BEGIN WORK EARLY

(Continued from Second Page.)

of the house and that fact accounts for the maller numbers there. If the meeting was not the inrgest it was at least the most enthusiastic that has yet been held. The enhusiasm of the evening before was somewhat scattered and jumped clear over many of male delegates, but the enthusiasm of last evening was general. The cause of otesions struck deep root in the souls of all, men women and children there. That is a broad statement, but it is justified by Rarely, if ever, has there been seen in Omaha an exhibition of giving to any religious fund like that which was witnessed last evening. After the inspiring talks of the missionaries and an impasloned appeal for aid to the mission work the pocketbooks, as well as the hearts, of delegates opened and a most generous offering poured forth.

The singing of several of the most beausponsive reading, and there followed this reading a dozen or more sentence prayers from all parts of the house. President Quay then introduced John R. Alexander, D. D. GIVING RELIGIOUS. who has had long years of experience in

"EGYPT SHALL KNOW THE LORD."

Work of Education in the Land Along Rev. John R. Alexander, D. D., of Egypt addressed the convention briefly, but succinctly on "The Educational Work in

Egypt." He said:

When Egypt was one of the influential nations of antiquity, and her people, proud and powerful, were worshipping idols, bowing down to sticks and stones, the prophet of the Lord declared that "the Egyptians shall know the Lord." (Baiah xix: 21.) It was a wondrous prophecy—a glorious promise. • • • One thousand years later it was a wondrous prophecy—as alorious promise. • • • One thousand years later it be fulfilled, for the gospel of Jesus was preached along the burks of the Nile. But, alas! the temples and worship of idolatry only became the temples and worship of Mariolatry. Then came the Arabian iconoclast, declaring the sublime truth, "there is no god but God," and the blasphemous fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when, as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to pass fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when, as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to pass fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when, as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to pass fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when, as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to pass fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to pass fletion, "and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when as we believe, the Lord chose our church to be His agent in bringing to passed of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when as we helicy, and the blasphemous fletion, or and Mohammed is the apostle of God." Fifteen hundred years more passed, when as we helicy, and the people are turning from the superstitions and empty forms of a corrupt Christianity, and from the Egyptians to know the Lord is that of education. But

ly Protestant and evangelical. Our er schools are under the immediate onal control of the mission and are Our educational work is the ploneer and promoter of Protestant Christian educational and religious work in Egypt. Whereever a school is established, a religious meeting is soon held and a church is the rapid outgrowth—the teacher is also a preacher. Conversions among the pupils are sought and are continually occurring. Twenty-seven students at the training college and twenty girls at the Girls' High scaool (P. M. I.) at Asyut were asking for admission to the church at the close of the

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS. During 1895 there were in operation in connection with our work 161 schools, with

community which is destined to have a great influence on the thought and life of the country.

The schools are for both boys and girls. When our work was begun, forty years ago, scarcely a woman in all Egypt could read or write. Now there are 2,600 (2,571) girls in our schools, and thousands of women are being teught in the churches and in the homes. Over fifty female teachers have been trained, and scores and hundreds of wives and mothers, who are examples to all in the care and cleanliness of their persons and their homes, in the training of their children, and in their moral, earnest lives. "The hearts of their husbands do safely trust in them."

About one-fifth of our pupils (229) are Mohammedan children—children of the following of the false prophets. They read in the Old Testament, in the New Testament, in Scripture Readers, learn the catechism, scripture texts, etc. They are present at chapel exercises in the morning, join in singing the Psalms, hear the reading of God's word and Christian prayer. Some attend prayer meetings. Sabbath school and the church services. Prejudice and bigotry are being slowly broken down, friendliness and confidence are being established, scripture knowledge and Christian truths are being imparted; "faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God."

The superior moral work and moral character of our schools will appear from the fact that the heads of the Postoffice and Telegraph departments of the Egyptian government have offered to give positions with salaries to pupils trained in our schools, bearing our certificates, while all other applicants must serve one or two years' apprenticeship. The head of the lesgraph department offered to furnish the instruments and the teacher if we would but make telegraphy a department of our work. He said that they were obliged to dismiss a large number of their clerks who were trained in other schools, during the first five years of their work, for im-



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the ransient nature of the many physica! ills, which vanish before proper ef-foris—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore important, in order to get its bene effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely ed and gives me - general satisfaction

l reputable druggists.

moral practices, but that they seldom had

moral practices, but that they seldom had to dismiss young men trained in our schools for such causes.

