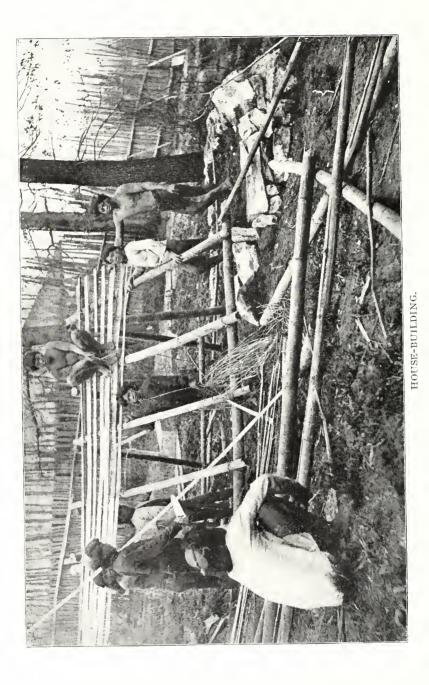
mind or conduct which tarely fail those men who 'change their party' after their revolution of sentiment, and who are in danger of taking action against their former beliefs, where they should not, and are led into regrettable affiliations. The elevation and originality of the position you have taken in religion is truly admirable. The world does not feel its power; but will it not some day?—Alas! the world is far from God! And is not Europe menaced to descend to the level of China, where religion is but superstition, and morals a more or less binding fagot of social convention?"

THE WIZARD'S PROFESSION IN ANCIENT JUDÆA.

We know from cuniform inscriptions that the ancient Babylonians believed in the immortality of the soul, and on special occasions they found satisfaction and comfort in calling upon their dear departed ones to communicate with them in affliction, and to ask for advice in tribulations. The same practice seems to have prevailed at times also in Israel. The Old Testament describes how Saul went to the witch of Endor to see Samuel's spirit rise from the realm of the dead, and to question him concerning the outcome of an imminent battle with the Philistines. Witches and wizards were an important profession in Hither Asia at that time, and their methods must have resembled the séances of modern mediums. They must have been quite prosperous, but with the rise of monotheism they were ostracised in Judæa by the priestly party as recorded in the priestly sections of the Mosaic law, and we may very well assume that before they were entirely suppressed, many a tragedy must have been enacted such as forms the historical background of the thrilling story of David Clarallen which appears in the present number of The Open Court, and will be concluded in the next. The author, who apparently is well acquainted with Old Testament history, writes that the suggestion of this weird tale, so dramatically related, came to him while conducting an advanced Sunday school class, and we hope that it will help our readers to form a realistic picture of the ancient Jewish hierarchy with its strong contrasts and intense religious devotion. Where there is much light there are deep shadows, and the religious zeal for the one and only true God has but too often been associated with a most narrow-minded and almost barbarous bigotry. The plot is true to historical accounts and bears testimony to the power of the author's imagination, which has restored to life the dry bones of Hebrew scholarship.

THE IGOROTES.

Among the new subjects of the United States there is a tribe of savages living in some remote part of the Philippine Islands, called the Igorotes. They are little known even in Manilla and may have lived in their present homes for many centuries at the time when the Philipinos took possession of the islands. The Philipinos (like the Japanese) appear to be a mixture of Malay and Hindu, while the Igorotes (like the South Sea Islanders) may have to be counted among the first settlers of the country. Obviously they are accustomed to a warm climate, for the men are only covered with a thin rope-like loin cloth, while the women are fully and decently dressed.





The Igorotes live in thatched houses and display a peculiar fondness for roast deg. From time to time, or on festive occasions, they butcher one

BONTOC BELLE

of the canine species and relish the flavor of the meat which is quite offensive to Western people; but such is the difference of taste among different races!



