land available for the settler.

Reference has frequently been made of late by those interested in developing the American west to the large numbers who are going to Canada, high officials in some of the railways being amongst the number to give voice to the fact. The more these facts become known the more will people seek the reasons and these are best given when one reads what prominent people say of it. What the farmer thinks of it and what his friends say of it. James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, was in western Canada a short time ago. He says:

"If I were a young man I would sell out my interests in less than two months and come right to the Canadian Northwest, where so many opportunities abound."—Advertisement.

MATERNAL INTUITION.



Mrs. Pig—Now, Curly, when you're at the party I want you to behave like a perfect hog!

Name the Line.

Hubbuss—Have you any late trains to Lonelyville?
Subbuss—Yes. All our trains are late.—Stray Stories.

Pessimism.

Willie—Paw, what is a pessimist?
Paw—A man who takes an umbrella along when he goes to a ball game.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It takes a sharp man to make a tool of a dull one.

Try Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, sure to please you, all grocers. Adv.

Turn about is fair play—except when applied to a hand organ.

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For sale, on time, per cent of pack or cash. 16 acres, 115 to 120. For terms or large amounts write for booklet. THOMAS BROWN, Springfield, Mo. Adv.

Engaged people are seldom as inane as the neighbors think they are.

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Indispensable Instantaneous Tells at a glance the parcel post rate from your locality to any point in the United States. Avoids confusion arising from "the same system" of distances. Automatically determines postage required according to weight and zone. Turned out by the United States Post Office. Price (per page) prepaid plain paper map, 50 cents; cloth mounted map, 75 cents; wall type map, \$1. Order today. Remit by postal money order.

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