## TALMAGE'S ' SERMON.

"MUSIC IN THE CHURCHES' SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text, II. Chron. 5:13 as Follows: "It Came Even to Pass the Singers Were as One to Make One Sound in the Praise of the Lord."



temple was done. It was the very chorus of all magnificence and Splendor pomp. crowded against splendor. It was the diamond necklace of the earth. From the huge pillars crowned with leaves and flowers

and rows of pomegranate wrought out in burnished metal, down even to the tongs and snuffers made out of pure gold, everything was as complete as the God-directed architect could make it. It seemed as if a vision from heaven had alighted on the mountains. The day for dedication came. Tradition says that there were in and around about the temple on that day two hunthousand harps, forty thousand timbrels, and two hundred thousand singers; so that all modern demonstrations vices.

the angel stood to celebrate the crea- | sin. tion was the birthplace of song. The Another obstacle has been an inordistars that glitter at night are only so nate fear of criticism. The vast ma-God's stringed and wind instruments. | body else to do his duty. If we al a musical rest in God's great anthem evident when only a few sang would insect humming in the summer air, the | as well as you can, and then if you get far out sounding its everlasting psalm, he will forgive any deficiency of the the bobolink on the edge of the forest, ear and imperfection of the voices. the quall whistling up from the grass, Angels will not laugh if you should are music. While visiting Blackwell's lose your place in the musical scale of Island, I heard, coming from a window come in at the close a bar behind of the lunatic asylum, a very sweet There are three schools of singing. song. It was sung by one who had am told-the German school, the Ital lost her reason, and I have come to be- ian school, and the French school o Heve that even the deranged and disor- singing. Now, I would like to add a dered elements of nature would make fourth school, and that is the school music to our ear, if we only had acute- of Christ. The voice of a contrite, ness enough to listen. I suppose that | broken heart, although it may not be cordant and repulsive make harmony better music in God's ear than the most in God's ear. You know that you may artistic performance when the heart is come so near to an orchestra that the wanting. God calls on the beasts, on sounds are painful instead of pleasur- the cattle, on the dragons, to praise able, and I think that we stand so near him, and we ought not to be behind the devastating storm and frightful whirl- cattle and the dragons. wind, we cannot hear that which makes to God's ear and the ear of the spirits of this art has been the erroneous notremendous.

to its advancement.

chanal, will be brought by their masters and laid down at the feet of Christ and then sounded in the church's triumph on her way from suffering into "Praise ye the Lord!" Praise him with your voices. Praise him

I draw another argument for the importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of the exercise. You know something of what secular mu- warble! It is really fine music. But sic has achieved. You know it has how long will you keep the forest still? made its impression upon governments. Why, Christ won't come into that forupon laws, upon literature, upon whole est and look up, as he looked through generations. One inspiring national the olives, and he would wave his hand air is worth thirty thousand men as a and say, "Let everything that hath standing army. There comes a time in breath praise the Lord," and, keeping the battle when one bugle is worth a time with the stroke of innumerable thousand muskets. In the earlier part | wings, there would be five thousand of our civil war the government pro- bird voices leaping into the harmony. posed to economize in bands of music, Suppose this delegation of musical perand many of them were sent home, but | formers were tried in heaven; suppose the generals in the army sent word to | that four choice spirits should try to do Washington: "You are making a very the singing of the upper Temple. great mistake. We are falling back Hush now! thrones and dominious and and falling back. We have not enough | principalities. David, be still, though music." I have to tell you that no you were the "sweet singer of Israel." nation or church can afford to severely | Paul, keep quiet, though you have come economize in music.

of worldly galety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes its now do all the singing. But how composed in our own day, as well as long would heaven be quiet? How that magnificent inheritance of church long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some psalmody which has come down fragrant with the devotions of other generations-tunes no more worn out than when our great-grandfathers climbed up on them from the church pew to the victory!" a great multitude of re- hill Magazine,

glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. Born as we have been amid this great wealth of church music, augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony, and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal.

