TO THE TAXABLE THE TAXABLE TO

FINISH THEIR WORK

(Continued from Page One.)

could speak, the applause and cheers had given away to the college yell, and for a minute or two the college boys owned the President Thompson said that it gave him

great pleasure to receive the banner on he-half of his college, especially as the honor now came to the west. He said there had been a marked increase in the interest of the church in educational institutions during the past few years. The growth of this interest was one of the greatest facts in the history of the church during the past few years Last year the entire United Presbyterian church had gloried when the college banne went to old Muskegon, or as its alumn! preferred to call it, "Mighty Muskegon." He then paid a high tribute to Muskegor college, its work and to the high class of graduates it had sent out into the world. He also alluded to the work done and the He said the term "old mossback state," as used by Secretary Duff in referring to Missouri, where the banner would remain throughout the coming year, was an an achronism. He said the old war party o Missouri had passed away two years ago The mention of Lincoln's name brough forth a spontaneous outburst of applause. President Thompson declared that Missour was the greatest state west of the Mississippi river; it was the most populous; I contained the largest city west of the great river, and no commonwealth, except Penn sylvania, had greater resources and greater opportunities.

Where is the place? "Where is the place? Tarkio, Tarkio,

'That's the place," was the form of cheer that resounded throughout the building and its corridors as President Thompson finished his remarks with the splendid tribute to Missouri. FOR THE JUNIOR WORKERS.

Secretary W. I. Wishart, secretary of the junior work, then presented in a most earnest address on the work of the junior unions a handsome banner to the junior union of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for the largest increase in membership during the past year. He said that the work of the junior unions was not second to any other work in the denomination. He declared that nothing was more important than well di-rected efforts to bring boys and girls under Christian influences. He said that though the other banners had all come westward this year, the banner of the junior unions was to go back east, from whence it came. It was to go to the union of Allegheny county because there had been an increase of over 500 in the membership during the past year. The banner was received by Rev. J. L. Vance, corresponding secretary of the Allegheny union. He spoke briefly on the best way in which to bring the greatest benefits to the boys and the girls of junior unions. He said he was glad to receive the banner, as it would encourage those had been successful and would stimulate those who meant to be successful during the coming year. NAMED THE COMMITTEES.

Two stanzas of the familiar psalm, " Will Joy," were then sung. Secretary Duff then introduced President Thompson again. was said that the president in defending Missouri had forgotten the most important part of his speech. President Thompson then extended a cordial invitation for all delegates to visit the headquarters of Tarkio college in Creighton hall, and to return to their homes via Tarkio in order that they might inspect the institution for themselves. He announced that an excursion would start for Tarkio on Monday from "Omaha's grand union depot." The humor of the latter phrase struck the convention as rich, and laughter and applause followed for nearly It was announced that the committees on

ominations had decided upon the follow-

Five members of general committee: J. M. Fraser, M. D., Cleveland; Robert Rut-ledge, esq., St. Louis; McKenzie Cleband, ledge, esq., St. Louis; McKenzie Cleonad, esq., Chicago; Orville Wilson, esq., Tarklo, Mo.; Foster R. Collins, esq., Philadelphia. Tithe committee: C. P. Campbell, esq., Chicago; William Woods, Monmouth, Ill.; Rev. J. A. Cosby, Aurora, III. Junior sec-retary, Rev. W. L. Wishart, Allegheny, Pa. The convention endorsed the nominations by a unanimous vote, only enrolled delegates voting, and the above were declared

DISTRIBUTION OF THE TITHES Discussion on the Subject by Convention Members.

After a song of praise Rev. W. R. Wilson of Mercer, Pa., was introduced to speak on "An Essential Element in Personal Consecration" and to afterward conduct a conforence on the giving and the distribution of tithes. He said he was not so much interested in the talk he was to make as he was in the conference was to follow, and not so much in the conference as in its results. He declared that the Spirit of God. from whom all fruits and all results were obtained, was essential to personal consecration. He said that there had never been a time in the history of the church when personal consecration was so characteristic of the church as it was today. This statement, he said, was borne out by the size and the enthusiasm of the present convention. It was made manifest in the character of the literature that was today being demanded by young readers. He said a New York pub-lisher had told him only a short while ago that the character of literature that was read by young people had never been so high as it was today. He said the statement he had made was endorsed by the hundreds of summer gatherings of Christians for prayer and praise and conference, vast bodies of progressive Christians where the atmosphere was spiritual. He also com-mented on the growing habit of morning scripture reading and prayer.
"Consecration." he continued, "means

something more than standing up with the crowd and registering a solemn vow. Consecration, real consecration, goes down into pocket and touches the pocketbook. The principle of stewardship is that the heart is set on things above. 'Where the treasure is there is the heart also."

This principle was necessary to one who would walk closely with God. It was an open hand that had touched the hem of Christ's garment, and it had been said that if the woman had not opened her hand she would not have been healed. The convention never did a better work than when it last year started the tithe system. Now ast year started the tithe system. it could do no better work than to continue that work. The splendid offering last evening's meeting was an evidence of the proper spirit. The conference on the tithe system should be a practical one. Results were wanted. All should first recog-nize the principle of stewardship and ther enter into a business partnership with God. After the singing of "God Shall Guard From Every Ill." the conference was thrown open to the delegates. The first subject considered was "The Testimony of Tithe-Prayers as to the Effect of Proportionate Giving on Giving," Many testified to the value of such prayers and cited instances of where they had been beined. "Plantages of where at Least the Tithe" brought out hearty re-sponses from all parts of the auditorium. "Because God has given us ten tenths." "Because it is dangerous not to give." Be-cause it will result in a greater blessing on the nine-tenths." "Because it is the best way to get selfishness out of the heart," were among the answers.

