IT INSPIRES DR. TALMAGE'S SER-MON ON GOSPEL FARMING.

Noah the First Farmer-The Honor to Agriculture of the Ages-Deep Plowing for a Soul-The Straight Furrow with God's Red Standard as Guide.

Our Washington Pulpit,

The sermon preached in Washington last Sunday, after most people have had a good, long breath of the country, if they do not actually live there, will revive many pleasant memories, while it deals with great religious truths. Dr. Talmage's text was John xv., 1, "My Father is the husbandman."

This last summer, having gone in different directions over between five and six thousand miles of harvest fields, I can hardly open my Bibse without smelling the breath of new m. wn hay and see ing the golden light of the wheatfield. and when I open my Bible to take my text the Scripture leaf rustles like the tassels of the corn.

We were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the center of the sack so that the contents on eitner side the horse balanced each other, and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted the mow for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. We were nearly all of us bors in the country, and all would have staid there had not some adventurous lad on his vacation come back with better clothes and softer hands and set the whole village on fire with ambition for city life. So we all understand rustic allusions. The Bible is full of them. In Christ's sermon on the mount you could see the full plown lilies and glossy black of the crow's wing as it flies over Mount Olivet. David and John, Paul and Issiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ in the text takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring, "My Father is the basbaudman."

The Earth Was Nonb's Farm. Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for we find him plowing with twelv - yoke of oxen. In Bible times the land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, if cultivated, ever after to be his own possession, just as in Nebraska the United States government on payment of \$16 years ago gave preemption right to 160 meres to any man who would settle there and cultivate the soil.

All classes of people were expected to cultivate ground except ministers of religion. It was supposed that they would have their time entirely occupied with their own profession, although I am told that sometimes ministers do plunge so deeply into worldliness that they remind of what Thomas Fraser said in regard to a man in his day who preached very well, but lived very ill, "When he is out of the pulpit, it is a pity he should ever go into it, and when he is in the pulpit, it is pity he should ever come

the grape until their garments were sat urated with the wine and had become the emblems of slaughter. Christ himwounded until covered with the blood of crucifixion, making use of this allusion when the question was asked, "Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel and thy garments like one who treadeth the wine vat?" He responded, "I have trodden the wine press alone.

Ages Honor Agriculture.

In all ages there has been great hone paid to agriculture. Seven-eighths of the people in every country are disciples of the plaw. A government is strong in proportion as it is supported by an athetic and industrious yeamanry. So long ago as before the fall of Carthage, Strawrote 28 books on agriculture. Hesiod wrote a poem on the same subject, "The Weeks and Days." Cato was prouder his work on husbandry than of all hi conquests. But I must not be tempted into a discussion of agricultural quests. Standing amid the barvests

of that analogy.

In the first place, I remark, in grace as in the fields, there must be a plow. That which theologians call conviction is only the plowshare turning up the sins that have been rooted and matted in the soul. A farmer said to his indolent son, There are a hundred dollars buried deep in that field." The son went to work and plowed the field from fence to fence and he plowed it very deep, and then com-plained that he had not found the money But when the crop had been gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more than any previous year, then the young man took the hint as to what his father meant when he said there were a hundred dollars buried down in that field. Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who makes light of sin will never amount to anything in the church or in the world. If a man speaks of sip as though it were an inaccuracy or a mistake, instead of the loath some, abominable, consuming and damning thing that God hates, that man will never yield a harvest of usefulness.

Plow Deep. When I was a boy, I plowed a field with a team of spirited horses. I plowed it very quickly. Once in a while I passed over some of the sod without turning it, but I did not jerk back the plow,

with its rattling devices. I thought it made no difference. After a while my father came along and said: "Why, this will never do. This isn't plowed deep enough. There you have missed this, and you have missed that." And he plowed it over again. The difficulty with a great many people is that they are only scratched with conviction, when the subsoil plow of God's truth ought to be put in up to the beam.

