

PLAGUES OF THE CITIES.

STRONG DISCOURSE PREACHED BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Hateful Amusements the Subject—A Great Concourse Present—The Speaker Specifies Amusements That Are Harmful and Those That Are Not.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The series of sermons Dr. Talmage is preaching in this city and Brooklyn on "The Plagues of the Cities" is attracting general attention.

There are two armies engaged by the poet of Gibson. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accepts the challenge. Twelve men, but something went adversely.

What of a worldly nature is more important and strengthening and innocent than amusement, and yet what has counted more victims? I have no sympathy with a straightjacket religion.

I never could keep step to a dead march. A book years ago issued says that a Christian man has a right to some amusements.

But instead of providing for this demand of our nature, the church of God has, for the main part, ignored it. As in a riot, the mayor plants a battery at the end of the street, and has it fired off so that everything is cut down that happens to stand in the range, the good as well as the bad.

I saw a beautiful home, where the bell rang violently late at night. The son had been off in sinful indulgence. His comrades were bringing him home. They carried him to the door. They rang the bell.

To help stay the plague now raging I project certain principles by which you may judge in regard to any amusement or recreation, finding out for yourself whether it is right or whether it is wrong.

I remark in the first place that you can judge of the moral character of any amusement by its healthful result or by its baleful reaction. There are people who seem made up of hard facts. They are a combination of multiplication tables and statistics.

Now it is these exhaltant and sympathetic and warm hearted people that are most tempted to pernicious amusements. In proportion as a ship is swift it wants a strong helmsman; in proportion as a horse is gay, it wants a stout driver; and these people of exuberant nature will do well to look at the reaction of all their amusements.

If any amusement sends you home longed for a life of serenity and thrilling and ventures, love that takes prison and shoots itself, moonlight adventures and hal-

breath escapes, you may depend upon it that you are the sacrificed victim of un-sanctified pleasure. Our recreation is intended to build up, and if they pull us down as to our moral or as to our physical strength you may come to the conclusion that they are obnoxious.

There is nothing more depraving than attendance upon amusements that are full of innuendo and low suggestion. The young man enters. At first he sits far back, with his hat on and his coat collar up, fearful that somebody there may know him.

YOUNG MEN BE ON YOUR GUARD. Young men who have just come from country residences to city residences will do well to be on guard and let no one in.

Still further. Those amusements are wrong which lead you into expenditure beyond your means. Money spent in recreation is not thrown away. It is all forly for us to come from a place of amusement feeling that we have wasted our money and time.

The first time I ever saw the city—it was the city of Philadelphia—I was a mere lad. I stopped at a hotel, and I remember in the eventide one of these men pined me with his infernal art. He saw I was green. He wanted to show me the sights of the town.

The table has been robbed to pay the club. The champagne has cheated the children's wardrobe. The carousing party has burned up the boy's primer. The tablecloth of the corner saloon is in debt to the wife's faded dress.

A BAD STORY. I saw a beautiful home, where the bell rang violently late at night. The son had been off in sinful indulgence. His comrades were bringing him home. They carried him to the door. They rang the bell.

Merchant of Brooklyn or New York, is there a disarrangement in your accounts? Is there a leakage in your money drawer? Did not the cash account come out right last night? I will tell you. There is a young man in your store wandering off into bad amusements.

How brightly the path of unrestrained amusement opens. The young man says: "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy. I'll get money somehow. What a fine road! What a beautiful day for a ride! Crack the whip, and over the top!"

Passing along the street some night you hear a shriek in a grog shop, the rattle of the watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog shop fight. Carry him home to his father's house. Parents will come down and wash his wounds and close his eyes in death. They forgive him all he ever did, although he cannot in his silence ask it.

I go further, and say those are unchristian amusements which become the chief business of a man's life. Life is an earnest thing. Whether we were born in a palace or hovel, whether we are affluent or pinched, we have to work. If you do not wrestle with toil, you will wrestle with disease. You have a soul that is to be transmuted amid the pomp of a judgment

day; and after the sea has sung its last note, and the mountain shall have come down in an avalanche of a rock, you will live and think and act, high on a throne where seraphs sing, or deep in a dungeon where demons howl. In a world where there is so much to do for yourselves, and so much to do for others, God pity that man who has nothing to do.

Your sports are merely means to an end. They are alleviations and helps. The arm of toil is the only arm strong enough to bring up the bucket out of the deep well of pleasure. Amusement is only the hewer where business and philanthropy rest while on their way to stirring achievements. Amusements are merely the vines that grow about the anvil of toil and the blossoming of the hammers. Alas for the man who spends his life in laboriously doing nothing, his days in hunting up lounging places and loungers, his nights in seeking out some gas lighted footery!