"How to Determine the Tithe," brought out a most vigorous discussion.

Eat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

their gross income they would be left in sore straits. It was the general sentiment of the convention that the tithe should be estimated on the total amount that the Lord had blessed one with through Individual effort. "All that comes to one, minus the control of treducing it," was the way one ne cost of producing it," was the way one elegate put it. The net income found many nore champions than the gross income for a

pasis of calculation of the proper tithe. Following this lively discussion a resolu-tion was introduced and carried toward a ettlement of the mooted question. It asked, n view of the great difficulty in knowing what basis was the proper one and on which o calculate the tithe, the general assembly mission to outline a policy regarding the

'How to Distribute the Tithe" and "How to Best Introduce the Practice Into Our Societies and Congregations" were the last two divisi-ons of the tithe system that were considered. Many valuable suggestions were brought out, though the consideration of these topics was not so full and complete, owing to a lack of time, as that of the first topics. "To Thy Name Sing Praise" and "Let People Praise Thee, Lord" were sung. A telegram of congratulation and fraternal greeting was ceived from the Los Angeles union, and ead at this point. The annual report of Treasurer W. J.

OMAHA INSTITUTE FUND.

Receipts: Salance from Columbus Institute....\$ 535 47 Receipts from 451 societies.......... 837-10 Refunded for plates of junior manual

Total Balance on hand for expenses of the Omaha Institute. . 3 428 47 31 116 40

COLUMBUS INSTITUTE FUND. Receipts; talance on hand, August 21, 1895....\$1,042 08 I'wo collections received at Columonal receipts from twenty-two Disbursements:

raveling expenses of speakers.....\$ 384 28 raveling and incidental expenses of general committee 221 77 o the local committee at Columbus to the United Presbyterian Board of Publication, balance on programs 25 00 grams 25 08 535 47 OLUMBUS INSTITUTE MISSION FUND. Received contributions from 182 individ-als and 100 societies for the boards of the hurch as follows: oreign missions......\$1,983 67

 Home missions.
 1,660 98

 Freedmen missions.
 412 10

 Church extension.
 180 28

 For special purposes.
 20 00
 The morning session was then concluded. he congregation being dismissed with the

enediction. Immediately after the adjournment the delegates assembled in front of Creighton theater and were photographed by a local photographer. A group picture of the delegates is always one of the most interesting ouvenirs of the Christian union conventions and the taking of the picture is never over-

Saturday afternoon there were no regularly scheduled meetings. The dele-gates were free to go wherever they pleased. Many attended committee meetings, others went about town to in-spect the principal buildings, some pro-ceeded to the public library, a few took ocasion to get some rest and remained close by their temporary homes. But the great crowd, those who wanted to see Omaha and its immediate vicinity, including South Omaha and Council Bluffs, took occasion to enjoy the excursion arranged by the local

PLEDGED TO MISSIONARY WORK. Numerous Delegates Conscernte Their

Lives to that Service.

A delegate in the gallery created thing of a sensation at this stage of the proceedings by saying that he held in his hand a card issued by a prominent church of Omaha, inviting the delegates of the concention to attend divine services there Sunday. The part of the card that he objected to was that which stated that the church could be reached by taking a particular line of street cars. He said he had not a word to say against the church, or against any church in Omaha, neither had he a word of criticism for the street car company that had given the delegates such excellent service. But he stated that the sentiment of the United Presbyterian church was strong against patronizing any industry on the Sabbath, unless absolute necessity com-pelled it. He thought the delegates could pelled it. He thought the delegates could arise a little earlier on the morrow and walk to divine worship. Otherwise, he con-cluded, a bad example and a dangerous precedent would be set.

When he concluded there was a great butburst of applause that showed the sympathies of at least a great majority of the lelegates were with the speaker. A preacher in an upper righthand box arose o say there was no question before the ouse and the gentleman in the gallery was therefore entirely out of order. The con-vention did not see it that way, however, for a storm of denunciation broke out. Cries of "no, no, no," followed the clergyman's point of order, and when the delegate in the gallery resumed his talk cries of "hear him, hear him' came from all parts of the house. President Quay could not have thwarted the wish of the assembly had he desired, and he stated that the gentleman n the gallery would be heard. closed his remarks with an elequent appeal for the strict observance of the Sabbath by all the delegates, and was again rewarded for his courageous address by hearty ap-

Tracy stated that there were a numbe of Christians in the convention who had given to Christ and the church years of service among the heathen of Egypt and India and there were others who were just about to start for those foreign lands to engage in the missionary work. He desired thall missionaries in the house be invited He desired that come upon the stage and be presented to the convention. The motion was unan-imously carried, and while the missionaries were coming to the front several psalms were sung. As the men and women who have devoted their lives to this branch of Christian work came upon the stage they were greeted by hearty applause and the hristian Endeavor salute, the waving of handkerchiefs.