Many of you are illustrations of what a sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the warning and the argument of the pulpit, but Wesley or John Newton or Toplady, the love of Jesus was sung to your soul, then you surrendered, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host, lifts its windows to listen to a harp's

trill. \* \* \* But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music, and the first is that it has been impressed into the service of Satan. I am far from believing that music ought always to be positively religious. Refined art has opened places where music has been secularized, and lawfully so. The drawing room, the concert, by the gratification dred thousand silver trumpets, forty of pure taste and the production of harmless amusement and the improvement of talent, have become very forces in the advancement of our civilat Dusseldorf or Boston seem nothing | ization. Music has as much right to compared with that. As this great laugh in Surrey Gardens as it has to sound surged up amid the precious pray in St. Paul's. In the kingdom stones of the temple, it must have of nature we have the glad fifing of seemed like the River of Life dashing | the wind as well as the long-meter against the amethyst of the wall of psalm of the thunder. But while all heaven. The sound arose, and God, as this is so, every observer has noticed if to show that he was well pleased with that this art, which God intended for the music which his children make in the improvement of the ear, and the all ages, dropped into the midst of the voice, and the head, and the heart, has temple a cloud of glory so overpower- often been impressed into the service ing that the officiating priests were of error. Tartini, the musical comobliged to stop in the midst of the ser- poser, dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrumen There has been much discussion as and played upon it something very to where music was born. I think that | sweet-a dream that has often been at the beginning; "when the morning | fulfilled in our day, the voice and the stars sang together and all the sons of instruments that ought to have been God shouted for joy," that the earth devoted to Christ, captured from the heard the echo. The cloud on which | church and applied to the purposes of

many keys of celestial pearl, on which | jority of people singing in church nev-God's fingers play the music of the er want anybody else to hear them spheres. Inanimate nature is full of sing. Everybody is waiting for some Silence itself-perfect silence-is only sang then the inaccuracies that are of worship. Wind among the leaves, be drowned out. God asks you to do rush of billow upon beach, the ocean the wrong pitch or keep wrong time even the sounds in nature that are dis- able to stand human criticism, makes Another obstacle in the advancement

above us a music as complete as it is tion that this part of the service could be conducted by delegation. Churches I propose to speak about sacred mu- have said, "O, what an easy time we sic, first showing you its importance shall have. The minister will do the and then stating some of the obstacles preaching, and the choir will do the singing, and we will have nothing to I draw the first argument for the im- do." And you know as well as I that portance of secred music from the fact, there are a great multitude of churches that God commanded it. Through all through this land where the people Paul he tells us to admonish one an- are not expected to sing. The whole other to psalms and hymns and spiritu- work is done by delegation of four or al songs; through David he cries out: six or ten persons, and the audience "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the are silent. In such a church in Syraearth." And there are hundreds of cuse, an old elder persisted in singother passages I might name, proving ing, and so the choir appointed a comthat it is as much a man's duty to sing mittee to go and ask the elder if he as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I would not stop. You know that in think there are more commands in the many churches the choir are expected Bible to sing than there are to pray, to do all the singing, and the great God not only asks for the human voice, mass of the people are expected to but for the instruments of music. He be silent, and if you utter your voice asks for the cymbal and the harp and you are interfering. In that church the trumpet. And I suppose that in they stand, the four, with opera-glasses the last days of the church the harp, dangling at their side, singing "Rock the lute, the trumpet, and all the in- of Ages. Cleft for Me," with the same struments of music that have given spirit that, the night before on the their chief aid to the theater and bac- stage, they took their part in the Grand Duchess or Don Giovanni.

My Christian friends, have we a right to delegate to others the discharge of this duly which God demands of us Suppose that four wood-thrushes propose to do all the singing some bright with stringed instruments and with day, when the woods are ringing with bird voices. It is decided that four wood-thrushes shall do all of the singing of the forest. Let all other voices keep silent. How beautifully the four to that crown of rejoicing. Richard Why should we rob the programmes | Baxter, keep still, though this is the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Four spirglorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the martyrs from among the thrones. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us

deemed spirits would cry-myriads of voices coming into the harmony and the one hundred and forty and four. thousand breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Stop! Oh, no; they cannot hear me. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or beat back the roar of the sea, for every soul in heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Alas! that we should have tried on earth that which they cannot do in heaven, and, instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the Most High God, delegating perhaps to unconsecrated men and women this most solemn and most delightful service.

