THIS discourse of Dr. Talmage is one of mighty contrasts and the pared with the vividness of celestial eyesight, is illustrated. The text is I. Corinthians xiii., 12, "For now we see through a glass, darkly, but then face to face."

The Bible is the most forceful and pungent of books. While it has the sweetness of a mother's hush for human trouit has all the keenness of a scimiter and the crushing power of a lightning bolt. It portrays with more than a painter's power, at one stroke picturing a heavenly throne and a judgment conflagration. The strings of this great harp are fingered by all the splendors of the future, now sounding with the crackle of consuming worlds now thrilling with the joy of the everlasting emancipated. It tells how one forbidden tree in the garden blasted the earth with sickness and death, and how another tree, though leafless and bare, yet, planted on Calvary, shall yield a fruit which shall more than antidote the poison of the other. It tells how the red, ripe clusters of God's wrath were brought to the wine press, and Jesus trod them out, and how, at bust, all the golden chalices of heaven shall glow with the wine of that awful vintage. It dazzles the eve with an Ezekiel's vision of wheel and wing and fire and whirlwind, and stoops down so low that it can put its lips to the ear of a dying child and say, "Come up higher,"

And yet Paul, in my text, takes the reconsibility of saying that it is only an indistinct mirror and that its mission shall be suspended. I think there may be one in heaven, fastened to the throne. Just as now, in a museum, we have a lamp exhumed from Herculaneum or Nineveh, and we look at it with great inerest and say, "How poor a light it must have given compared with our modern lamps!" so I think that this Bible, which was a lamp to our feet in this world, may lie near the throne of God, exciting our interest to all eternity by the contrast between its comparatively feeble light and the illumination of heaven. The Bible, now, is the scaffolding to the rising temple, but when the building is done, there will be no use for the scaffolding.

Finite Vision. The idea I shall develop to-day is, that

in this world our knowledge is comparatively dim and unsatisfactory, but nevertheless is introductory to grander and ar so much about God that we conclude king and the love of a mother, We hear about him, talk about him, write about We lisp his name in infancy, and it trembles on the tongue of the dying octogenarian. We think that we know very much about bim. Take the attribute of mercy. Do we understand it? The Bible blossoms all over with that word-merey. It speaks again and again of the tender mercies of God; of the sure mercies; of the great mercies, of the mercy that endureth forever; of the multitude of his mercies. And yet I know that the views we have of this great Being are most indefinite, one sided and incomplete. When, at death, the gates shall fly open and we shall look directly upon him, how new and surprising! We see upon canvas a pic ture of the morning. We study the cloud in the sky, the dew upon the grass and the bushandman on the way to the field. Beautiful picture of the morning! But we rise at daybreak and go up on a hill to see for ourselves that which was represented to While we look the mountains are The burnished gates of beaver -wing open and shut, to let past a host of nery splendors. The clouds are all skicom, and hang pendent from arbors of slabester and amethyst. make onthway of inlaid pearl for the light. to walk upon, and there is morning on the The crags uncover their scarred visage, and there is morning among the mountains. Now you go home and how tame your picture of the morning seems in contrast! Greater than that shall be the contrast between this Scriptural view of God and that which we shall have when standing face to face. This is a picture of the morning that will be the morning it-

Again, my text is true of the Saviour's excellency. By image and sweet rhythm. of expression and startling antithesis, Christ is set forth-his love, his compassion, his work, his life, his death, resurrection. We are challenged to measure it, to compute it, to weigh it. In the hour of our broken cothrallment mount up into high experience of his love. and shout until the countemnace glows, and the blood bounds, and the whole nature is exhibitrated, "I have found him! And yet it is through a glass, darkly, We see not half of that compassionate face. We feel not half the warmth of that loving heart. We wait for death to let us rush into his outspread arms. Then we shall be face to face. Not shadow then, but substance. Not hope then, but the be destroyed," I deny the charge. I supout in view of all hidden excellency, the coming again of a long absent Jesus, to pose that the few sick people in the th, but smidst a light and pomp and ing joy such as none but a glorioutbursting joy such as none but a glori-fied intelligence could experience. Oh, to gaze full upon the brow that was laceratupon the side that was pierced, upon feet that were nailed; to stand close in the presence of him who prayed for on the mountain, and thought of us by and agonised for us in the gar-ied for us in horrible crucifixion; him, to embrace him, to take his