CONSECRATED TO MISSIONS. Miss Emma D. Anderson, missionary to India, was the first one introduced to the assemblage. The salute was given her, as it was all those that followed her. She said that on the eve of her departure for the foreign land she thanked God for the privilege of going to help carry out His privilege of going to help carry out His command. She was not sorry, but glad to return to the work. Fifteen years ago she had entered the service for life. She was frequently asked if she felt sufficiently atrong to return to work. All she knew was that if it was God's will that she should ontinue there in the work He would give strength. Miss Rose T. Wilson, also a missionary

to India, was next presented. She said she had been back in this country since June and she had been repoiced to see so great an interest in Christian work. It was a great pleasure to be in attendance upon the meetings of such a magnificent convention. Our Young People's Christian union had been established since she had left for India and she was gratified to see it such a large and prosperous organization. Miss Susie A. Young, another missionary India, was well received. She said she

ad met but few of the delegates, but hoped become well acquainted with many more

before sailing for the foreign shores, where the would resume her missionary labors. She expressed the hope that some of those present might be led to devote their lives to the great work of missions. Miss Kate S. Hill, a missionary to Egypt. said she had always been thankful that she had been a member of the United Presbyterian church, but never so much so as on this occasion of this great convention.

thought that the one-tenth should be com- at the great missionary meeting of so many thought that the one-tenth should be com-puted on one's gross income, others on the net income. Several delegates from the country asked what they were to do about tithes when they were spending more to produce crops than they received in return for them; if their tithes were calculated on the workers by night. The one class that were the workers by night. The one class worked while the other slept and vice versa, that the glorious work was carried on by

night and by day. night and by day.

Miss Cora Dickey, who is to sail for Egypt
for the first time next month, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. At every appearance of Miss Dickey the convention appearance of Miss Dickey the convention has seemed to be strangely moved, and there was no exception to this rule on Saturday night. It was more than a minute before she could speak. She said that it had been ust a year since she had determined to give or life work to wherever Christ should end her, and that the year of anticipation and been one of great pleasure. She hoped that she might be found useful in the

COUNTED A GREAT PRIVILEGE. Miss Cynthia Wilson, missionary to India, said that she counted it one of the great privileges of her life to be present at the missionary service of this grand convention She said that none of the delegates, no mat ter how greatly interested in the proceed-ings of the institute, enjoyed the meetings like one who had been kept away for many long years in another field. She realized note than ever before how many willing ands were holding the ropes in this country while the missionaries went down into the darkness of heathen lands to preach Christ's gospel.

Mrs. J. R. Alexander, missionary to Egypt, said that she had enjoyed the short stay in her native land greatly, but she had enjoyed the present institute more than any other feature of her visit here. She hoped 72 30 to go back to perform for Christ greater service than ever before. Mrs. G. A. Sowash, missionary to Egypt

said she was thankful she had been called to a work that meant light, life and liberty to so many darkened souls. The harvest was surely great and the laborers were truly Rev. J. Kruldenier was introduced as a

native of three countries, but spoke more especially on the mission work in Egypt. He hoped to return to his work in order that the many privileges and means of grace that are here laid at the hands of Christian people might be carried to the heathen people of Egypt. Rev. G. A. Sowash, missionary to Egypt.

48 S5 said it was five years ago in a similar convention, smaller in its size, that he had determined to devote the remainder of his life to the mission work. He had made up his mind then that he should like to go to He hoped and believed that some day it would be impossible for such opportunity to be presented at all, for the day was surely coming when Christ's kingdom would be extended to all the peoples of the earth. He believed that there were some persons in the present convention who would will-ingly offer themselves to aid in bringing about the coming of this glorious kingdom. LIFETIME SPENT IN MISSIONS.

A more hearty salute than given any other issionary, save only Miss Dickey, was extended to the venerable Rev. Thomas Mc-Cague of this city as he advanced to the front of the stage. He said that he had had a taste of both the foreign and the home mission work and appreciated the importance of each. It was November 15, 1854. when he and his wife started in the work of foreign missionary service. It did his eart good to think of the splendid growth of the work since then, especially in Egypt, where they had worked so long, After working in the foreign field he had come to Omaha and helped to establish a mission here. The extension of the work had confirmed his belief in the unity of Christ's command to go into all the world and preach the gospel. He believed that the nome field was as hard a field as the foreign field and prayed God to bless all missionaries wherever they were called. Rev. McKenzie Cleland of Chicago said

he was sure that such a meeting could not close without the offer of some to go into the foreign field and devote themselves to the mission work. He moved that an oppor-tunity be afforded all such to indicate their The motion prevailed by common consent. Rev. George Morrison, missionary to India.

said that Mrs. Peake had eloquently told of the necessary separation of Christians from the world. At Friday night's service there had been a separation of the delegates and their money in order that the work of the foreign missions might be supported. "Tonight we want another form of separation. We want volunteers to go into the uttermost parts of the earth and preach the gospel. Last night we wanted yours. Tonight we

want not yours but you."

Rev. J. R. Alexander, missionary to Egypt, said it was a great pleasure for him to meet those who had been holding up the hands of the missionaries while they worked abroad. He wished that these loyal supporters might take the platform that the missionaries might see them. He told of the need of workers for Christ in the foreign fields, and said that for many years the mission of Egypt had been praying for a trained professor to take charge of the ducational work there.

FOURTEEN WILL GO.

Secretary Barr of the foreign missionary society of the church said that fourteen missionaries would sail for the foreign mis-sions of the church from New York City on September 26. He was confident that not another denomination of the same size in this country was doing so much for foreign missions. Four young men had already asked that they be sent out in 1897. Had the church done its full duty the gospel of Christ would have been preached to all the heathen in Egypt and India before this, and yet hundreds were dying every day in sin and darkness. The question was not only who would volunteer to enter the missionary service, but would the church support them after they had

made great sacrifices and gone out in the heathen countries.