Music ought to rush from the auwhen, in the sweet words of Charles | dience like the water from a rockclear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull. With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawling and stupidity! There is nothing makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During my recent absence I preached to a large audience, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark. People do not sleep at a coronation. Be not let us sleep when we come to a Saviour's crowning. In order to a proper discharge of this duty, let us stand up, save as age or weakness or fatigue excuses us. Seated in an easy pew we cannot do this duty half so well as when, upright, we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing. Do not surrender your

prerogative. We want to rouse all our families upon this subject. We want each family of our congregation to be a singing school. Childish petulance, obduracy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great congregation on Sabbath day, their voices uniting with our voices in the praises of the Lord. After a shower there are scores of streams that come down the mountain side with voices rippling and silvery, pouring into one river, and then rolling in united strength to the sea. So I would have all the families in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great tide of public worship that rolls on and on to empty into the great wide heart of God. Never can we have our church sing as it ought until our families sing as they ought.

There will be a great revolution on this subject in all our churches. God will come down by his Spirit and rouse up the old hymns and tunes that have not been more than half awake since the time of our grandfathers. The silent pews in the church will break forth into music, and when the conductor takes his place on the Sabbath Day there will be a great host of voices rushing into the harmony. My Christian friends, if we have no taste for this service on earth, what will we do in heaven, where they all sing, and sing forever? I would that our singing today might be like the Saturday night rehearsal for the Sabbath morning in the skies, and we might begin now, by the strength and by :he help of God, to discharge a duty which none of us has fully performed. And now what more appropriate thing can I do than to give out the Doxology of the heavens, "Unto him who hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, to him be glory forevert"

## QUEER FABRICS.

There is a firm in Venice which is turning out glass bonnets by the thousand and several other European factories are showing remarkable results in this particular industry. The Infanta Mercedes, sister of the little king of Spain, recently received from the Venetian factory a white ball dress of spun glass as pliable as silk. Many society women with a whim for the curious have similar gowns.

Queen Victoria owns a more marvelous robe. In 1877 the empress of Brazil sent her a gown woven from a certain spider's web which for fineness of texture and beauty surpasses the loveliest silk. A drachm of web reaches 200 miles and is proportionately stronger than a bar of tempered steel. A web of equal thickness would support serenty-four tons, while steel would break at fifty tons. These spiders when at work eat seventy-eight times their own weight every day and produce enly half a grain of silk.

Louis XIV. has a coat made of spiders' web which was a great curiosity in those days. Le Bon, a great beau of Languedoc, had, some 200 years ago, webs woven into gloves and stockings.

In one of Gilbert's funny "Bah Ballada" there is a story of two noted dukes, one of whom wore sliver underclothing and the other pewter. The Japanese make underclothing of much cheaper commodity-paper-finely erisped and grained. This is cut, sewed together as cloth would be, and where buttonholes are necessary linea is used for strengthening the paper. The material is strong and flexible and light, weighing about ninety grains to the square foot. The Japanese also make umbrellas of paper which even | ate with the vote of the vice-president. after it has become wet is hard to

## To Get Rid of Files.

Pope Stephen (A. D. 890) drove away a plague of locusts by sprinkling the fields with holy water, while St. Bernard destroyed an innumerable multitude of flies which filled his church and interrupted his sermon by simply pronouncing the words excommunico eas ("I excommunicate them").--Corn-

## OHIO

THE FIGHT IS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

nited States Scuators to Be Elected from Two States-Everything Point to Republican Victories but Democrat Are Banking on Over Confidence.

Washington Letter.

Advices from Ohio indicate that the voters there understand pretty clear ly the heavy responsibility which rests upon them. A failure to elect a Republican from that state passes the control of the Senate into the hands of those opposed to President McKinley at least until March 4, 1899, perhaps to the end of his term. It is a big responsibility, and it is well that the Ohio Republicans recognize it.

Much interest is felt here in the Senatorial contests in the several states, especially Ohio, and also Maryland, New Jersey, Texas and lowa, for portions of the Legislatures which are to be chosen in Iowa and New Jersey are to participate in the election of Sen-

While all Senatorial elections are subjects of especial interest here, those this fall, especially in Ohio and Maryland, are particularly so because the control of the Senate from March 4, 1899, to 1901 may be determined by them. On the Ohio election will depend the complexion of the Senate between this and 1899, provided a Republican is seated from Oregon.