It is no exaggeration to say that our educational work centers in our training college. It is the model for all our school, for the teachers are nearly all trained there. It furnishes the ideal of Christian education and of educational work for all Egypt. It and its work stand for the highest interest of the native church and of the country. It is the great representative and encourager of evangelical learning and evangelical scholarship in Egypt. Already a good beginning has been made to provide the Egyptians with a learning that is better than the wisdom of the ancient Egyptians. We have trained twenty-two native pastors, nineteen lie-nitates and eleven theologues, i. e. fifty-two chosen trained men, lenders in religious education and in Christian thought—men honored by their countrymen, admired and trusted by all. More than 140 of our school teachers—our teacher-preachers—have been taught in the training college. The college has already furnished 200 workers for Christ in the valley of the Nile, and, more still, hundreds of the most active and energetic, the most upright and enterprising and progressive young men of the country have received their education, their stimulus and impetus in our training college.

college. The college has aiready furnished 200 workers for Christ in the valley of the 200 workers for Christ in the valley of the Mile, and, more still, hundreds of the most active and energetic, the most upright has active and energetic, the most upright has the progressive young men of the country have received their education, their stimulus and impetus in our training energed the country have received their education of the dull pizments in which he worked. We have at the present a faculty, consisting of eight bright, able young men fully awake to the needs of their people and in earnest, sincre sympathy with our work, and with our works, cloyal to the native church and to our Protestant work, they are able to teach others also.

CIVING RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

Lisat seesion (ending May 27), there were 457 students in attendance from eleven of the fourteen provinces and from over low village schools, with 5,000 pupils, have been the outsprowth of the work at the celling. The believe the knowledge would regenerate by the Nile was not have the content of the fourteen provinces and fine church work at the celling. The musician, by his tuning fork, bright was not have the seed the scale would regenerate and content of the fourteen provinces and fine church work at the celling. The work was not all dupon a chosen few, but work disciples. The duty of evangelizing the list is sesson to us who are not aposties, but would was not laid upon a chosen few, but work was not misplaced. The very disciple was to make it the suprementation of the fourteen provinces and from over low to the provinces of the first missionary in the province of the control of the fourteen provinces and from over low to the provinces and from over low to the provinces of the first missionary of the province of the control of the fourteen provinces and from over low to the province of the first missionary of the province of the first missionary of the province of the first missionary of the province of the province of the first manufacture. The pro

feel that the keeping of the Sabbuth day lies at the basis of our work, and of the growth of Christ's kingdom in Egypt. It is absolutely necessary to the growth and culture in the life of Christ among our people. We rejoice when we see our young men coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

The influence of the union is becoming more and more powerful in developing bible study and the spiritual life among the students.

study and the spiritual life among the students.

At the beginning of each session the pupils of these college Sabbath school pledge taemselves to give to the Lord a certain sum each Sabbath day, most of them are poor boys. They agree to give each Sabbath a coin equal to about one-eighth of a cent, others one-hulf of a cent, others a cent, others two cents, a few five cents, and a very few ten cents, and last year they gave about \$200, and the Sabbath schools of Egypt taught largely by the pupils of training college gave \$500, the result of careful, systematic, definite giving.

Several years ago they undertook to pro-

schools until now 3,800 copies of it are distributed each week and the Sabbath schools of Egypt pay the entire expense.

Among the most hopeful and encouraging features of our school and college work is the fact that during the past session over 300 (516) of our pupils at the training college were the children of Protestant parents the children of our own people. It is from this element that we must expect our workers to come for these pupils are naturally

During 1895 there were in operation in connection with our work 161 schools, with about 16,990 (10,871) pupils enrolled. The schools are found as light centers in all parts of Egypt; forty-five are in Calro, and thirty-five in Upper Egypt. Our schools are largely self-supporting—over 190 of them are entirely self-supporting—over 190 of them are entirely self-supporting. Our entire educational work, including the theological school, cost last year about \$31,600; of this sum the natives of Egypt paid about \$21,000—a little over (20 per cent.