J. G. Hunt, a young man who is soon to go out to a foreign station, was introduced. He said he had determined four years ago to offer his services to the foreign mis-sionary service, and ever since then had been happy. As God gave him light to see, he had set his face against the world's

greatest need, Rev. W. I. Wishart of Allegheny, Pa., said that he considered the service the climax of the entire convention. He con-sidered the work that was in band the most important of all the proceedings. He knew that after all that had been said concerning the great need for workers in the missionry fields many in the house must be on the verge, endeavoring to deside whether or not to give their lives to the great work. He prayed God to give them help to decide that they would do so. He said a year ago he had sat next Miss Dickey in the great convention at Columbus. Throughout the missionary Columbus, Throughout the missionary service he had watched her struggle to de cide the same momentous question, and he saw the sweet smile of satisfaction that came to her face when she said she would go to India and give her life to the work

He then asked that all heads in the house be bowed in silent prayer that many souls would then and there decide for Christ. The services, impressive from the begin-ning, now became most solemn, and during the few minutes of silent prayer and the fervent prayer of Rev. Wishart that followed, the great convention was deeply affected. The silence was profound, and was broken only by the sound of sobbing, while handkerchiefs could be seen in use in all part of the house. When the servive of prayer was concluded a young man delegate, who later offered himself for the missionary service, asked that the appeal or volunteers be made so broad as to actude those who would work the remainder f their lives, wherever they thought God

ould have them go. MANY RESPONSES CAME. After the appeal for those who would devote the remainder of their lives to the missionary work of the church, going wherever it seemed to them God would have them go, there were responses from all parts of the house. Delegates in the parquet, in the balcony, on the stage and in the boxes arose to indicate that they were ready and willing to sacrifice home and ready and willing to sacrifice home and friends to enter this work. Those who responded were: Miss May Hamilton, Minden, Neb.; Miss Helen Moffitt, Kansas City; Mr. McCreary, Miss Marshall, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Anna Bell, Albia, Ia.; Miss Stewart, Olathe, Kan.; Thomas Moore, Allegheny, Pa.; Miss Milligan, Toledo, O.; Edward McClinton, Monmouth Ill.

ward McClinton, Monmouth, Ill. prayer. Rev. R. A. Jamison of Apollo, Pa. related an incident of a former missionary meeting where many had decided to enter Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 256. | She was thankful to be able to be present | the service. Miss Emma D. Anderson. mis-1 the

sionary to thath, said from other denominations many self-sustaining missionaries were now comffig into the foreign fields. She hoped that this convention might see the resolve of the first one of the United Presbyterian Jehnrch to not only give up home and friends to enter the foreign field. but to also provide the money for his or her

Rev. H. H. Hen of Monmouth, Ill., made plea for city' missionaries, who would i their own homes devote their lives to the aid of theirs own pastors. Those who answered this appeal were: Misses Eleanor McMunn, Lore City, O.; Jennie Dailey, Homestead, Ill.; Mattle Hamilton, Minden, Nah.

Rev. J. Knex Montgomery asked that an opportunity be afforded every Christian in the house to indicate that from that time forward he would lead a life of greater usefulness to Christ, to the church and to his fellow. his fellow man. He asked that those who would say "By the grace of God I will do whatever I can to serve Him from this time henceforward," to indicate their determination by rising. Almost the entire assem-blage arose, and after singing "His Mercy Flews an Endless Stream," Dr. Barr pro-nounced the benediction.

WERE IN A MOOD FOR BUSINESS Saturday Afternoon's Excursion Has

a Good Effect on Delegates. Returning from a pleasant excursion about the city, the convention delegates were in the proper mood to attend the services of Saturday night and profit by them. For the first time since the opening of the institute the series of services had been interrupted long enough to afford the delegates an opportunity to breathe the fresh air and to turn their minds from the discussion of the best means to advance the work of their unions to the consideration of God's handl-work as shown in the natural beauty of the Missouri valley. Besides this recreation the delightfully cool weather put the delegates in a humor for a good meeting. The auditorium was well filled as at any service, save that of Thursday evening, There was a larger crowd than usual in the lower corridor, but the upper gallery was not nearly filled. The stage was completely occupied and the chorus seemed stronger than ever The motto for the evening was "Giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge." With this thought in mind the devotional exercises were held.

They were in charge of Rev. W. P. White of Des Moines. After a responsive reading and a prayer by the leader, the large as-semblage sang "Whiter Than Snow" in a hearty manner. It was suggested that God's blessing should be invoked upon the sunrise, the noonday, the morning, the afternoon and the evening services, upon the church and the street services that would be held on the Sabbath. Three brief but fervent prayers from the body of the house asked the divine blessing for these services. These prayers were followed by the singing of "My Refuge."

The announcements for the Sabbath services were then made. Mr. J. P. Tracy stated that the location of the convention of 1897 would be decided at a meeting of the general committee to be held on October 13 at a place to be announced later. The applications of Buffalo, Indianapolis, Nashville and Denyer have already been received. It is thought the contest is between the first two cities unless a more formidable competitor should appear. Other cities may send in their invitations to the general com-mittee prior to October 13.