I go further, and say that all those amusements are wrong which lead into bad company. If you go to any place where you have to associate with the intemperate, with the unclean, with the abandoned, wherever you go, they may be dressed in the robes of God. They will despoil your nature. They will undermine your moral character. They will drop you when you are destroyed. They will give you not one cent to support your children when you are dead. They will weep not one tear at your burial. They will chuckle over your damnation.

I had a friend at the west—a rare friend. He was one of the first to welcome me to my new home. To fine personal appearance added a generosity, frankness and ardor of nature that was long known to him like a brother. But I saw evil people gathering around him. They came up from the saloons, from the gambling halls. They piled him with a thousand arts. They seized upon his social nature, and he could not stand the charm. They drove him on the rocks, like a ship full winged, shivering on the breakers. I used to admonish him. I would say, "Now I wish you would quit these bad habits and become a Christian." "Oh," he would reply, "I would like to, I would like to, but I have gone so far I don't think there is any way back." In his moments of repentance he would go home and take his little girl of 8 years, and embrace her convulsively, and cover her with adornments, and strew around her pictures and toys and everything that could make her happy; and then, as though hounded by an evil spirit, he would go out to the enflaming cup and the house of shame, like a fool to the correction of the stocks.

I was summoned to his deathbed. I hastened. I entered the room. I found him, to my surprise, lying in full every day dress on the top of the couch. I put out my hand. He grasped it excitedly and said, "Sit down, Mr. Talmage, right there." I sat down. He said: "Last night I saw my mother, who has been dead twenty years, and she sat just where you sit now. It was no dream. I was wide awake. There was no delusion in the matter. I saw her just as plainly as I see you. Wife I wish you would take these strings off of me. There are strings spun all around my body. I wish you would take them off of me. I saw it was delirium."

"Oh," replied his wife, "my dear, there is nothing there, there is nothing there." He went on, and said: "Just where you sit, Mr. Talmage, my mother sat. She said to me, 'Henry, I do wish you would do better. I got out of bed, put my arms around her, and said, 'Mother, I want to do better. I have been trying to do better. Won't you help me to do better? You used to help me.' No mistake about it, no delusion. I saw her—the cap, and the apron, and the spectacles, just as she used to look twenty years ago; but I do wish you would take these strings away. They annoy me so. I can hardly talk. Won't you take them away?' I knelt down and prayed, conscious of the fact that he did not realize what I was saying. I got up. I said, 'Good-bye; I hope you will be better soon.' He said, 'Good-bye, good-bye.' That night his soul went to the God who gave it. Arrangements were made for the obsequies. Some said, 'Don't bring him in the church; he was too dissolute.' 'Oh,' I said, 'bring him. He was a good friend of mine while he was alive, and I shall stand by him now that he is dead. Bring him to the church.'"

As I sat in the pulpit and saw his body coming up through the aisle I felt as if I could weep tears of blood. I told the people that day: "This man had his virtues, and a good many of them. He had his faults, and a good many of them, but if there is any man in this audience who is without sin let him cast the first stone at this coffin lid." On one side the pulpit sat that little child, rosy, sweet faced, as beautiful as any little child that sat at your table this morning, I warrant you. She looked up wistfully, not knowing the full horrors of what was being said. Her countenance haunts me today like some sweet face looking upon us through a horrid dream. On the other side of the pulpit were the men who had destroyed him. There they sat, hard visaged, some of them pale from exhausting disease, some of them flushed until it seemed as if the fires of iniquity flamed through the cheeks and crackled the lips. They were the men who had done the work. They were the men who had bound him hand and foot. They had kindled the fires. They had poured the wormwood and gall into that orphan's cup. Did they weep? No. Did they sigh regrettingly? No. Did they say, "What a pity that such a brave man should be slain?" No, no; not one bloated hand was lifted to wipe a tear from a bloated cheek. They sat and looked at the coffin like vultures gazing at the carcass of a lamb whose heart they had ripped out! I cried in their ears as plainly as I could, "There is a God and a judgment day!" Did they tremble? Oh, no, no. They went back from the house of God, and that night, though their victim lay in Oakwood cemetery, I was told that they blasphemed, and they drank, and they gambled, and there was not one less customer in all the houses of iniquity. This destroyed man was a Samson in physical strength, but Delilah sheared him, and the Philistines of evil companionship dug his life out from him, and in the prison he rose up and took hold of the two pillars of curses of God against drunkenness

and uncleanliness, and threw himself forward, until down upon him and his companions there came the thunders of an eternal catastrophe.

Again, any amusement that gives you a distaste for domestic life is bad. How many bright domestic circles have been broken up by sinful amusements! The father went off, the mother went off, the child went off. There are today the fragments before me of blasted households. Oh, if you have wandered away, I would like to charm you back by the sound of that one word, "home." Do you not know that you have but little more time to give to domestic welfare? Do you not see, father, that your children are soon to go out into the world, and all the influence for good you are to have over them you must have now? Death will break in on your conjugal relations, and alas! if you have to stand over the grave of one who perished from your neglect!