elf for me. I shall never leave his presence. I shall forever behold his glory. I shall eternally hear his voice. Lord Jesus, now I see thee! I behold where the blood started, where the tears coursed, where the face was distorted. I have waited on thee. No more looking through imperfeet glasses. No more studying thee in the darkness. But as long as this throne stands and this everlasting river flows, and those garlands bloom, and these arches of victory remain to greet bome heaven's conquerors, so long I shall see thee, Jesus of my choice, Jesus of my song, Jesus of my triumph, forever and forever, face to face!"

The Puzzles of Life.

The idea of the text is just as true when applied to God's providence. Who has not come to some pass in life thoroughly dimness of earthly eyesight, as com- inexplicable? You say: "What does this mean? What is God going to do with me now? He tells me that all things work together for good. This does not look like it." You continue to study the dispensation and after awhile guess about what God means. "He means to teach me this. I think he means to teach me that. Perhaps it is to humble my pride. Perhaps it is to make me feel more dependent. Perhaps to teach me the uncertainty of But after all it is only a guess a looking through the glass, darkly. The Bible assures us there shall be a satisfactory unfolding. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter. You will know why God took to himself that only child. Next door there was a household of seven childr ... Why not take one from that group instead of your only one? Why single out the dwelling in which there was only one heart beating responsive to yours? Why did God give a child at all if he meant to take it away? Why fill the cup of your gladness brimming if he meant to dash it down? Why allow all the tendrils of your heart to wind around that object and then, when every fiber of your own life seemed to be interlocked with the child's life, with strong hand to tear you apart, until you fall, bleeding and crushed, your dwelling desolate, your hopes blasted, your heart broken? Do you suppose that God will explain that? Yes. He will make it plainer than any mathematical problemas plain as that two and two make four. the light of the throne you will see that it was right-all right. "Just and true are all thy ways, thou King of Here is a man who cannot get on in the

world. He always seems to buy at the wrong time and to sell at the worst disadvantage. He tries this enterprise and fails; that business and is disappointed. The man next door to him has a lucrative trade, but he lacks customers. A new prospect opens. His income is increased. But that year his family are sick, and the profits are expended in trying to cure the ailments. He gets a discouraged look, Becomes faithless as to success. Begins to expect disasters. Others wait for something to turn up; he waits for it to turn down. Others with only half as much education and character get on twice as well more complete vision. This is eminently He sometimes guesses as to what it all sipations." But there is no complete so- come. God will not leave you founderjution of the mystery. He sees through ling in the darkness. You stand wonder a glass darkly and must wait for a higher struck and amazed. You feel as if all the Yes; God will take that man in the light | stand gazing into the open chasm of the of the throne and say "Child immortal, grave, hear the explanation! You remember the your defailing of that great enterprise your misfortune in 1857, your disaster in 1867. This is the explanation." And you will answer, "It is all right."

Mysteries of Providence.

I see, every day, profound mysteries of Providence. There is no question we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves in Oak Hill and Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, aimshouses for the destitute and a world of pain and mefortune that demand more than human solution. Ah, God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne, no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer were written on the lasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind, and Lazarus that he was The waters covered with sores, and Joseph that he was east into the pit, and Daniel that he denned with lions, and Paul that he was hump-backed, and David that he was driven from Jerusalem, and that sewing woman that she could get only a few pence for making a garment, and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. You know that in a song different voices carry difforest parts. The sweet and overwhelm ing part of the halleluiah of heaven will not be carried by those who rode in high places and gave sumptuous enterin ments, but pauper children will sing it, beguars will sing it, redeemed hod carriers will sing it, those who were once the offscouring of earth will sing it. The halleloish will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands and scourged backs and martered agonies.