My word is to all Sabbath school teachers, to all parents, to al Christian workers: Plow deep; plow deep!

And if in your own personal experi ence you are apt to take a lenient view of the sinful side of your nature, put down into your soul the Ten Commandments, which reveal the holiness of God. only a little out of order by reason of

Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plow-ing for a soul. Broken heart or no re-ligion. Broken soil or no harvest. Why was it that David and the jailer and the publican and Paul made such ado about The plewshare struck them. Conviction turned up a great many things megatherium

The Crooked Furrow.

But what means all this crooked plow ing, these crooked furrows, the repentnnce that amounts to nothing, the re-pentance that ends in nothing? Men They were not small crops raised in that on the farm we set a standard with out of the body. Every sickness is a

A Row of Ciphers. The largest denomination in this country is the denomination of Nothingari-Their religion is a system of nega tions. You say to one of them, "What do you believe?" "Well, I don't be' lieve in unfant baptism." "What do you elieve?" "Well, I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." "Well, now "Well, none tell me what you do believe." "Well. I don't believe in the eternal punishment of the wicked." So their religion is a row of ciphers. Believe something and teach it, or, to resume the figure of my text, scatter abroad the right kind of

A minister the other day preached a sermon calculated to set the denominations of Christians quarreling. He was sowing aettles. A minister the other day advertised that he would preach a sermon on the superiority of transcend ental and organized forces to untranscendental and organized forces. What was he sowing? Weeds The Lord Jesus Christ nineteen centuries ago plantand standing amid the harvests and ed the divine seed of doctrine. It sprang up. On one side of the stalk are all the churches of Christendow. On the other sale of the stalk are all the free government of the stalk are all the free government. aslog between the production of ernments of the earth, and on the top and the growth of grace in the there shall be a dowering millennium

THE HARVEST FIELD. soul, all these sacred writers making use after a while. All from the gospel seed of doctrine. Every word that a parent or Sabbath school teacher or city missionary, or other Christian worker speaks for Christ comes up. Yea, it comes up with compound interest, you saving one soul, that one saving 10; the 10, 100; the 100, 1,000; the 1,000, 10,000; the

10,000, 100,000 on, on forever. The Uneful Harrow, Again, I remark, in grace, as in the farm, there must be a harrowing. I refer now not to a harrow that goes over the field in order to prepare the ground for the seed, but a harrow which goes over after the seed is sown, lest the birds pick up the seed, sinking it down into the earth so that it can take root. You know a harrow. It is made of bars of wood nailed across each other, and the underside of each bar is furnished with sharp teeth, and when the horses are hitched to it it goes tearing and leaping across the field, driving the seed down into the earth until it springs up in the harvest. Bereavement, sorrow, persecution are the Lord's harrows to sink the gospel truth into your heart. These were truths that you heard thirty years ago. They have not affected you until recently. Some great trouble came ever you, and the truth was burrowed in, and it has come up. What did God mean in this country in 1857? For a century there was the gospel preached, but a great deal of it produced no result. Then God harpessed a wild panic to a harrow of commercial disaster, and that harrow went down Wall street and up Wall street, down Third street and up Third street, down State street and up State street, down Pennsylvania avenue and up Pennsylvania avenue until the whole land was torn to pieces as it had never been before. What followed the harrow? A great awakening, in which there were 500,000 souls brought into the kingdom

of our Lord. No harrow, no crop. Again, I remark, in grace, as in the farm, there must be a reaping. Many Christians speak of religion as though it were a matter of economics or insurance. They expect to reap in the next turn up your soul to the deepest depths. If a man preaches to you that you are tian religion this morning this after the contraction only a little contraction of the this night. If you have not as much sin and that you need only a little fixing grace as you would like to have, thank up, he deceives. You have suffered an God for what you have and pray for appalling injury by reason of sin. There more. You are no worse enslaved than are quick poisons and slow poisons, but Joseph, no worse troubled than was Dathe druggist could give you one drop vid, no worse scourged than was Paul that could kill the body. And sin is like Yet, and the rattling of fetters, and that drug-so virulent, so poisonous, so amid the gloom of dangeons, and amid fatal that one drop is enough to kill the the horror of shipwreek they triumphed in the grace of God: The weakest man in the house to-day has '00 acres of spiritual joy all ripe. Why do you not go and rono it?