While to all appearances the Igorotes are savages and range very low in the scale of civilisation they are not lacking in mentality, and it is probable that they will make rapid progress under the beneficial influence of United States institutions. Their old habits will die out within two or three



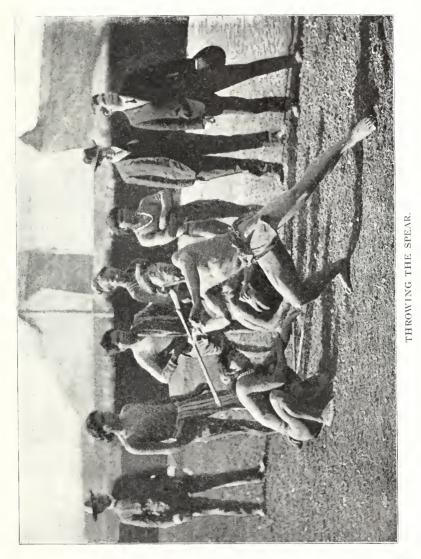
THE LITTLE ARCHER

generations, and if we want to collect any reliable data concerning their original life, their social, industrial, religious, and ethnic conditions, we must study them before their ideas have been modified through the unavoidable contact with civilised people. On account of the peaceful nature of the



CLIMBING A TREE,

transition many changes will be so subtle that they may become imperceptible to the Igorotes themselves, and so even their own information will after a few years have to be suspected as influenced by a new interpretation



of their old traditions which tries to eliminate the original savage logic and replaces it by modern conceptions.

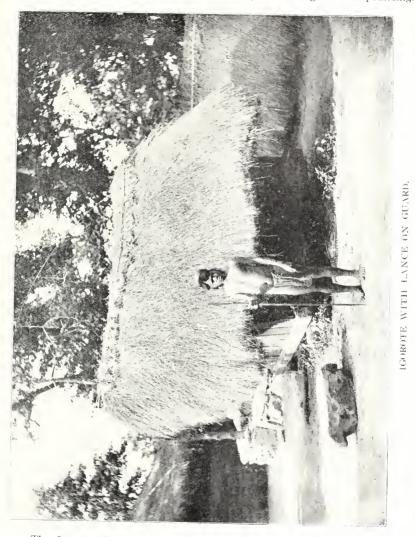
The United States government, considering the importance of furnishing the necessary information to the student of anthropology, has given an opportunity to have the Igorotes exhibited among the various anthropological departments of the St. Louis World's Fair, and we learn that the individual members of the company, imported for this purpose, are quite intellectual and take easily to modern methods and civilised institutions.



THE SPREAD OF CIVILISATION—THE SINGING LESSON. Autero, a Bontoc Igorote, singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." (Note in the background a cash register.)

The lgorotes are an able-bodied strong tribe. The men are skilled in using their lances. They are fast runners and expert climbers. They make their ascent on a tree, keeping their bodies aloof from the tree trunk, almost as easily as we walk up-stairs.

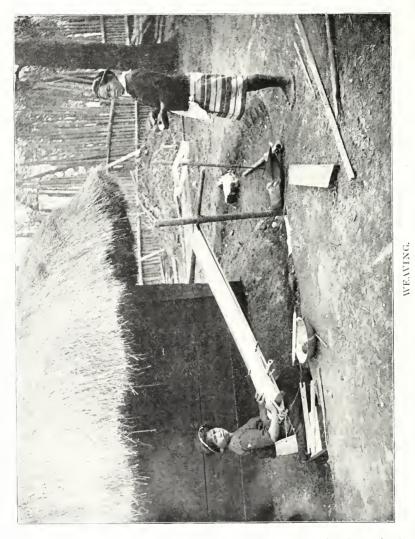
The women are as much addicted to tobacco as the men, if not more so. They are industrious housewives and good mothers. Our illustrations show them at their daily labors which consist mainly in weaving and rice-pounding.



The Igorotes have a peculiar method of killing a chicken, which they claim is painless. They put the chicken on the ground and apply with a thin stick light taps on its neck which the chicken endures without opposition, and strange to say, it dies without showing any symptoms of pain. Our illustration shows their treatment of a chicken that is to be prepared for a wedding, the guests of which are represented in the last picture at the moment when the bride has been escorted to her new home by the groom's parents.

CONGRESS OF RELIGIONISTS IN JAPAN.

The Congress of Religionists, which was held in Japan a few months after the beginning of the present war in the Far East, has published an il-



hustrated report of fifty-six pages, in which the proclamation is made that the present war has nothing to do with religious and racial differences between the belligerents. To all fair-minded observers there seemed to be no