EDUCATION FOR THE SERVICE. Work of Christianity Requires the Best Equipment. Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., pastor of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church,

Pittsburg, then spoke as follows:

Comrades of Our Christian Union, Brothers and Sisters in the Work of Christ: I am speaking tonight under the guidance of our committee upon educational qualifications for the service of Christ. That life which most nearly fulfills its mission of service I would compage to a stone in the sling of God. Such a life is aimed by His spirit, hurled by His power, makes its mark upon the defences of sin, and must leave its impression for God and humanity. Such a life is a stone still kept of God after the warfare is over. It is polished into the similitude of the King and placed by Him as a living stone in the temple of God forever.

This is the divine side of life, the the Pittsburg, then spoke as follows:

is is the divine side of life. It is the h." Fonight, in the sunset glow of this mag-

nificent convention, when our hearts are overflowing with love and with joy, when our purposes are high and consecrated, when we feel that God is near, let us make these few moments together tell for earth and for heaven. Let us ask reverently and thoughtfully, What would He have us be?
What does he ask at our hands today? thoughtfully. What would He have us be? What does he ask at our hands today? This, and only this, would we be and do. Hearken, do you hear the answer? Meet for service, thoroughly furnished for work, equipped, prepared, educated; this is the call of God to us, emphasized by the keen demands of the present and accentuated by the splendid possibilities of our age.

God wants no untempered mortar for His building. That building is to stand forever. He has use for the keenest Damaseus blade in this warfare, because the issues of eternity are to be determined by the movements of the present.

present.
mit that shallow thinking and imof the present.

I admit that shallow thinking and imperfect reasoning and hasty conclusions have about them sometimes a magnetic glow which lifts them into momentary prominence. I admit that God's kingdom is to advance, not by the might of intellect, nor by, the power of culture. I admit that here and there a person has arisen, mighty in word and deed, without being polished upon the hard emery wheel of a tedious educational process, Spurgeon began to preach at 16. At 17 Alexander Hamilton was one of the keenest reasoners of his day; at 30 the brain of George Gillespie gave that wonderful definition of God in our catechism, a definition as deep as the ocean, but as clear as the crystal brook; at 32 Alexander had conquered the world; at 26 Kossuth had electrified Hungary; at 21 Joan of Arc had led her armies, fought her battles, and died at the stake, EXCEPTIONAL PRODIGIES. EXCEPTIONAL PRODICIES.

fought her battles, and died at the stake.

EXCEPTIONAL PRODIGIES.

There have been exceptional phenomena in history, prodigies in providence. But on the other hand, neither these fascinating examples of almost spontaneous development, nor the inviting giltter of half prepared thought can for a moment silence the voice of God as he calls to us for maturest preparation. They do not change the fact that in all ages God has laid the mightlest interests of his kingdom upon the shoulders of those whom He has most carefully prepared in heart and life.

God opens history with a nation of slaves. Through their laws He will speak to the world to the and, of time. Through their life He will send a divine life to this earth. But first, their leader must spend forty years in Egypt to learn the things that are seen. Afterward, forty years in the desert to see the things that are not seen. After eighty years of preparation Moses is ready for the work of God. Christ is soon to leave His work in human hands and for three years He himself trains those disciples along the walks of Gaillee. But who shall take up the work when even the beloved John his sone from his island home to the Fatherest house? Do you see that young student sitting at the feet of Gamaliel? Trained, in all the culture of his age and then educated for three years in the desert seminary of Arabia, Paul is prepared to lay the foundations of the kingdom in the western world. The early church soon needed a clearer conception of that deep mystery, the adorable Trinity. Who is fitted to answer the call? The learned Alexandrian deacon, Althanasius, and by his while lectual acumen, God led the thought of man, probably as far as it can ever go with clearness.

A little farther on, and the church of God needs deeper qonviction of sin. But lot the life of the great Augustine has been fashioning for years upon the avoil.

asking that the sons and daughters of His kingdom, in college hall and at the hearthstone, be thoroughly furnished for His work.

Here I want to emphasize the truth that the education for which God calls is a broad and liberal education, one that touches the whole man and awakens the whole being. There is in the educational world today a tendency toward what I might earl intellectual centralization. The attainments of science and the investigations of learning have become so unparalleled, far-reaching and intricate, that it does not lie within the possibilities of one little human life to compass with accuracy more than one realm of research. One mind within the limits of time can do but little more than attain a profound knowledge of one subject. When we enter the field of higher education now we feel as Addison Alexander expressed it whom he entered the Manich library, "It is an insult to the brevity of human life."

The necessary consequence is that universities are planted with numberless professorships, scholarships for almost every line of thought. It requires a fair education today intelligently to enumerate and designate them. I might note one scholar who has given thirty years of his brief life to the deciphering of one ancient manuscript, in some of our universities we have a professorship of bugs. Not of all kinds of bugs either, for here is an educator who is giving his life as a professor to the study of ants. Some of the profoundest scholars in Grecian literature are now waging a sharp battle, and into it they are bringing their most recent archaeological resources, all to settle the question whether the Athenians were in possession of cats.

of cats.
All this is well. Without question all this All this is well. Without question all this is needful in the interests of exact learning and higher scholarship. All this has a place in the progress of the kingdom. There is not an attainment which science has made, there is not a fact which learning has discovered, there is not a research into the forgotten past which will not some day and in some way become a stepping stone toward the final triumph of the Redeemer's kingdom.

ingdom.

But for the special and the direct work f Christ God asks of you and me some-ning that is broader, more rounded and omplete. The work of God demands of us a cluster of the control of the cont an education that is more liberal. It calls for a training that will at least touch and awaken the God-given affections and energies of the whole being. Anything less than this will never make answer to the demands of His kingdom nor fulfill the trust which he has committed to us. Let me illustrate my meaning. What does God ask for? A TRAINED BRAIN.

ask for? A TRAINED BRAIN.

