

Divine fact the query receives no adequate solution or response, and the indomitable pathfinder to Nature's secrets comes upon a puzzle to which his most earnest investigation reveals no satisfying clue.

And the "multitude" who are only incited to inquiry by what impresses as a wonder visibly present—they in their bewilderment at what surpasses all previous experience, a miracle of a class hitherto unprecedented, cry like those of the streets of Jerusalem, "What meaneth this." The life is in its best minds "earthly," with the majority "sensual," and in the case of some it is "devilish." The mental eye whose vision is dulled by the earthly element is only dazzled by the glory of this power, the mind whose higher sensibilities are soaked in the filthy slough of sensuality cannot catch even a far off glimpse of its light, while the men whose passions are fired by the Satanic inspiration, live at the moral antipodes of this experience. The track of a comet may be mapped and its coming predicted, the constituents of the stars may be described; by the appliances of practical science, and the wondrous capabilities of mathematics even the laws of storms may be ascertained with an approach to certainty; but the man of the college, of the counting house, or the shrewd citizen of common life, possesses no guage by which the dynamics of this power may be demonstrated. So true it is that "the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him." Yet,

2. *It is the one thing that the world most needs.* Compare with it those forces which have been put into rivalry with it or relied on as its substitutes. There is the force of *genius*. Genius is in its essence nothing but the human mind in its most potent form. The man of genius possesses the mental faculties of common humanity in a larger measure than his fellows, as a giant is physically, so is he intellectually—a larger man, and that is all. But he possesses no new power, cannot impregnate the race with any new moral element, nor endow them with a new intellectual power. For the enlargement of human thought, for the furnishing of social life, for the attracting of human attention from the merely animal wants of life, the men of genius have done much, but separated from *this* power they have done nothing for the moral elevation of mankind. All just honor to the great miners of intellectual gold, and the