

God chastens, 234. b. Wealth is yearly increasing as more land is being tilled by the incoming settlers, 234. c. History shows that an increase of wealth means an increase of luxury, and that means moral corruption and decay, 235.

2. Because of its population : a. Many nationalities, speaking many tongues, are represented, 235. b. Vast number of entirely illiterate people are reinforced each year : Ignorant of the first principles of civil liberty and the duties of citizenship, with strong religious prejudices, ignorant of Scripture truth, with low moral standards, with few aspirations beyond enough to eat and drink and wear, 235. c. Even the better class of emigrants if left without the Gospel, will deteriorate and fall into irreligious ways, because of the loneliness of the prairie and of the absence of the reforming influences of family life, 235, 236.

#### **V. Its Challenge to the Church.**

1. To oppose the almost universal tendency to worldliness and irreligion, 236.
2. To hold constantly before the people lofty, yet attainable, ideas of civic righteousness and social morality, 236.
3. To teach that life is more than material satisfaction, 236.
4. To guard the sanctity of the marriage tie and the day of rest, 236.
5. To establish and defend free churches and free schools, 236.
6. To vindicate the authority and worship of Jehovah as the only guarantee of national security, 236.

### **CHAPTER XI.**

#### **MISSIONARY WORK AMONG THE INDIANS.**

##### **I. The Place Indian Missions Have Occupied in the Work of the Church.**

1. The evangelization of the Indian tribes has always appealed strongly to the sympathy and zeal of the Church, 237.
2. Work was started among them at an early date, 237.
3. Some of the best men have been identified with this work : Egerton Ryerson, William Case, Peter Jones, the McDougalls (father and son), James Evans, Henry Steinhauer, Thomas Crosby and others, 237.