To the Fields.

You have been groaning over your in firmities for thirty years. Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so hard, you might have that were forgotten. As a farmer play-ing sometimes turps un the skeleton of ends trouble keeps revolving through a man or the anatomy of a monster long your soci, turning and turning with a ago buried, so the plowshare of convic-black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouago purasa, so the ghastly skeletons of ble is the grindstone on which you are sins long ago entombed. Geologists to sharpen your sickle. To the fields! never brought up from the depths of the Wake up! Wake up! Take off your mountain mightier ichthyosnurus or green sesetacles, your olue spectacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! Reap

Again I remark, in grace, as in farmpentance that ends in nothing? Men ing, there is a time for thrashing. I grown over their sins, but get no better, tell you bluntly that is death. Just as They weep, but their tears are not count- | the farmer with a flail nears the wheat ed. What is the reason? I remember out of the straw, so death beats the soul

They were not suit over common and congruent of the straw, so death base to send and find a single problem of the straw of and the old wagon creaked, and horses made a struggle and pulled so hard the harness came up in loops of leather on their backs, and when the front wheel struck the elevated door of the barn it seemed as if the load would go no farther unfil the workmen gave a great shout, and then with one last tre mendous strain the horses pulled in the lond. Then they were unharnessed, and forkful after forkful of grain fell into the mow. Oh, my friends, our getting to heaven may be a pull, a hard pull, a very hard pull, but these sheaves are bound to go in. The Lord of the harvest has promised it. I see the load at last coming to the door of the heavenly garner. The sheaves of the Christian soul sway to and fro in the wind of death and the old body creaks under the load. and as the load strikes the floor of the celestial garner it seems as if it can go no farther. It is the last struggle until the voices of angels and the voices of our departed kindred and the welcoming voice of God shall send the harvest rolling into the eternal triumph, while all up and down the sky the cry is beard; "Harvest home! Harvest home!

> A good word is an easy obligation but to speak III requires only our lence, which costs us nothing.

VICIOUS CLASS APPEAL

POPOCRATS INCITING WORKING-MEN AGAINST EMPLOYERS.

Bryan Insidiously Working Upon Wage earners to Create Such a Feeling of Hostility-An Insult to Patriotic Man

opocratic campaign managers have determined to make their fight chiefly upon the class issue which Mr. Bryan has made prominent in all his speeches since the beginning of his campaign and to which he owes nearly all the popularity he enjoys. The plan is to mette work-ingmen against the employers of labor, to instill into the minds of those who work for wages that they have no interests in common with the corporations and the manufacturing companies which supply them and that in order to subserve their own interests they must ar themselves in political opposition to

Mr. Bryan has been insiduously working upon wage-earners to create such a feeling of hostility. He has not had the courage of Altgeld and Tillman to tell them plainly that they ought to vote contrary to the political views of employers, but he has constantly insimuated that wage workers were hear earned. that wage workers were being coered expecting thereby to arouse among then the spirit of resentment. On various of casions he has said that he had heard of cases where employers sought to dic-tate how employes should vote, but he has never ventured to specify any em-ployer who did this. None the less the charge has undoubtedly been accepted charge has undoubtedly been accepted by some workingmen as true and thus served its purpose. The Popocratic organs have emulated the example of the candidate. They tell the workingmen that they are industrial slaves; that they have subjected themselves to the control of heartless masters and that their only