So Ohio is the first to attract at tention, because she may determine the control of the Senate for the next two years, while she, with the other states above named, may control it for two years more. It is not surprising, then, that every politician from Obio is eagerly questioned on his arrival here, and that those from other states are also the subject of attention when they put in an appearance. On the state above named may depend the control of the Senate during all of President McKin-

There are now 43 Republicans in the fortunate impoverished condition. The Sinate 32 siver Democrats, 5 silver Republicans, so-called; 5 Populists and 3 sound-money Democrats. The death labor. But they do not, because they of Senator George and the absence of a are not rigidly enforced. It is not pos-Senator from Oregon leaves the total number but 88. With a Republican | dian border, but it should be possible seated from Oregon, and one elected to prevent the admission of British in Ohio, that party would, with the co-operation of one Populist, control American officials are stationed. With the Senate. Even if a Democrat were appointed to succeed Senator George policy of Protection, and the conseit is considered probable that at least quent greater employment of labor, we one of the Populists would co-operate | are sure to see many hundreds of En-

on Ohio, Maryland and a few other close states as to the control of that body during the remainder of President McKinley's term.

Happily, the reports from all of these

states are very encouraging to the Republicans. In Ohio there now remains no doubt of success provided the mem bers of the party in that state do no allow their good prospects to lead to neglect of duty. They have some very shrewd men to deal with, and some very unscrupulous ones, too, and between these two they will need to get out every vote. But if they do so, it is con-eded they will win. In Maryland the Republicans are hopeful. They are all standing now well in line, and when the good, round majority by which they carried the state last year is remembered, it is apparent that they have good chances of success. Yet, they have as shrewd and unscrupulous a man to fight as have the Ohioans, for Arthur P. Gorman is a man who can only be beaten by the most heroic work on the part of the Republicans of Maryland.

G. H. WILLIAMS.



Exclude This Cheap Labor.

It has long been known, and recent experience has shown its intensity, that quite a number of unemployed laborers come to this country across the Canadian border. It is not the mere fact that they are unemployed to which we object, as it is the fact of their un immigration laws upon our statutes are supposed to check any influx of pauper sible to watch every mile of the Canapauper labor at those points where the restoration of prosperity under our

that city compared with those of one year ago. It is estimated that this rate of increase applied to the country at large would mean about 350,000 additional persons at work in these Mc-Kinley times. Senator Foraker says Ohio sheep have doubled in value in the past few months. That may be more difficult for Mr. Bryan to "explain" than was the advance in wheat, which he says was due to scarcity abroad. The fact is, the theory that the low prices of KEEPING OUT THE FOREIGN LIVE STOCK. farm products were due to the treatment of silver never had any foundstion, and the general upward march of

shows it to be true.

REPUBLICAN OPINION.

The silver men admit grumblingly

that there has been an advance in

wheat while silver has fallen, but may

that this is due to shortages abroad.

Oats are 25 per cent higher than a year

ago; wool 50 per cent higher; tobacco

double in value; corn, rye, barley, hay

and meats have all advanced; mean-

time silver has fallen 20 per cent in &

Can it be possible that the "gold pow-

er" has obtained control of the trades

unions? Here they are reporting an in-

crease of 34 per cent in the number of

people employed as against one year

ago, and silver steadily falling mean-

That party of Republican "spellbind-

ers" who are stumping Ohio will please

omit to mention the fact that silver

has fallen over 15 per cent in value

since the Democratic platform was

adopted, and 20 per cent in the past

year. The mention of unpleasant facts

of this sort is rather embarrassing to

Mr. MBryan still has confidence. He

hopes that the price of wheat will go

down again, and then there will be an-

other chance for the silver argument

and the calamity cry. At least he pre-

dicts that the price will soon go back,

and that the demand for free silver will

Altgeld, in his speech in Philadel-

phia, says that railway rates are twice

as high in this country as they are in

Europe. On the contrary, it is shown

by abundant consular evidence that

railroad travel in this country is cheap-

er, more comfortable, and better than

anywhere in Europe. Such reckless

statements as these can only result to

the disadvantage of the speaker when

Those who have doubted the accuracy

if reports of increased employment can

now have the benefit of official figures.

The reports of the New York trades

unions show an increase of 34 per cent.

in the number of people employed in

the facts become known.

then come again with renewed vigor.

Mr. McLean and his followers.

year. How is this, anyway?