Again, the thought of the text is just when applied to the enjoyments of the righteous in beaven. I think we have but little idea of the number of the righteous in heaven. Infidels say, "Your heaven will be a very small place compared with the world of the lost; for, according to your teaching, the majority of men will be destroyed." I deny the charge. I supbe a magnificent unfolding. The rushing as compared with the multitude of the finally saved, will be a handful. I supmeet us, not in rags and in penury and pital to-day, as compared with the hundreds of thousands of well people in the city, would not be smaller than the numher of those who shall be cast out in suffering, compared with those who shall have upon them the health of heaven. For we are to remember that we are living in comparatively the beginning of the Chris-tian dispensation and that this world is to be populated and redeemed and that ages of light and love are to flow on. If this be so, the multitudes of the saved will be in vast majority.

A Countless Multitu

to-day assembled for worship. Put them together and they would make but a small audience compared with the thousands and tens of thousands and ten thousand times ten thousand, and the hundred and forty and four thousand that shall stand around the throne. Those flashed up to heaven in martyr fires, those tossed for many years upon the invalid couch, those fought in the armies of liberty and rose as they fell, those tumbled from high scaffoldings or slipped from the mast or were washed off into the sea. They came up from Corinth, from Laodicen, from the Red sea bank and Gennesaret's wave. from Egyptian brickyards and Gideon's for this hour. I shall never turn my back thrushing floor. Those thousands of years ago slept the last sleep, and these are this moment having their eyes closed, and their limbs stretched out for the sepulcher.

A general expecting an attack from the enemy stands on a hill and looks through a field glass and sees in the great distance multitudes approaching, but has no idea of their numbers. He says: "I cannot tell anything about them. I merely know that there are a great number." And so John, without attempting to count, says "A great multitude that no man can num-

We are told that heaven is a place of happiness, but what do we know about happiness? Happiness in this world is only a half-fledged thing-a flowery path with a serpent hissing across it; a broke pitcher, from which the water has drop ped before we could drink it; a thrill of exhibaration, followed by disastrons reac tions. To help us understand the joy heaven, the Bible takes us to a river. We stand on the grassy bank. We see the waters flow on with ceaseless wave. But the filth of the cities are emptied into it and the banks are torn, and unhealthy exhalations spring up from it, and we fail to get an idea of the river of life in

The Remaion of Heaven.

We get very imperfect ideas of the re unions of heaven. We think of some festal day on earth, when father and mother were yet living, and the children came drawback-all were not there. That fetish worshiper of gold, from Sherbrother went off to sea and never was man down to little Eckels, who does heard from. That sister-did we not lay not assume that builden is money and her away in the freshness of her young argue that the most costly bullion is life, never more in this world to look upon the only material fit for colunge. Some her? Ah, there was a skeleton at the of the most distinguished hypocrites teast, and tears mingled with our laughs or financial idios, such as ex-President ter on that Christmas day. Not so with heaven's reunions. It will be an uninterrupted gladness. Many a Christian parent will look around and find all his chit. trinsle value of gold. If they are realdren there. "Abf" he says, "can it be ty so ignorant that they do not know possible that we are all here—life's perils that the intrinsic qualities of a thing do over? The Jordan passed, and not one not constitute its value, they must adwanting? Why, even the prodigal is here, mit that everything having intrinsic

face to face. The orphans that were left sthat believe value is intrinsic in any-poor and in a merciless world, kicked and thing. cuffed of many hardships, shall join their parents, over whose graves they so long wept and gaze into their glorified countenances forever, face to face. We may of a thing is what somebody will give come up from different parts of the world, one from the land and another from the for it; in other words, it is what it will depths of the sea; from lives affluent and fetch. They understand very well that prosperous, or from scenes of ragged dis- the price or value of a thing is fixed

jubilee, face to face, unfolding. Will there be an explanation? loveliness of life were dashed out. You them in his besom, you shall soon stand face to face. Oh, that our last hour may kindle up with this promised joy! May we be able to say, like the Christian not long ago, departing, "Though a pilgrim, walking through the valley, the mountain tops are gleaming from peak to peak!" or, like my dear friend and brother, Alfred Cookman, who took his flight to the throne pearly gate, washed in the blood of the Silver Knight-Watchman.