candidate. They tell the workingment that they are industrial shaves; that they have industrial shaves; that they have subjected themselves to the control of heartless masters and that their only hope for the future is in the success of Popecratic dectrines. But this arrays of the promoted from now on by systematic state only the promoted from now on by systematic state on the promoted from now on by systematic state on the promoted from now on by systematic state on the part of the intendence on the part of the intendence of th them. Why has not a manufacturer an equal right to say to those he employs that he believes to success of the Republican party would be to his and their advantage? There is no more coercion in the one case than in the other and sofar as the question of soft-interest is concerted it is hardly necessary to say that the candidate is quite as likely to be influenced by it as the manufacturer. But we do not apprehend that any consider his number of intelligent and fair-number why ingress are come to be

portunity to embody his views in legis-ation and to command national attenation and to command initional attention as one of the most radical of the foes of protection. He helped to put wood on the free list with disastrous results to American sheep husbandry are corresponding benefit to the wood-groupers of Australia and other foreign comries. He voted against protection to American sugar producers, to the serious lettiment of an important industry. He apported by voice and vote teriff by voice and vote to which greatly stimulated the corsted and wool manufactures of Eng-end and struck an almost fatal blow to hose of the United States. He was a oremost advocate of the policy which as kept more than a million of the American people in idieness or only par-ially employed for the past three years, reducing the demand for the products of the farm and the factory to the ex-ent of hundreds of millions of dollars

nnually.

He is in part responsible for tariff existation which has caused an enormous deficiency in the revenues of the government and compelled hond issues to meet expenses. In short, Mr. Bryan was as instrumental as any man in Congress in bringing about the unfortunate industrial and business conditions from which labor and capital alike have suffered immeasurable injury and by which the progress of the nation has been greatly retarded. He is in part responsible for tariff gislation which has caused an enorous deficiency in the revenues of the overnment and compelled bond issues a meet expenses. In short, Mr. Bryan is a successful the orders are to one of the largest furniture houses in Chicago, Ford, Johnson & Co., received a letter from a customer in California as any man in Consess in bringing about the unfortunate adustrial and business conditions from thich labor and capital slike have suffered immeasurable injury and by which he progress of the nation has been greatly retarded.

Now Mr. Bryan is affaid to attempt defense of his record before the Americans and the countermanded or reduced.

Bryan is successful the orders are to finance, but highway robbery.—From the countermanded or reduced.

New York Sun.

—A petition presented to the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, in the year conditional in this way: "If the election goes for free silver we do not want the goods: if against free silver we want them shipped November 5—not later."

The California merchants say that they are prompted by business prudence alone to make the order conditional, because they fear the result of the tri-tion of the countermanded or reduced.

Now Mr. Bryan is successful the orders are to finance, but highway robbery.—From the Such Charling and proceived a letter from a customer in California the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions from conditions from the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions from the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions proceived a letter from a customer in California the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions proceived a letter from a customer in California the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions proceived a letter from a customer in California the other day, placing a large order for goods. The order was made conditions proceived a letter from a customer in Cal

A VOTER'S COGITATIONS.

The indications are conclusive that the In aluety-two the country through our fac-

And then to think our senses sink-it seems so monstrous strange. The demagogues persuaded us 'twas best to have "a change." They said the tariff was a tax, a burden sore to bear; It only belowd the rich, they said, and that

was so unfair.

And thus throughout the long campaign they never caused to wall.

About the awful fariff laid on "poor man's." We'd all be bankrupt, so they said, in accents of alarm.
Unless the tariff was repealed, unless we had "reform."

. . . . The work was done. The false plea won.

We voted most for Grover.
Believing in the promised bilss of "four long years in clover."
When scarce the shout had echoed out that Cleveland was the master.

Till fell a fear of danger hear, and horrible disaster.

First black despair was labor's share, born of this new condition. ment prized was paragraed by for-

do fifty years ago. That is what has brought down prices in this country and everywhere." These words of Mr. Bry-an were right then and they are right now. But he hasn't the honesty to renow. But he hasn't the honesty to re-peat them now. Rather than admit that the medicine he induced the country to take then was drastic in its effect he bobs up serengely with another nostrum-far wrose that the other. He is a politi-cal quack of the worst kind.—Cedar Rap-ids (Ia.) Republican.