The schools are mostly (144) under native control, and direction, and are a splendid means for developing ability in the natives to manage and direct their own affairs, without which they can never stand alone—for developing self-government and self-control, without which they can never self-ee. They are forming and training a few control and training a self-government and raining a self-government and training ers to come, for these pupils are naturally predisposed to Christian truth and to Christian work. Their presence makes hopeful the outlook for Christian teachers,

control, and direction, and are a splendid means for developing allily in the mills with the manage and rever stand alongfor developing self-severement and selfcontrol, without which they can never befor developing self-severement and selfcontrol, without which they can never befor developing self-severement and selfcontrol, without which they can never befor developing self-severement and selfcontrol, without which they can never befor developing self-severement and selfcontrol, without which they can never befor country which is destined to have a
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Call of Christ to the World Illus-trated by the Character of Paul. Rev. James Rankin, D. D., of the First United Presbyterian church of Denver, addressed the convention on "Paul, the Missionary." His paper teemed with quotations to enforce his points; his pictures glowed with warm eloquence, and his conclusions shone with brilliant logic. Dr. Rankin said:

It was a day of triumph in Rome, a day of triumph and rejoicing. Her armies had returned from gonquest and the senate had decreed a "Triumphal Entry" to its brave commander. It was the purpose to display therein the strength of the empire, threatened by the barbarians. Within the gate a veteran soldier stood.

being broken up and inhocity disputes with Christianity for possession. In church and state, profound students are turning faces white with anxiety, to see what is written on the "banners of the boys," for not what the condition is, but what the young are, will determine the result of the great questions that demand the thought of the church.

AGREE ON FIRST PRINCIPLES. AGREE ON FIRST PRINCIPLES.

By your committee's request we are to discuss the principle, spirit and motive that underlie the problem of missions. Francis Bacon said: "It is uscless to argue with a person unless you can agree upon first principles:" To secure such I deem it best to take you back into the life and thought of a man whom Christ imbued with the divine idea of missions more fully than any other of our race. We are to live for an hour with him in the obligation that secured the principle that ruled and the motive that prompted his service.

service.

The musician, by his tuning fork, brings his instrument up to concert pitch; a great artist kept on his easel brilliant gems to tone up his eyes, insensibly weakened by the dull pigments in which he worked. We use Paul to inspire us with the true conception of missionary obligation and effort.

During the past year the young men formed a Young People's Christian union. It has now forty-five members. Only Protestant church members are active members of the union. In their piedge tone, that are strong enough to bear the infirm-bers of the union. In their piedge tone, which will oblige them to violate the Sabuth day, but on the contrary, that they will, if the Lord opens the way, engage in some form of religious work.

There is no Sabbath day in Egypt. It is ignored, violated, descerated. The good on the Sabbath, and at the time the largest employer in the country, persistently refuses to recognize God's day, and, therefore, dechristianized for the substances of Christian employes. A government position is the great aim in life for the average young Egyptin. We feel that the keeping of the Sabbath day like at the basis of our work and of the growth of Christ's kingdom in Egypt. It is absolutely necessary to the kerwind and and should have calture in the life of Christ among our people. We rejoice when we see out the power of the common and transported the property of the growth of the deep of the status of the recent and and should have been given wish withered by God's culture in the life of Christ among our people. We rejoice when we see out the power of the status of the help of the status of the region was pounding on the rocks.

When, off the coast of New England, the car, in listening attitude, It is no "What Does the West Wind Say?" It

steamer Oregon was pounding on the rocks and a thousand souls were in peril, another ship sailed by without rendering assistance. Had those persons been lost the world would have held that captain responsible. He who measures by the heart does as held him.

of Christ,"

Not to him only, but to all Christians

Not to him only, but to all Christians

Not to him only, but to all Christians

"I AM READY."

"I AM READY."

"I am a debtor," quickly gives way to a
geclaration of personal commitment; "I
am ready," the figure is that of a racer,
body forward, muscles tense, nerves quivering, eye on the goal, ready to leap at the
signal. Obedience too seldom follows obligation. "We know our duty, but we do
it not." We hesitate, doubt, fail.
"There is a tide in the affairs of men. "There is a tide in the affairs of men. Which, taken at the flood, leads on to for

tune.
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."
Paul was ready for whole hearted servic
"As much as in me is," "I am ready." H

of triumph and rejoicing. He active the detect of the content of t

being broken up and infidelity disputes with Christianity for possession.

In church and state, profound students are turning faces white with anxiety to see what is written on the "banners of the she was crushed and bleeding under the thousand veterans lay doad on the field and she was crushed and bleeding under the feet of Hannibal of Cafthage.

Not in the temple of a beathen god, but of the eternal; not on a stain beast, but over the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of our Redeemer we have pledged ourselves to missions. Shall our ooth mean less than that of Hannibal?

As streams flowing together form the resistless sweep of a river, do these motives unite and press us to the evangelization of

unite and p "NOT ASHAMED." "NOT ASHAMED."