God asks for a trained brain, because the brain is the avenue to the soul. What is the soul? We cannot see it; we cannot detect it with the microscope, but we can know it. We know that it is something put within us by the hand of God, bearing not the image of the brightest scraph before the throne, but the image of God Himself. Something that in an instant can wing its flight for a thousand miles and across the decades, and at this moment can hold before us the picture of childhood's home, father, mother, who have long since passed to the farther shore. You can see every picture on the wall, every tree on the grounds. What is it? Something that can take its staff and walk among the stars. What is it? Something that along the path of love and trust is bearing the life heavenward; something that can think the thoughts of God after Him; something that as the friend of God will walk with Him forever. Lo all this, the brain, that fine mechanism, the brain, is the key. It unlocks the precious treasure of the soul. It is the gateway to its limitless possessions. It is the instrument to unfold its unsuspected powers.

I do not take time to speak of the ways I do not take time to speak of the ways

powers.

I do not take time to speak of the ways by which to develop the brain. This is the one unchanging task of the educational world. How to train the brain is a question in which all humanity should be interested. America has made her answer is her Ptincetons, her Yales and her Harvards, her Vassars and her Welleslevs. Part of that answer is literature so full and free that it were a sin for a man to pass his days in our country with a dormant brain. The United Presbyterian church has made her answer. That answer in part at least is heard in Cooper, with her brilliant outlook; in Tarkio with her phenomenal progress; in Monmouth with forty years of magnificent work behind her; in Knox-ville, shining like the star of the north in the darkness of the south; in substantial, faithful Muskingum, amid the rugged hills of Ohlo, and in Westminster, enshrined in the hearts of 900 loyal alumni. I venture here a prophecy that before many years have passed this collegiate federation will have its patient, thorough work culminate in the crowning discipline of a United Presspyterian university.

One of the most encouraging and pervanent responses that could be made to the power behalf to the conditions of growth, we may know the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil, but we may know the power behalf to the power behalf to the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil, but we may know the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil, but we may the power behalf to the power behalf to the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil, but we may analyze the soil, but we may analyze the soil but, we may know the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil but, we may have passed the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil but, we may analyze the soil but, we may the power behalf to the property were the power behalf to the property were the power behalf to the property of the time when the kingdom, men to wheal whell be the Lord's and when He shall be the Lord's and when He shall be the Lord's and when

nbers to these institutions. Under the ch of these days we have spent to-her, many a heart is asking, what, Lord,

woman will meet problems which can be truly solved only by the discernment of a trained brain.

Raker Washington has been telling a story this summer which describes my point. He was illustrating how impossible it is for the unskilled labor of the black of the south to compete in the market of our country with the intelligent, trained farmer of the west. An overseer in giving his colored man directions for the plowing of his field and to impress him with the duty of drawing his furrows straight, told him. "Now, you plow straight for that white cow on the other side of the field." The black man did it. But when that landlord returned and found his man still patiently following the white cow as she moved from one tuft of grass to another, the appearance of the field may be imagined.

The toiler with his brain is under the same law as the toiler with his plow. The man who plows with his untrained brain today will not compete long in the intellectual market of our country. Worse than this, the work of his life will probably look in the end like the plowing of the colored man. It will be here and there, from this to that, desultory and unsatisfactory, not deep enough, not persistent enough not concentrated enough, to bring forth the fruit in its season.

Another inspiration for intellectual culture is that a man with a trained brain seldom grows old. He is full of enthusiasm to the end. Plato at SI was improving his style of Greek composition. Gladstone at SI is writing upon profounder themes than English statesmanship ever presented. Bancroft at 90 wrote history with the ardor of youth and with the accuracy of maturity. Theodore Cuyler writes often of that dreaded reality, the ministerial dead line, but at 75 his own voluminous writings have in them the peculiar charm and freshness of youth. Frof. Green in Princeton, with his fiftleth anniversary of seminary toil behind him, and standing today in the forefront of orthoox thought, is a helpful example to our theological professors, while Richards Storrs, with his fi

curate care.

Touch the brain by the hand of skillful deducation and God only knows what will be found there. Sir Isaac Newton, when a boy, was considered one of the dullest and stood among the lowest in his class; yet

alds cry to us, "Send us the keenest weapons; give us the best drilled soldiers." The contest for the sovereignty of this world is not with barbarians and savages, but with the millions who have been trained and made acute restems of morality and philosophy; that have steed for millenniums. In every are from the days of Moses on the banks of the Nile, God has been asking that the sons and daughters of His kingdom, in college hall and at the hearth stone, be thoroughly furnished for His work.

Within fifty years one-half of the globe has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible society alone has been unlocked to the gospel and the British and Foreign Bible s

whose originates and enter his sent ever the wires Abraham Lancoln's proclamation of emancipation. Woman has come into the high piaces of the field. Over our land God has sent a thrill of life which has silrred the hearts and quickened the pulses of our young people, until the names of Boston, Washington, Columbus have become to many lives like watchwords for Christian service.

The Christian people of this land are beginning to awaken and to gird on their armor for the taking down of the flag of our country as it waves over 20,000 legalized saloons. Christian patriots are now striving with increasing energy to place not only under every home and every church, but as a very corner stone of our nation, that rock from Sinai, the Fourth Commandment.

nation, that rock from Simil the Fourth Commandment.