Copyright, 1898. Short Sermons.

Human Ills.-Men often think that if they could change their circumstances of the initiative and referendum makes even slightly they would escape trou- the whole idea plain even to any one ble, but this is an illusion. The sick recover health, the poor become rich, the lowly gain the coveted positions of honor, and their common testimony is that, having gained these advantages, their burdens are no less heavy.-Rev.

copallan, New York City.

Little Things -A sudden change and conversion are not likely, perhaps not possible, but a gradual change is. A small advance is possible day by day. Little by little the improvement of the race is writ. We sigh for great results at once. We forget that it is the little things which count. We forget that faithfulness in the little things of life makes the great deeds possible.-Rev. David Philipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati,

Ohlo. Woman and the Gospel.-Woman had much to do, perhaps as much as man, in the spreading of the gospel. The story that remains to us of the first two centuries of Christianity is largely a story of noble women. Prudentia, Pomponia Graecina and other noble ladies were great helpers of SS. Peter and Priscilla and other women of the same age are remembered in the inscriptions on their tombs in the catacombs.-Rev. Wm. O'Ryan, Catholic, Denver, Colo

Goldsmith wrote "The Vicar of Wakefield" in six weeks. It is said to have been a storpe of his own receiled-

10W "OLD HICKORY" JACKSON WOULD SETTLE CUBAN QUESTION



The gold trust is flooding the country ome. A good time that! But it had this with false literature. There is not a the loquacious Gage, speak of the in-I almost gave him up. How long he despised my counsels, but grace hath triumphed. All here, all here! Tell the mighty joy through the city. Let the bells ring, and the angels mention it in their song. Wave it from the top of the walls. All here!" No more breaking of heartstrings, but who are employed for gold monopoly

The great masses of the people understand this question very much better. They recognize the fact that the value for it; in other words, it is what it will tress, but we shall all meet in rapture and and determined when two parties exof the buyer and seller come together ing the good sense of intelligent people any foreign power. for the great hypocrites of the gold standard to assume and declare that the value of gold is intrinsic, which is equivalent to saying that if all the mountains were gold an ounce of gold would buy the same amount of wheat as it now will. It would be well if the of God, saying in his last moment that country would treat these hypocritical which has airendy gone into Christian or idiotic teachers occasionally to a cold classics. 'I am sweeping through the bath and bring them to their senses.-

> Briefly but Fully Explained. The following brief explanation, tak-

en from the Texas Herald, Parls, Tex., is projecting a loan for the purchase. who never before heard of it:

We are frequently asked to explain the initiative and referendum, hence consider it prudent to give it in print. The initiative is a constitutional provision enabling the citizens to origi W. S. Perkins, Universalist, Meriden, nate laws when they desire. If any one wants a new law, he gets it draft Goodness.-There is no end to the ed, draws up a petition asking for the plans of saving people in other ways law, and eleculates it among his fellow than by making them good, but the citizens. If a certain number of the vital question is whether goodness con- voters, say, one-twelfth, affix their stitutes salvation. This is the one names to it, the petition is sent to the question in theology. In this, our ev- Legislature, who can not after the proery-day life on this world, the good posed law, but are obliged to send the man is the saved man. He has the re-question of its enactment to the pollspect of the community and the love at the next election. The citizens ther of his friends,-Rev. W. S. Crowe, Epis- vote yes or no. The initiative is also of equal use to force the repeal of bat laws in the same way.