Belief in the gods had gons out of fashlon; religion was a byword and the new faith a hissing when Paul wrote; "I am not ashamed of the gospel." Almost universal dominion passed to Alexander at the Issus; and to the Caesars at Actium, but under them were imperial legions, invincible in arms. Paul had neither weath nor power, yet he believed the gospel would regenerate mankind, break the shackles of every slave, make the world change front.

d press us to the evangelization of

other ship sailed by without rendering assistance. Had those persons been lost the world would have held that captuin responsible. He who measures by the heart does at the world would have held that captuin responsible. He who measures by the heart does are the world would have held that captuin responsible. He who measures by the heart does are the world was call so imperative. But it is vaint to be the world was call so imperative, that it is vaint to be the world was call so imperative. But it is vested with primal and absolute authority. The naturalist may discover a new law, the explorer a new land, without being morally bound to make it known. This is not so with truth that affects men's necessities. Suppose this city were plaguestricken, thousands were dying, and I alone had a remedy, yet stood day after day by the suffering and dying, without making it known. With what words could I answer to my fellows, with what atonement to God? So Paul felt, so every Christian should feel. The world is dying for the gospel. The heathen nations are crying for help. Dare we be silent? Their claims upon us demand and humanity requires the world was the person of the statement. The art of distillation seems this profilegacy. Three examples explain my mechanical arts, but has produced intemprised to the control of the profilegacy. Three examples explain my mechanical arts, but has produced intemprised to the control of the profilegacy in the corresponding of the co

arose a delegate in an upper box on the cause of missions and resulted in starting a list of contributions that was ended only because of the lateness of the hour. J. P. Tracy of Chicago was the man that threw down upon the sea of delegates the words that started the waves of enthusiasm, gentle at first and then increasing in force, till they swept the entire convention. He said that this had been the grandest and the most magnificent institute he had ever at-For one he was unwilling to leave that meeting until he had expressed termination to have a part in the great mission work. He said that the talks of the missionaries had searched his heart and that he could not lie down to sleep without contributing to the aid of their work. He begged that substantial assistance might be sent to the foreign fields along with Miss Dickey, who was soon to

sail. For his part he would subscribe \$10 That was a signal for delegates in every part of the house to call out that they would give \$5, \$10 and \$25 for the work. Secretary Duff of Englewood, Ill., read a letter from Miss Kate Corbett, who started a similar movement at the Columbus meeting a year ago. She is now in India engaged in the mission work. She and Miss Campbell, another missionary, sent their greetings to the Omaha meeting, and each enclosed \$10. Rev. H. H. Bell made a vigorous talk and an-nounced a liberal donation. Delegates were springing up so fast all over the house to announce subscriptions for their respective societies that President Quay had great difficulty in recognizing them all. The names and amounts came in so thick and fast that Mrs. Kyle, the genial and efficient secretary, had to work hard to keep up with them. For fifteen minutes these voluntary subscrip-tions continued to pour in. A pastor arose to talk about the division of the money between home and foreign missions. A delegate called out," Let's get the money first." and the great audience endorsed the sentiment by hearty applause. The pastor was silenced.

churches would subscribe anyway. What he desired to know was the sums the delegates themselves were going to give for the cause of missions. This statement was cordially received, and from then on the time was given up to collecting personal donations and pledges. Giving seemed to be contagious. If a delegate in the gal-lery or on the stage announced that he would give \$5 or \$10 it was not long bewould give 35 or \$10 it was not long be-fore the delegate sitting next to him also fell into line. The movement swept the con-vention like wildfire. When the fire ap-peared to die out the flame would be re-vived by the singing of one or two stanzas of a favorite psalm. Then the fire would break out afresh. After a large number of subscriptions were received, and while of subscriptions were received, and while they were still continuing to come in, was suggested that a score of ablebodie men collect the dollars and the small change of the delegates who could not af-ford to give larger amounts. This sugges-

convention were used to carry the coin of the delegates to the treasurer's desk. It looked as though each hat contained more than \$16. It was the work of several hours to count the money, and it was then found that \$3.688 had been raised. Last year at the Columbus meeting the amount raised was \$3.667.08. The amount of last evening showed an increase of \$20.92. Of the amount raised, \$670 was in cash and \$5.018 was in the form of pledges. Considering the financial depression existing throughout the country, the officers of the convention feel well satisfied with what was accomplished. Miss Emma D. Anderson of Pennsylvania a former missionary, made a few remarks

on the work and offered a prayer of thanks-

giving to God for the meeting and its results. This was followed by a haif dozen

was readily acted on, and for the ten minutes the biggest hats in the

brief prayers throughout the convention. Then the delegates, having accomplished a good work, arose and sang a psalm, "And when they had sung a hymn they went they had sung a hymn they had a hym