Turn to the inaterial world. The hand of God Parough the civilization of the present is making for us a new earth so silently, so cently, so continuously that we almost cease to wonder and admire.

Hearken to these things, ye who would serve God with an intelligent purpose, ye who would watch the stately steppings of our king. Fifty years ago a convention like this would have been an impossibility, for then our fathers were making their journey to California in ox-carts. Thirty-five years ago, when the guns of Suniter were firing, Omaha, this magnificent city of 140,000 inhabitants, was a straggling village of 1,500.

Looking at an edition of the Scientific

were firing, Omaha, this magnificent city of 180,000 inhibitants, was a straggling village of 1,800.

Looking at an edition of the Scientific American, dated November 13, 1815, not fifty-one years ago, I read such statements of information and interest as these: Eight vessels engaged in commerce on Lake Superior; a telegraph line is being laid from New York to Pittsburg, and soon another is to be laid from New York to Pittsburg, and soon another is to be laid from New York to Philadelphia, in perfect order, in three days and a half. Another article describes a great work that is being done, the grading of thirty miles of railroad bed. It was expected that this colosisal undertaking would be completed during the winter of '45 and '46; the eighteenth annual fair would be held on October 6, and the cattle show part of it would be held out of town, on the present site of the Fifth avenue hotel, opposite Madison Square park.

Since then what in quick succession has been found out and brought out? I might answer, Bessemer steel. Scientists have by a popular vote given that the first place; the telegraph, for Morse had only just "harnessed this steed for the permanent service of man;" the telephone, the phonograph, the sewing machine, the McCormick reaper, the binder, the Suzz canal, the planet Neptune, the Corliss engine, the Niagara suspension bridge, the Brooklyn bridge, the St. Louis bridge, petroleum, dynamite, electric light and photography by it, the electric motor, the laying of the Atlantic cable, the Mississippi jettles, cathode rays, India rubber and its vulcanization, the Web perfecting printing press, the typewriter, the bicycle, the trolley, sending the tired toiler to the green fields to live. These are only a few of what would require all evening to enumerate.

What mean these disconnected sentences? Have they a moral bearing and significance? Are they a part of God's great plan for His kingdom. Long ages ago Isaiah saw the meaning and enye the answer; "Prepare ve

Have they a moral bearing and significance? Are they a part of God's great plan for His kingdom. Long ages ago Isalah saw the meaning and gave the answer: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be exalted and every mountain and hill shall be made low; and the crooked shall be made straight and the rough places plain; and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together."

God wants men for his service whose ears are trained to hear in these events some-

God wants men for his service whose ears are trained to hear in these events something more than an invitation to physical comfort and ease. He wants men who can hear in them and through them the march of His kingdom, men to whom they are a prophecy of the time when the kingdom shall be the Lord's and when He shall be the governor among the nations.

grain. We may know the conditions of growth, we may analyze the soil but we do not see the power behind that makes those crops grow. The mysterious, mighty principle of life-has mortal eye ever feen it? Yet we have faith in it. We know it. Your mind sees it. We see the apple fall from the bough. We say, here is the law of gravitation, holding us to the earth, keeping the earth in its path, controlling the stars in their courses. No mortal vision ever saw that law. No one ever put his hand upon it and could say, "Here it is, look, behold." But we believe in it; we know it. The eye of the mind sees it. So the eye that looks through the window of the soul, the trained eye has a vision of the unseen. From it the scales have fallen and it can behold God, eternity, the judgment, heaven, hell, immortality.

The trained eye gives us a true view of the bible. My young friends, I want to emphasize this truth, because unless you see and know the bible to be in deed and in truth the very word of God, you are already shorn of your strength.

The argument which the church of God most needs today for the increase of the word, the argument which the will want to pillow our heads upon in a dying hour, is the argument which the soul gets, because the trained eye has seen and known the invisible, because our vision has looked upon that which the natural eye hath not beheld.

I rejote that the United Presbyterian church has had this vision; has looked upon the bible as the church as viewed it for

the invisible, because our vision has looked upon that which the natural eye hath not be consideration of all Christian behalf the vision; has looked upon the bible as the church as viewed it for 2,000 years. I rejoice that the United Press byterian church has the crowning glory that throughou her boad committon, not seem weakened, not a word from a professor's chair has been changed by any doubts as to the infallibility of the bible. The trained eye gives us also a true, we discussed the control of the publication of the consideration of the publication of

three years He himself trains those diesis three three years He himself trains those diesis the pleasang the walks of Gaillee. But who he had fool only knows what we had to have the himself trains the second of the different from the cause that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman to the Fatherts house? Do you see that young student stilling at the feet of Gaman that young the head of the house of the fathert had been the seemed of the fathert had been the seemed of the fathert had been the seemed to have the condenses of the fathert had been the seemed to have the head of head and at 50 he was the master of an English and by his sweletcular accumen, God lead to the thought of man, prolably as far as it.

A little farther on, and the church of the head of head to the condenses of his rhetoric and the sopholate of head of head to the condenses of his rhetoric and the sopholate of head of head of head and at 50 he was the master of an English and by his sweletcular accumen, God lead to the condenses of his rhetoric and the sopholate of his system to the life for the great Augustine has been and there has refused to bow with the prostrate multitude of God's people.

Time would fail to tell how in the market of the kingdom; an ear that can hear the prostrate multitude of God's people.

Time would fail to tell how in the fail of the properties to the plowboys of this the fail of the plowboys of the kingdom; and courage flashed in the limperial presence, and there has refused to bow with the prostrate multitude of God's people.