The referndum is a constitutions provision designed to prevent the en actment of laws contrary to the inter est of a majority of the people. If any one thinks that a law which has been passed by the Legislature is had be can under the referendum within a given time sign his name to a petition asking that the law be referred to the people. He then circulates the petition among his fellow citizens, and if a cetain number of the voters, say, one twelfth, affix their names, the question is sent to the polls at the next election and the majority of voters decide it b a vote yes or no. This principle, als the initiative, is well known in Massa chusetts. Almost every year question about constitutional changes are refered to the people for decision. fiquor question is annually so referred In the New England town meetings th principle has for a long time been ! full play. All that is now there requir ed is to extend it to the laws of the

State and citles. The referendum, then, protects th citisens from bad laws which the Ler lelature may enact, while the initiative

MONEY A CREATION OF LAW, enables the people to get laws estab. ished which the Legislature refuses to

Mckinley Denounced. The New Time is severe in its denun- ey in existence Aug. 16, 1883, was \$3,clation of President McKinley for his 582,005,000. policy in the Cuban matter. It charges This shows a tremendous loss of gold, that the "international money-lenders" particularly when we take into considare responsible for the death of 250 eration the fact that more than two American sallors, and that their Ameri- thirds of the \$8,000,000,000 worth of can agents prefer a dishonorable peace gold was produced within the last hunrather than a war resulting in Cuban dred years. There can be no question independence and the repudiation of that with a single gold standard there \$400,000,000 of Spanish bonds. In an must be a constantly diminishing voleditorial entitled "A Defenseless Na | ume of money. tion," Frederick U. Adams declares:

"The navies of the world have been built and are owned by the money powstables which collect debts and force the payment of interest on bonds. You France in the lead, colning silver at a cannot argue with an armored cruiser. higher value than we gave it. But You cannot reason with a torpedo boat. those mints being now closed, that dis-The United States should proceed to turbing influence is removed and our spend not less than \$1,000,000,000 in ratio would in all probability control coast defenses and in the construction of a navy. It should issue greenbacks for this purpose. On this work several keep France and other countries from hundred thousand men would find employment. If we have to fight the money power, the sooner we get in shape to greet its fleets the better it will be."

The Danger of a Small War. change a commodity for money or one enough to force the United States to would more than pay for the recoinage Many of our friends have entered upon commodity for another; and that value resort to the exercise of the sovereign of the entire mass of our silver dollars true in regard to our view of God. We means. He says: "Perhaps riches would that joy. A few days ago they sat with is the comparative worth of the two power of the nation to create local tenhear so much about God that we conclude that we understand him. He is represent to keep me humble. Perhaps I might, if the firmness of a father, the firmness of a judge, the majesty of a single-majest of stock is determined from day to day We mean if the United States could be probable action. There is much force by what the buyer will give and what forced to Issue full legal tender money, the seller will take. When the minds free from all promises of redemption, Wait a little. In the presence of the price or value of a thing is deter- the evil of any war which would be your departed and of him who carries mined. This being the case, it is insult possible between the United States and creasing the burden of all debt.

> State Control of Railroads. The referendum has resulted in popular approval of the proposed State purchase of the railroads of Switzerland, at a cost of about \$200,000,000. The vote was 384,146 in favor of to 177,130 against. The referendum approves the bill passed in October last by the National Council by a vote of 98 to 29. According to recent official returns there are 5,304 miles of railroad open for traffic in Switzerland on the five principal lines. The Government

Administration Is Responsible. responsible for the affairs in Cuba and employment, creating disasters, closing the Maine disaster. Congress two years mills, stopping factories, wrecking the ago recognized the belligerency of the hearts and hopes of millions, wrecking Cuban patriots and the Executive re the industries of our nation, these gold fused to carry out the wishes of the manipulators, these stock gamblers, people's representatives. If he had, these financial Neros fiddle while they we are confident that Cubs would be make their millions, while their nation free to-day, and no sacrifice of life is prostrated, and the common people would have resulted. Sliver Knight of a common country are robbed. Trea-Watchman.

Why Cuba Can't Be Free. It is hinted that the Cuban bondholdion of the Maine. Why would they not pay \$25,000,000 in order to save

Brief Comment. It keeps the Republican papers of returning "confidence" in this giant mighty busy these days convincing the people what a dickens of a man Prest ed, credit is extended the money voldent McKinley is.

worth burning up.