The great free-coinage prophet, John P. Altgeld, in his speech on Labor Day, was strangely silent on the money question. Last year, according to Altgeld, all that was needed to effect a perfect condition of affairs was to establish free coinage, but even so soon as this he has practically dropped the silver issue and is now holding forth on government ownership of telegraphs, railroads and other things. Without going into the question at all of the merits of these questions, the people will be liable to doubt the desirability of any measure advocated by such a champion as Altgeld, who, it thus appears, is liable to let go of his subject at any time to take up some other idea.

farm prices while silver was failing

The free-traders contend that the consumer pays the protective duty. Why should foreigners object to it. then, and threaten retaliation and all that sort of thing? The following statement by the Dally Argus, of Brade ford, Eng., is significant: "There is not a weaver for the American market in this district who could not offer his or her own experience showing that he or she contributed by the docking of weekly earnings to pay the duty America imposes,"

How do the friends of silver account for the fact that there was an advance of 61/2 per cent. in values during the months of July and August, while sile ver was rapidly falling? Silver in New York was worth 61 cents per ounce on July 1 and on September 1 was worth 51 cents per ounce, a fall of 16 per cent. Yet Bradstreet's index table of the prices of 100 staple raw and manufactured articles show an average advance of 61/2 per cent, in their value during the two months.

It may be that the advance in wheat is due to shortage abroad, but how about cotton, wool, barley, tobacco, corn, oats, and meats of all kinds? They have advanced, too, and yet allver has fallen.

The calamity shouters are not referring to the fact that official reports of the New York trades unions show an increase of 34 per cent. in the number of people employed,

Bryan Democracy is being assails at every point by sound-money Democrats. The late action of the Cale sound-money men will tend still forther to decrease the McLean vote in that state.

Silver fell 16 cents an ounce in year from September 1, 1896, to 1 tember 1, 1897. At that rate it will worth just 3 cents an ounce by the the campaign of 1900 opens

latform is having



with the Republicans, thus leaving that party in control of the Senate, with the aid of the vice-president's vote.

Thirty-one seats in the Senate are to be filled between now and March 1899. Eleven of these are now filled by Republicans, fifteen by silver Democrats, two by Populists, two by silver Republicans and one by a sound-money Democrat. It is conceded that the Republicans will elect Senators from Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota; the Democrats in Virginia, Florida, South Carolina, Texas and probably Missouri and Tennessee and the silverites in Nevada, Montana and Utah. With the Ohio Republicans successful this fall the Republican party is practically sure of 41 votes in the Senate in the last half of McKinley's term and the silver Democrats 25. There is reason to believe that the Republicans may be successful in sending members of their own party from Maryland, West Virginia, Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota, California, New York and New Jersey to succeed Democrats now holding seats from these states. Should this happen it would give the party an easy control of the Senate. Should they only win in one-half these states they would be able to control the Sen-

good reason for the intense interest with which the Ohio election of this fall is being watched. Upon it alone may depend the control of the Senate between this time and March 4, 1899. while upon Ohio, Maryland and a few other close states will depend the control after March 4, 1899, to the end of President McKinley's term.

Therefore, all eyes are on Ohio as to her possible control of the Senate during the next eighteen months, and | vention.

i glish, Canadian and Chinese laborers attempting to locate in the United States, and every effort made to do so-in contravention of our immigration laws-should be promptly checked. The American labor market should be supplied by American wage-earners. There are more than enough of them to supply all demands at present.

Effect of Discriminating Duty. A 10 per cent, discriminatory duty imposed by Great Britain against United States wheat and corn would soon bring the latter to their senses. -The Canadian Manufacturer,

We are rather inclined to believe that "a 10 per cent. discriminatory duty imposed by Great Britain against United States wheat and corn" would have the effect of bringing the people of Great Britain to their senses by showing them, directly and conclusively, the benefit of a policy of Protection to British agricultural interests.

A Grumble from Scotland.

The people of these (British) islands, who admit the surplus produce of the United States free, will not be disposed to grumble over-much at the barriers by which American legislators seek to exclude our manufactures.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Why, then, so much grumbling on It will be seen, then, that there is the part of the Scotch manufacturers because we propose to establish industries for the manufacture of our own flax goods, burlaps, bags, bagging, etc.?

> many votes as he did in November .-Minneapolis "Journal." Glad to hear it. And let us take care that he doesn't poll a dozon votes in 1900. Kill him at the Democratic con-

The End of Bryan.

To-day Bryan couldn't poil half as