REVIVAL OF COLLEGE MEMORIES. Former Students of Westminster Meet

One of the most enjoyable features of the meeting of the Young People's Christian union in this city took place last evening at the Millard hotel. It consisted of a reunion of about 100 of the Alumni of Westminster college, New Wilmington, Pa. As soon as the members had collected in a body the banquet room in the upper portion of the college days. The first address was delivered by Dr. John Williamson, formerly of this city, though now living in northern He took for the theme of his ad he Early History of Westminster He was followed by Dr. J. K. Mc-College. Clurkin, who formerly occupied the Greek professorship of the college. Dr. McClurkin discussed the "Work of the Faculty" gave a very interesting description of this portion of college management. Rev. J. A. Duff confined his discourses to "The Present Needs of Westminster." The concluding address of the meeting was delivered by Dr. W. S. Owens. He spoke of the Performed by the Alumni in Church and

The exercises concluded with a general social, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, many of whom had not seen their old college chums for a number of years Among thase in attendance were Dr. McClurkin of Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. J. C. gert, East Liverpool, O.; Dr. John Williamgert, East Liverpool, O.; Dr. John Williamson, formerly of Omaha; Rev. J. A. Alexander of Washington, Pa.; Rev. J. A. Duff. Englewood, Ill.; Prof. J. C. Adair of Tarkio college; Dr. J. D. Rankin, Denver, Colo.; Dr. J. H. Vance of Omaha, and Rev. J. M. Wilson of Omaha.

Monmouth college held an informal but

none the less delightful reunion at 5 o'clock Kountze Memorial church. T. H. Gault of Chicago was made presiding officer, and R. B. Wallace of Omaha secretary. Short speeches were made by quite a number of nstitution. He was followed by Rev. M. Morrison, one of the first professors college, coming there in 1856, and he by others of the alumni. The college yell was given by some of the more recent gradu ates, much to the edification of some who had never heard of such a thing "in their

At Monmouth college headquarters on Fifteenth, opposite the theater, 123 alumni have been enrolled. They are as follows: Cynthia E. Wilson, '73, Morning Sun, Ia. Rev. J. A. Thompson, '82, Tarkio, Mo.; R. B. Wallace, '81, Omaha, Neb.; Rev. C. C. Potter, '85, Ireton, Ia.; Mrs. Ella Ure Ross, '84, Pitsburg, Pa.; Rev. John M. Ross, '84, Plitsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Ure Johnson, '81, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. J. M. Hamilton, '76, Reinbeck, Ia.; Rev. J. A. Monteith, '77, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Martha L. Mitchell, '92, Orilla, Ia.; Mary H. McCulloch, '85, Omaha, Neb. Emma Boyd, '85. Monmouth, Ill.; Cora Me-Clanahan, '84, Monmouth, Ill.; Rev. O. G. Brookett, '75, Tarkio, Mo.; Rev. R. A. Evans, 90, Pitzer, Ia.; Mrs. Nettie Jameison Evans, Pitzer, Ia.: Rev. J. B. Jamison, '85, Buffalo, Pa.; Thomas H. Gault, '70, Chicago, William W. Woodburn, '94, Port Byren, Ill. Miss Margaret Oliver, '85, Toulon, Ill.; Rev. A C Douglas, '90, St. Louis, '82. Hanover, Ill.; Rev. S. M. McConnell, '83, Wyoming, Ia.; McConnell, '96, Le Clafre, Ia.; Gertrude Harvey, '87, Menmouth, Ill.; Rev. Albert Gordon, '80, Burlington, Ia.; George F. Gil-Gordon, '80, Burlington, Ia.; George F. Gil-more, '86, Omaha, Neb.; Annis M. Elliott Gilmore, '87, Omaha, Neb.; Jennie Har-Omaha, Smithville, Ill.; Line '92, Tacoma, Wash. Mary Robertson, '92, Tacoma, Wash.; John S. Pollock, '92, Xenia, O.; Rev. T. H. McMichael, '86, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Minnie McMichael, '86, Cleveland, O., Mrs. Silond McDill McMichael, '86, Cleveland, O.; Mary R. Ledford, '91, Mount Ayr, Ia.; W. T. Gra-ham, '85, Omaha; Mrs. W. T. Graham, '85, ham, '85, Omaha; Mrs. V.
Omaha; Mrs. Cora Thompson McCain, '84,
Omaha; Mrs. Cora Thompson McCain, '84,
Lacona, Ia.; Rev. S. V. Kyle, '92, Southfield,
Lacona, Ia.; Rev. S. V. Kyle, '88, Southfield, Mich.; Rev. R. H. Achison, '88, Gar-nett, Kan.; Rev. S. R. Jamieson, '91, Sum-merset, Ia.; Lillian Miller, '91, Monmouth, Ill.; Belle McCulloch, '84, Omaha; Elizabeth Scott Cleland, '77, Peotoni, Ill.; Martha M. '92. Monmouth, Ill.; R. W. left hand. He made an address that ar-rested the attention of the delegates, forced Laughlin, '84, Rock Valley, Ia.; Rev. H. H. home to their minds the need for aid to the Bell, '86, evangelist; Rev. Pressly Thompson, delegate. Last year the doctor was the Knight, '85, Monmouth, Ill.; Alice Winbigler,