I saw a wayward husband standing at the deathbed of his Christian wife, and I saw her point to a ring on her finger and heard her say to her husband, "Do you see that ring?" He replied, "Yes, I see it." "Well," said she, "do you remember who put it there?" "Yes," said he, "I put it there," and all the past seemed to rush upon him. By the memory of that day when, in the presence of men and angels, you promised to be faithful in joy and sorrow, and in sickness and in health; by the memory of those pleasant hours when you sat together in your new home talking of a bright future; by the cradle and the joyful hour when one life was spared and another given; by that sick bed, when the little one lifted up the hands and called for help, and you knew he must die, and he put one arm around each of your necks and brought you very near together in that drying kiss; by the little grave in Greenwood that you never think of without a rush of tears; by the family Bible, where, amidst stories of heavenly love, is the brief but expressive record of births and deaths; by the neglects of the past, and by the agonies of the future; by a judgment day, when husbands and wives, parents and children, in immortal glory, will stand to be caught up in shining array or to shrink down into darkness; by all that, I beg you give to home your best affections.

Ah, my friends, there is an hour coming when our past life will probably pass before us in review. It will be our last hour. If from our death bed we have to look back and see a life spent in sinful amusement there will be a dart that will strike through our soul sharper than the dagger with which Virginus slew his child. The memory of the past will make us quake like Macbeth. The iniquities and rioting through which we have passed will come upon us, weird and skeleton as Meg Merrilies. Death, the old Shylock, will demand and take the remaining pound of flesh, and the remaining drop of blood, and upon our last opportunity for repentance and our last chance for heaven the curtain will forever drop.

Tura, coming from over seas, found himself in a land named Ota, and leaving his canoe journeyed inland. Traveling through the dense forest, he saw fairies sitting in the flowers of the climbing plants and swinging on the lianas which trailed from the high boughs across the vistas of the wood. These fairies were curiously shaped beings, having small heads and large bodies, while their hands and feet were attached to limbs so short that they seemed as if extruding from their bodies.

Tura had brought with him the sticks wherewith fire is produced by friction, and he proceeded to kindle a fire and to cook some food, much to the astonishment of the fairies, who had always consumed their food in its natural state. Tura fell in love with one of the fairy women and married her. His wife reciprocated his affection and they lived happily together; but one day when the elfin spouse was combing out her husband's hair she suddenly cried out, "Oh, Tura, what is this white hair among the black ones?"

He told her that it was a sign of age and of approaching decay, the forerunner of death. Then his wife wept bitterly and refused to be comforted. It is a touching story, the sudden surprise and grief of this child of the immortals on her discovery of that which to us poor sons of clay is so common and obtrusive a fact. The old legend has given rise to a proverbial saying, "The weeds of Tura," as a synonymous expression for gray hair.—Longman's Magazine.

Some very curious blunders may be seen in old pictures. It is related that Burgomeister in his "Travels in Spain" noticed a painting where Abraham is preparing to shoot Isaac with a pistol, and in a country church in Germany the painter, in representing the sacrifice of Isaac, places a blunderbuss in Abraham's hand as argument for obedience, and paints an angel coming down to pour water on the pan.

Huer has painted the Blessed Virgin as resting on a velvet sofa playing with a cat and a parrot, and about to pour herself coffee from an engraved coffee pot. In Durer's picture of St. Peter denying the Saviour a Roman soldier may be seen smoking a pipe.—Providence Journal.

Of course he was fond of his snuff, and made free with the "mull," as the Scot terms his snuff box, right and left. An old beadle himself tells of having got a sharp reproof from the parson because of his too devoted attention in this particular. "When the minister was preaching," says he, "a neighbor asked a snuff, and I gave him my box. The minister saw us and just leaned over the pulpit, looked straight in our faces, and said, 'There are some of you more concerned about your noses than about your souls' salvation.' After that I was very careful never to pass my box in church again."—Gentleman's Magazine.

One year when I was up in the Lake country I was sketching at Rydal Water, when a gentleman came up behind me, and after watching me as I painted for some time said, "The man who can do that should have a name." I answered just as he moved away, "The man who can see that ought to have a name, too." He looked very peculiar, and I asked some men who were working in a stone quarry close by if they knew who he was. "Oh, yes," they said; "why, that's Southey, the poet. He's a funny fellow." "How funny?" I asked. "Why, he's mad," they answered.—T. Sidney Cooper.

Little Man (excitedly)—I'm hunting for a man named Bibbs, who said I was a toadstool. Big Man (calmly)—I'm Bibbs, but I didn't call you a toadstool. I said you belonged to the mushroom aristocracy. Little Man (backing off)—That's all right. We're all fond of mushrooms.—Good News.

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