

phic hair splitting; but for the plain and faithful presentation of the Christ. Many have this yet to learn. When the great host of preachers learn this one vital fact, a greater power will be exercised by them. It might be suggested by the way that one can preach Christ, and leave untouched a large portion of the distinguishing doctrines of sectdom.

Corea.

The conversion of a Corean nobleman to Christianity by reading the Scriptures in Japan, and, through him, the conversion of other Coreans residing in Japan for the present, is an answer to prayer. Japanese Christians have been praying for years for Corea, at times with intense and tearful earnestness and have repeatedly talked of sending one of their number to that country as a missionary. There seemed little probability that their prayers would be answered. But God is opening the way for His truth in a manner that must be very encouraging to the Christians of Japan. He has brought to them in a most unexpected way a nobleman, high in the favor of his sovereign for services recently rendered, for protecting and preserving the life of the queen during a recent insurrection, and has led this distinguished man to the study of His Word, has enlightened and converted him by His Spirit, and has moved him to at once prepare a translation of the New Testament for educated Coreans. This man on his return may be persecuted, may even be put to death, but the introduction of the Word of Life into Corea is certain. Not only Japanese, but also all Christians may gather from this fact new strength for their belief in the efficacy of prayer. We can pray in faith for Jews, the subjects of promise; for Romanists, the subjects of prophecy; for the hardened, besotted inmates of the slums and cellars of our great cities, included in the "every creature" of the Redeemer's last command. This answer to the prayers of the young and earnest Church of Japan is a call to prayer addressed to all churches.

To know the pains of power, we must go to those who have it; to know its pleasures, we must go to those who are seeking it; the pains of power are real, its pleasures imaginary.—C. C. Colton.

Faith.

In the same discourse we are told that the ancient Church became corrupt, darkened and idolatrous, "not so much through lack of faith, as through excess of faith—faith without knowledge, faith without reason." This is a very strange use of language. It is something new to learn that there can be excess of faith. If such be the fact then the pulpit needs to caution men against falling into such a mistake; and instead of praying like the Apostles, "Lord, increase our faith," we must devoutly ask him to lessen it. But this is absurd. Real, Scriptural faith can never be excessive. Because it is based on evidence, inwrought by the Spirit and the root of all spiritual progress. And it never becomes superstition without ceasing to be faith. The Christian grace, so lauded and emphasized in the Scriptures, implies the possession of knowledge and the exercise of reason, for it is throughout intelligent. And the stronger it is, the happier and more useful is its possessor. The difference between faith and superstition is one of quality and not of quantity. In fact, the more faith one has the less superstition does he cherish, and vice versa.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

The truest test of refinement is a uniform regard for the welfare and interests and feelings of others. There is a refinement which is by nature, and, again, there is a refinement which is by education; but in each case the sure indications of refinement are the same. You can recognize the difference between those who lack refinement, by their bearing in a crowd. Indeed this difference is easier perceived in a street car, or in a market, or on a thronged highway of travel, than in a drawing-room. A person of true refinement takes up less room and claims less concession, and is readier to yield position, than an unrefined person. The way in which a man carries a cane or an umbrella in a crowd settles the question in his case. And again the keeping one's market-basket in the way, or out of it, at the busiest market-hour, is an unfallible test of the bearer's inner grain. And so many another minor matter. It is worth one's while to desire refinement, and to know and to crave its evidences; for, after all, true refinement is but the expression of the spirit of the Christian life. An unselfish thoughtfulness of others is an outgrowth of the religion of Christ. Each esteeming others better than himself, each seeking not his own but another's good, marks the indwelling and the outgoing of the spirit of the servant of Christ, intent on exemplifying his master's spirit.—*Sunday School Times*

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE,

Monmouth, Oregon.

FACULTY:

D. T. STANLEY, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Professor Mental and Moral Sciences, English and Biblical Literature.

W. E. YATES, A. M.,
Professor Greek, Latin and German Languages.

J. M. ROWELL, A. M.,
Professor Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

MRS. M. B. STANLEY,
Principal Primary Department.

MISS RETTA RASH,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

MISS E. MCFADDEN,
Teacher of Painting and Drawing.

W. E. YATES, A. M.,
Secretary of the Faculty.

Such Assistants as are needed will be engaged as the session advances.