Knight, '85, Monmouth, Ill.; Alice Winbigler, '77, Monmouth, Ill.; Rev. French O. Ross, '90, Richland, Kan.; Rev. J. T. Meloy, '87, Davenport, Ia.; S. Willis McKelvey, '94, Sparta, Ill.; Laura Holliday, '92, Cadiz, O.; W. G. Ardrey, '91, Oakdale, Ill.; Dr. John H. Brown, '62, Monmouth, Ill.; Rev. J. F. Jamelson, '86, Monmouth, Ill.; Bessie R. Liggett, '94, Mount Ayr, Ia.; Rev. D. Nicoll, '67, Ida Grove, Ia.; Rev. M. M. Gilchrist, '73, Kearney, Ncb.; Emma J. Ure, '79, Omaha; J. H. McCulloch, '76, Omaha; Rev. J. M. Ross, '84, Omaha; L. Mary Ross, '90, South Omaha; Jennie M. Ross, '83, South Omaha; Mary P. Gilchrist, '71, Omaha; William Baird, '72, Omaha; Jennie Park, '94, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. J. A. McKirahan, '77, Sloux City, Ia.; James G. Hunt, '93, Allegheny, Pa.; W. C. Davidson, '93, Stanwood, Ia.; R. L. Wilson, '96, Monouth, Ill.: Fred Elliott, '96, Monmouth, mouth, III.; Fred Elliott, 96, Monmouth, III.; Rev. John Ferguson, '91, Des Moines, Ia.; Ralph Pringle, '93, Red Oak, Ia.; Rev. W. R. Sawhill, '93, Stanwood, Ia.; Lottle Hunter, '93, Monmouth, III.; Vone Hunter, '95, Monmouth, III.; Rev. J. D. Graham, '72, son, 91, New York City, Gertrade M. Duli, '95, Winterset, Ia.; Rev. W. P. White, '87, Des Moines, Ia.; Alice Samson, '95, Washington, Ia.; Ellery H. Westerfield, '93, Omaha: George G. Wallace, '77, Omaha; S. E. Findley, '94, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Robert J. Davidson, '77, Dexter, Ia.; G. W. Mc-Carlede, '92, Christote, Ia.; F. F. F. Sees.

E. Findley, '94, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Robert J. Davidson, '77, Dexter, Ia.; G. W. Mc-Cracken, '93, Clarinda, Ia.; Rev. J. F. Ross, '81, Kansas City, Me.; Rev. S. R. McLaugh-lin, '83, Rock Valley, Ia.; Rev. R. H. Hume, '74, Springfield, O.; Rev. J. A. Henderson, '77, Sparta, Ill.; Rev. E. B. Graham, '74, Chi-cago, Ill.; Elmer F. Gillis, '95, Allegheny, Pa.; Collins Foster, '94, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Riley Little, '90, Albany, Ore.; Cora B. Lowther, '89, Denver, Colo.; Rev. D. E. Lowther, '89, Denver, Colo.; Rev. D. Smith, '89, Pawnee, Neb.; Barr Parker, Lincoln, Neb.; Rev. D. M. McQueston, Lawrence, Kan.; Rev. J. A. C. McQueston, '86, silenced.

GIVING WAS CONTAGIOUS.