Goods Bought on Conditions.

Goods Bought on Conditions.

There is no doubt that the business men of the country are counting on a revival of business in the event of Mr. McKinley's election. News from all sections of the Union is to the effect that orders are being placed with manufacturers and jobbers, conditioned upon the result of the election. If McKinley wins the goods are to be shipped; if Bryan is successful the orders are to be countermanded or reduced.

ican people. But he is grossly mistaken umph of free silver. The same reports

if he imagines the people are not thinking about that question. His free silver theories and platitudes and fallacies, his appeals to prejudice and passion have about lost their force. The cause of currency debasement and repudiation is a losing cause, and Mr. Bryan cannot escape responsibility for his share in the tries, and the results of the country. Is it not a fact that the triumph of Bryan and free coinage, if it has that effect upon the commercial forces of the country, will also be disastrout to industry and every also be disastrons to industry and every man who depends upon industry for a livelihood?—Cleveland Leader.

tories becomed amain.

Our farmers yield with swelling pride in fields of growing grain.

The mershant's grace, a smiling face, was part of his attraction;

The blacksmith whistied at his work a song The blacksmith whistled at his work a song of satisfaction:

The brightest ken for laboring men of all the golden ages.

For these who sought for manly work at honest living wages:

Our children, too, in garments new, went tripping off to school.

And oh, 'twas grand throughout this land.

Contentment was the rule.

The blacksmith whistled at his work a song of the tariff is that we are now obliged to raise annually, in round numbers, a half billion of dellars for the support of the government. Apart from berrowing, there are but two sources, from which the great bulk of it can be derived, towit: from tariff duties and direct taxation. The difference in these two methods is that the first is indirect and an armondal properties.

ods is that the first is indirect and so never perceptibly felt, and the second is direct and always felt. The Democratic leaders regard both as a tax to be paid by the consumer. The Republicans contend that if the tariff is a tax at all it is one paid by the foreign producer and not by the consumer.

Hence they favor as high a tariff on the foreign product as it will bear, because they deem it better to collect all the revenue possible from the foreigner who pays no other taxes, rather than from our own people who must juny in taxes whatever is needed over and above the amount realized from tariff duties. the amount realized from tariff duties, and moreover, because the tariff affords incidental protection to our manufacturers thus enabling them to compete with the foreign manufacturer, and at the same time furnishing employment to our laboring seconds. laboring men, and creating a home mark-et for the farmer's products far more val-uable to him than any so-called market of the world.

That the tariff duties are paid by the foreign producer is so manifest that the only wonder is that it should ever be questioned. The foreign producer pays

conserted it is hardly necessary to say that the candidate is quite as likely to be influenced by it as the manufacturer.

But we do not apprehend that any considerable number of hardligent and fair-mined workingmen are going to be misled by the class aspeal. They know that their wages were steadily increased down to the time that the Democratic purchasing power is greater now than.

All for a Cent.

Some free silver flatists think ther are selected and eight ounces. If by law year confiderable and eight ounces. If by law year contacts and eight ounces.

If he takes a piece of paper worth 2 cents and writes on it a poun that sells for \$50, that is genius.

for \$50, that is genius.

If he takes a farm worth \$5 an acread by his labor and knowledge puts it in heart again and makes it worth \$20 an acre, that is work.

If a man takes a hammer worth 60 cents and in a day's use of it carns \$1.35, that's hard work.

If a man buys a yearling at a trotting sale for \$15, that in its 3-year-old form develops ability to make a mile at a 2.06% gait, that is judgment.

If a man buys a silver mine he has never seen and it makes him a million-If a man buys an article today for \$1.50 and sells it tomorrow for \$3.60, that's business.

But when a government takes 53 cents' worth of silver and coins it into a cartwheel, and says legislatively that it is 100 cents, or a dollar, and pays it out as such to its creditors, that is not finance, but highway robbery.—From the New York Sun.