The tidal wave of McKinley prosperty in New England is the largest and millions, for they own everything. Was thickest and saitlest and wettest ever ever a nation bought and sold before in known in that section.

stance to the blowing up the Republi- so to speak, cans will get this fall. The Dingley deficit is now pegging

slong in the fifty millions, with a re- monetary question are to be believed, spectable chance of making a century he must be the greatest "wobbler" of before the year is out.

who term ulm a plutocrat. There is, er day that President McKinley gave after all, a line of demarcation between his unqualified approval to the plans of a plutocrat and a corruptioniat.

It is rumored that Hanna went to New York to consult the financiers of his own, and confiding to Senators bout raising a war loan of \$500,000. Wolcott and Chandler that he is "all 00. Is not this a temptation to the right" on bimetalitam, the President



Gold and Silver Coin.

Is there gold enough to furnish the cople with the necessary circulating edium? Turning to the report of the trector of the mint for 1894, we and on page 57) that the world's production f gold for the years 1891, 1892 and SES amounted to \$432,470,000, or an unua, average production of \$144,118. M. On page 53 of the same report it is hown that the annual consumption of old in the arts is \$50,177,300. This caves for colunge purposes \$93,941,366. If gold is to be the money of the world, we shall find, by dividing the mount of gold available for coinage urposes by the population of the vorld, that it would give us an annual nerense in the circulating medium of cents per capita, providing none of he stock on hand was lost or destroyed. But the advocates of the gold standard insist that it is not fair to divide he available supply by the total popslation of the world, because, they say, a large proportion of the people of the world do not use gold as money. Very well, suppose only one fourth of the people use gold as money; then the annual percapita increase in circulation, provided none of the stock on hand be ost or destroyed in any marmer, would be 24 cents.

But would there not be some loss from abrasion and accidents? The director of the mint, in the tables here tofore referred to, published in 1892, shows that the world's production of gold since 1402 amounts to \$8,204,303,-000, and that the total supply of mon-

Ratio of 16 to 1.

It is sometimes asked why did not our ratio control the market prior to Men of-war are the floating con- 1873? The answer is that there were then other important nations, with ratio would in all probability control the market. It is also said that the opening of our mint at 16 to 1 would opening theirs at 15%. That is not a serious objection.

If those countries really want to resome coinage an agreement upon the ratio would be an easy matter. We If a war with Spain were large could change to 15% and the difference in the suggestion that to raise the ratio to 20, 24 or 32 would greatly diminish more good would be accomplished than the number of money mints, raising their value lowering prices, and in

Those who favor free coinage by this country but desire a change of ratio a very few in number and have noth ing definite to offer. We have never yet encountered a man that we believ ed to be sincerely in favor of independen' action by the United States who ad vocated a change of ratio unless it was to 1512 and those whom we have met favoring that ratio are almost without exception ready to adopt 16 to 1. With them it is merely a question of preference.-Chicago Dispatch.

Nation Bought and Sold.

Every point the stocks fall, robbing 'he many of their hard-earned investments, the producers of fair prices, the A supine and weak administration is laborers of good wages, or possibly of son is a white crime compared to the black infamy of theirs, treason may be met in the open with bullets and bayoers will pay any indemnity the United trees, but this insidious crime benumbs States should demand for the destruc. the victim it would destroy. America is in the python's grip.

And when these American Caeasrs \$300,000,000? If war with Spain should possess everything, they go on the maroccur Cuba would become independent ket as "bully," betting that stocks will and the Cuban bonds would not be rise which are certain to rise, for they have decreed to release and recall the Imprisoned money of their nation; gold is ordered back from Europe, the fact "confidence game" is widely advertisume expanded, and by every point that stocks rise these manipulators make a manner like this? Chattel slavery The blowing up of the Maine is a ter- sold individuals, but gold slavery sells rible catastorphe, but it isn't a circum | an entire nation at once, in the lump,

If all statements that are being made as to the President's attitude upon the the pineteenth century. Mr. Henry W. Mark Hanna gives the lie to those Peabody, of Boston, declared the oththe monetary commission. What with recommending Gage's bill, having one moneyed aristocracy to have war in or. Will need a fi macial chart to steer pa