After a large number of subscriptions had been received from junior and senior societies and from churches all over the land, Rev. T. A. McMichael of Cleveland suggested that the delegates announce the amounts of money they would contribute personally. He said the societies and the churches would subscribe anyway. What he desired to know was the sums the delegate, Rev. A. N. Porter, '86, Media, '82, Minden, Neb.; Rev. J. A. C. McQueston, '86, Cherryfork, O.; Rev. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. J. A. C. McQueston, '86, Cherryfork, O.; Rev. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. J. A. C. McQueston, '86, Cherryfork, O.; Rev. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. J. M. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. J. M. W. Q. Wishart, '94, Alllegheny, Pa.; Rev. W. Q. Wisha Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. A. N. Porter, '86, Media,

Complimentary Recital at Triulty. Another one of the delightful means of entertainment provided by the local commit tee for the pleasure of the visitors was a complimentary organ and song recital, tendered the delegates at Trinity cathedral. At 5:15 Prof. Butler began the first num-ber of the program. His rendition of the ber of the program. His rendition of the classical selections was, as usual, marked with artistic skill, and the vocal numbers by T. J. Kelly were very highly appreciated. The songs were given with great feeling and delicate expression. At the close of the program about half of the large audience went forward and shock hands with Prof. Butler, expressing their appreciation of the recital and the kindness of the artists. possible. The following program was rendered

J. T. Kelly Return of the Respers.... Offertory in D minor.....

Canzona Gullmant Song—Unto Thee Will I Cry....J. E. Butler J. T. Kelly.

Call on The Bee.

A large number of the delegates to the Christian union convention availed themselves of the opportunity offered last evening to visit The Bee building. All during the early hours of the evening they came in squads of from five or six to a dozen and looked over the building and admired its beauties, taking in the mechanical depart-ment also, which proved fully as interesting. Later in the evening, when the meeting ad-journed at the theater, they came by the hundreds. They simply took possession of the structure, being given free access to all the departments, of which privilege they availed themselves. It would be difficult to say which proved the greater attraction, the court, which had been illuminated in honor of their presence, or the mechanical depart ment, which was a revelation to a great majority of them. During the time the visitors were in the building the Seventh hose present, being led off by a stirring Ward hand discoursed some delightful music

GOSSIP OF THE CONVENTION Information Gleaned from Delegates

Who Attend the Meetings. Mrs. W. C. Hutchinson of Zenia, O., edior of the Woman's Magazine, is one of the

delegates to the convention. The railroad agents are enthusiastic over the size of the convention. The passenger by hot weather, nor overturn the sick agents say the crowd surpassed all their expectations and has "panned out" better than pectations and has "panned out" better than are quieted by lactated food. They take it any convention which has been held in eagerly and gain steadily in weight and this section for years.

There are few persons in the Young People's Christian union whose thoughts are more carefully read and pondered week by week than those of Rev. J. G. Kennedy of Denver, Cole. He, with his wife and so often costs the child's life. mother, are in attendance.

Dr. W. W. White, who addressed the con-Rev. H. P. Jackson of Chariton, Ia., who is in attendance at the convention with his wife and daughters, is a composer of some

ability. He is the author of a song, "I've No Mother, Now," a song based on lines found in the pocket of a dead confederate soldier. Four of the presidents of previous conventions are in attendance at this conven-tion, namely: Thomas J. Gillespie of Pittsburg, 1889; McKenzie Cleland of Chi-

cago, 1890; Charles P. Campbell of Chicago,

1894, and John H. Murdock of Washington. St. Louis is well represented in this con Two pasters, Revs. J. W. Ashvention. wood and A. C. Douglass, are here, and many of their young people are with them. Their presence recalls to many who are present the delightful days spent in a similar convention in 1893.

The general committee announces a slight in the program for this morn-Rev. J. T. McCrory is announced on the program to deliver an address on "Christ in Our National Life" at that date. Instead of speaking at that time Mr. Mc-Crory will deliver this address at the meet Burnside, ing to be held Sabbath afternoon

Rev. R. B. Patton, pastor of the First Church of Columbus, O., is an interested busy attending to the wants of the dele gates and the needs of the convention that he had no time to enjoy the meeting. This year he is making up for lost time.

Rev. J. T. McCrory, who is to deliver an address on "Christ in Our National Life" Sabbath afternoon, is president of the Penn sylvania State Christian Endeavor conven tion, having been elected twice to that office. He is the pastor of the Third Church of Pittsburg and is a western man, having graduated from Monmouth college in 1875 His first pastoral charge was at Aledo, III.

A street meeting under the leadership of W. P. White was held at noon yesterday at Fifteenth and Douglas streets. Another street meeting was held at 5:15 in the afternoon at Sixteenth and Webster by H. H Bell. These meetings will be held during the convention as the occasion offers and form a prominent feature of the gathering The number of evangelists engaged in this kind of work who are in attendance upor the convention is a large one, and they ar very enthusiastic in their work.