Time would fail to tell how in the course of the course of the properties o

between their weakness and God's powe nothing was needed save the connecting link of a firm resolve.

In 1830 in Scotland there gathered a great company of ministers and devout Christians. On Sabbath, with marked solemnity, they commemorated at the Lord's table His redeeming love. So deep had been their emotions that on Monday they could not separate without a service of thanksgiving. They asked Livingstone, a young man of 27, to preach. But he shrank from the task. He said, "I canmot open my lips in the presence of such an assembly of eminent and godity Christians." Slipping away from the church into the woods he was alone with God. There he fought the battle with his lips and won. Coming back he preached a sermon under which hearts were melted and conviction so decemend that the calmest historian which I can find, says that 500 people had a marked change wrought in their lives at that time. The secret of that Pentecental blessing is found when Livingstone. In the pulpit, but in the quiet walk, as day by day your life touches your brother's life. The same God that multiplied that power of Livingstone in the pulpit will come to you, when your lips are willing. Here is the solor of his light, and of His fire, the whole education will be in vain. Unless there are glowing coals upon the heart, shere will be no burning words upon the heart, there will be no burning words upon the my lips the little world of the heart is lighted up by the presence of the Saviour, the eye will never be able to catch visions of the world where the Lamb is the light hereof.

A heart on the Lamb is the light thereof.

A heart on the with the fire of God is like the sun in the center of our system, flooding the worlds with heat, robing them in light and holding them true to their orbits, So in the center of our system, flooding the worlds with heat, robing them in light and holding them true to their orbits, So in the center of our system, flooding the worlds with heat trobing them in light and holding them true to their orbits. So in th

mony.

And so, dear friends, you who have been tarrying here during these days which seem to have brought heaven a little nearer to us, my last word is this: Let it watch betwixt you and me until our hands touch the gates of pearl and our feet stand within the palace of the King. Christ our leader, Christ our teacher, Christ, our crown and joy forever and for-

COMMITTEE REPORTS RESOLUTIONS. All Except One Relating to a General

Secretary Adopted.

After the singing of a psalm and a prayer by Dr. Miller, editor of the Christian Union Herald, Chairman McDill of the local committee made announcements concerning the extension of railroad tickets and the special privileges that had been granted the delegates by the various roads. It was announced that Treasurer Stewart had been suddenly called to his home at Parnassus, Pa., and that Rev. J. A. Alexander had been chosen to act in his stead during the remainder of the convention.

The committee on resolutions then made following report, all the sections save

the following report, all the sections save one being adopted:

1. Recognizing as we do the presence and blessing of God, in the increasingly aggressive spirit of our church; in the prayers of the Columbus convention, marvelously and definitely answered by the sending of workers into the foreign field; in the great revival that is even now sweeping over our India mission and in the mighty enthusiasm of this immense gathering.

Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude to God and pledge to Christ our King the best efforts of our lives, that we promise our prayers and tithes for His glory, and that we offer ourselves living sacrifices for the spread of the gospel and the interests of His kingdom.

2. We desire to return our hearty thanks to the local committee for its well directed and wisely executed plans for this meeting; to the cilizens and churches of Omaha for the cordial reception accorded us; to the daily press for its complete reports of our proceedings; to the railroads for special rates and privileges accorded us and to the officials for their efforts in our behalf; to the management of the Creighton auditorium for favors rendered; to the speakers officials for their efforts in our behalf; to
the management of the Creighton auditorium for favors rendered; to the speakers
who have so ably presented the subjects assigned them, and to our general committee
and officers to whose untiring efforts the
success of this institute is so largely due.
3. In response to a memorial regarding
"Temperance Day:" Resolved, That we
recommend to our societies the observance
of the fourth Sabbath of November of this
year as "Temperance Day," in accordance
with the suggestion of our general assembly and other religious bodies, and we request the general committee to suggest an

year as 'Temperance Day,' in accordance with the suggestion of our general assembly and other religious bodies, and we request the general committee to suggest an appropriate subject for the prayer meetings of that day.

4. In response to the memorial with reference to the Armenians: Resolved, That we declare our sympathy for the oppressed Christian subjects of the sultan, and that we record our conviction that the Christian powers of the world should cooperate to secure the peace, liberty and safety of this oppressed people. The martyrdom of our brother and missionary, Rev. Girgis Anshalian, whose life was taken in the terrible persecutions of the last year, impels us to fervent prayer and resolution that the Christian government of this great land shall with its mighty hand stay the madness of the cruel tyrant who has permitted these awful massacres.

5. That we commend the Omaha club idea to the consideration of all Christian unions for the coming year, believing that it has done much to increase the attendance at the present institute.

6. That we appreciate the work done by the Christian Union Herald, and urge upon our societies to extend as much as possible its circulation. That we appreciate also the efforts of the Board of Publication to supply new and appropriate music for the Sabbath school and Christian union and Junior societies. That we favor the publication of such music hereafter with the quarteries, but in separate sheets.

7. Resolved, That it is the sense of this institute that the young people's work of our members in this behalf, and recommend the appointment of a committee of three to have special charge of and push this work during the coming year.

8. Resolved, That it is the sense of this institute that the young people's work of our church will be premoted by the establishment of the general secretary as an officer whose time shall be devoted to this work, and that we momorialize the general assembly to make this provision and to prescribe the duties of the office, the nomination of suc

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill,

gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called? .. Ayer's Cathartic Pills..