LOCATION:

Monmouth, the seat of Christian College, is a village of about 400 inhabitants, noted for their morality and devotion to the cause of education. The Oregonian Railway passes through the middle of the town, giving daily connection with Portland, and affording the means for easy travel and rapid freights. In addition to a passenger depot in the middle of town, the O. & C. R. R. passes through Independence, two miles away, and the steamers plying the Willamette land there also; making Monmouth one of the most easy towns of access in the State. Parents who desire to place their children under good educational advantages, where they shall be free from the intemperance and immorality prevalent in the larger towns, will find in Monmouth just what they desire in these respects. It is a school town, built up for this purpose, and all other interests center in this one. Hence its superiority for educational purposes.

ADVANTAGES.

The Faculty is the most important element to the successful working of any institution of learning. The Board of Trustees have sought to put in the various chairs of Christian College men of marked ability, of established success in their respective departments, and who are just in the maturity of life. At the hands of these men they expect to see Christian College among the most honored institutions of the land.

BUILDING.—Only one wing of the new brick College building has been completed, and this is being remodeled and greatly improved this year. It contains three working stories of large, airy and well lighted rooms, used for study and recitation. The old College building adjoining has been thoroughly overhauled and converted into a pleasant and commodious chapel.

Apparatus sufficient for ordinary purposes of illustration, is now provided, and additions will be made from time to time. The Library contains a few volumes of interest, and new volumes of value will be added as fast as the means at our command will allow.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

The features of Christian College to which we especially invite attention, as distinctive of our work are as follows:

CHRISTIAN MORALITY.—The Bible is read every day and lectures calculated to impress its morality are given, and with the Bible as a basis, the effort to impress the highest Christian morality as the guiding principle in the lives of our students. Dogmatism and sectarianism are carefully avoided. We ignore all religious or political divisions, and encourage great freedom of thought, and aim to stand on that high plane where Protestant or Catholic, Democrat or Republican, can meet on one common level.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.—The great demand of the times is for men of action. An institution of learning to meet the needs of the people, should not only impart instruction, but along with the knowledge gained, give students the power to use it to advantage for themselves and others.

The idea of Christian College is, that the finest mental culture and the greatest benefit may be obtained by the study of those things that will fit young men and women to at once enter some pursuit or business, and carry it forward successfully. Instead of those branches that are simply ornamental, we prefer those that are useful, and we invite comparison and criticism on our work. Our aim is to graduate young men and women so that they may at once enter upon the pursuits of life.

DEPARTMENTS.

MATHEMATICS.—The Course of Study in this department is very full. The various branches are taught from a practical standpoint, with a view to the application of each principal to such affairs as people meet with in life and desire to understand.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—A ready command of our own tongue, with an accurate knowledge of its history and authors, is one of the most important acquisitions. No other accomplishment can supply the want of this. It can only be acquired by a thorough study of English. In Christian College the course of English extends through four years and we consider this one of our most valuable features.

SCIENCES.—The rapid advance made in the various departments of Science and the rapid succession of discoveries of new principles and applications, constitute one of the wonders of the age. No man can claim to be educated who is not conversant with the present advanced stage of Science. Very thorough work is made of all these, assisted by the use of the apparatus at our command. Sufficient time is allowed for a comprehensive understanding of the great principles of each science.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.—By pursuing the best methods, the progress in acquiring a knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, is rapid. We have dropped several authors that are frequently read in Colleges, with a view to doing better work in those that are read, and to give more time for the pursuit of the course in English and the Sciences. Experience has demonstrated that both better linguists and scientists result from this course.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.—This department was organized in Christian College for the first time with the opening of the present session. The object is to study the Sacred Scriptures analytically and critically, with contemporaneous profane history, and evidences of Christianity. Methods of sermonizing, pulpit oratory, methods in revival meetings and the care of churches, are all carefully investigated. It is this department that the Christian brotherhood, as a body, are particularly interested in. The interest of the church is carefully considered in this, while all other departments are wholly free from any religious discussions, except the uniformly recognized principles of Christian morality.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Every facility is here afforded for fitting young persons to successfully carry on any kind of business. The best authors are studied on the various subjects, and such practical tests are made as will insure thoroughness on the part of the student.

For Course of Study and other information send for Catalogue. Address

D. T. STANLEY, A. M., PRESIDENT,