The romance of the convention occurred Thursday evening. It was the marriage of two delegates from Ohio, who had known each other for some time, but whose acquaintance ripened into affection on the trip to Omaha The bride was Miss Emma McPeek of Win field, O. The groom was Mr. John Dew o Holden, Gurnsey county, O. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. L. Davidson of Washington, Ia., Thursday night at 7 o'clock in the midst of a few personal friends of the bride and groom. The newly vedded delegates attended the services at Creighton theater vesterday morning and re eived the congratulations of their surprised

To stimulate the attendance of the alumn of the several colleges under the jurisdiction of the church, a handsome banner is offered of the church, a handsome banner is offered by the general committee to the college which has the largest enrollment at the convention of its graduates or pupils in actual attendance. The banner is of red silk, trimmed with gold fringe, and having the following lettering, "O. Y. P. C. U. Ban-ner. Awarded the Educational Institution Having the Largest Delegation at Annual Institute, Columbus, 1895." This banner was won last year by Muskingum college of New Concord, O., that being the first year the banner had been offered. The contes this year for the possession of the trophy is a warm one, with Monmouth and Tarkio col leges apparently in the lead.

BABIES FEEL THE HEAT.

Hot Days and Nights Weed Out the Sickly Ones.

Cholera Infantum Does Most Deadly Work in August.

Trained Nurses Say Only Absolute Safety is in Lactated Food.

Whenever no especial precaution is takenin feeding children, hot weather is just as sure to multiply the deaths of infants as the infants are to be born.

Babies and young children feel the disastrous effect of high temperature much more than others.

Half the deaths in August are those of children under 5 years. Every summer more than a third of all who die are in-

fants Where a falling off in the nourishing qualities of baby's earliest food is suspected lactated food is the most perfect substitute for the healthy mother's milk. sicians when called in cases of severe bowel affections, which come on so sud-



HAS LIVED ON LACTATED FOOD.

the baby without delay on a diet of this splendid nutriment, laciated food. It fully the intestinal tract that has been disturbed size, without interruption because of hot weather. Parents are apt to wait from day to day

At the first indication that baby is not taking sufficient food for rapid growth, or pointment to sail for Calcutta, India, September 30, where he is to be engaged in giving bible instructions to the students of the colleges and universities of that city.

when the child shows signs of weakness, its skin continually wet with perspiration, its lips and cheeks pale and its eyes heavy, it is imperative that the little one should be better nourished. Lactated food at once improves the appetite and makes sure strength and the means of steady growth Babies grow big and strong on lactated food. Close observation of countless weaning babies, and of others not thriving because they cannot be induced to eat, o cause their food does not nourish them, led to the preparation of lactated food.

thousands of happy parents who write to the manufacturers of lactated food that their babies thrive and keep well con-stantly after beginning to take the food regularly-these thousands are but a small number compared with the many who ommend it personally to their friends and neighbors. Mr. Walter B. Hall of Lowell, Mass., sending a picture of himself, wife and child, says pointedly: "Our baby has always been fed on lactated food, and it has always agreed with him."

Practiced physicians prescribe lactated food to be kept always on hand and used at once on the first indication of looseness or loss of strength, or if baby is evidently not thriving on its present diet. Lactated food is the infant food physicians use in their own families

DISEASES

of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder are quickly relieved and permanently cured by using

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First Class Cafe in Connection HENRY LIEVEN, Proprietor. 000000000000000000000

BARKER HOTEL.

THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS.

140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern onveniences. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mgr.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S SUN., MON., TUES A BOWERY GIRE."

With FLORRIE WEST and a Big Cast. Everything New and Novel. Sale of seats will open Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices First floor 50c, 75c and \$1; balcony 50c and 75c; gallers

was the first baking powder to expose the extortion of the high price powder makers in the price they charge for their goods, is a well known fact.

Having Befriended the people by building a wall against extortion

Calumet

finds another duty to perform, viz.: to expose the multitude of imitators who are offering so called baking powders, claiming for them equal merit with

Calumet

Grocers should beware of manufacturers who offer to put up private brands for the trade. Such goods are not reliable. When the label is put on the grocer assumes all responsibility and the baking powder usually re-mains on his shelves or in his stock, a constant reminder of misplaced

Calumet Baking Powder

is always reliable, sustains the reputation of the merchant and is the fast friend of the housekeeper. Monopoly must yield to Moderation,

Calumet is the Standard. CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago.

Impurity must Improve or go Under.