REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Holy Compulsion."

TEXT: "And compel them to come in."-Luke xvi., 23.

Luke xvi., 23. The plainest people in our day have luxu-ries which the kings and queens of olden times never imagined. I walked up and down the stairs of Holyrood palace—a pa-lace that was considered one of the wonders of the world—and I said : "Can it be possi-ble that this is all there was of this reputed wonderful place?" And this is the case in many other instances. There are fruits in Westchester County and on Long Island farms far better than the pomegranates and apricots of Bible times. Through all the ages there have been scenes of festivities, and the wealthy man of my text plans a great entertainment and invites his friends. If one builds a beautiful home, he wants his friends to come and appreciate it, and it was a laudable thing when the wealthy man of my text, happy himself, wanted to make other people happy. And so the invitations went out, but something wear target approximation of my text, happy himself. people happy. And so the invitations went out, but something went very much wrong. You can imagine the embarrassment of any-one who has provided a grand feast when he finds out that the guests invited do not intend to come. There is nothing that so

provokes the master of the feast as that. Well, these people invited to this great banquet of the text made most frivolous excuses. The fact was, I suppose, that some of them were offended that this man had succeeded so much better in the world than they had. There are people in all occupa-tions and professions who consider it a wrong to them that anybody else is advanced. I suppose these people invited to the feast said among themselves : "We are not going to administer to that man's vanity. He is proud enough now. We won't go. Besides that we could all give parties if we made our money the way that man makes his."

So when the messengers went out with the invitations there was a unanimous re-fusal. One man said, "Oh, I have bought a farm, and I must go and look at it." He was a land speculator and had no business to buy land until he knew about it. A frivolous excuse. Another man said, "I have bought five yoke of oxen." The probability is that he was a speculator in live stock. He ought to have known about the oxen before he bought them. Besides that, if he had been very anxious to get to the feast, he could have hooked them up and driven them on the road there. An-So when the messengers went out with and driven them on the road there. An-other frivolous excuse. Another man said, "Ob, I have married a wife, and I can't come," when if he had said to his wife, "I have an invitation to a splendid dinner. It is highly complimentary to me. I should very much like to go. Will you go along with me?" she would have said, "To be sure, I will go." Another frivolous excuse. The fact was that they did not want te go.

"Now," said the great man of the feast, "I will not be defeated in this matter. I have with an honest purpose provided a banquet, and there are scores of people who would like to come if they were only inwould like to come if they were only in vited. Here, my man, here; you go ont, and when you find a blind man give him your arm and fetch him in, and when you find a lame man give him a crutch and fetch him in, and when you find a poor man tell blind they are a start for him in my manhim that there is a plate for him in my manand that that there is a plate for init in any inter-sion, and when you find some one who is so ragged and wretched that he has never been invited anywhere then by the kindest ten-derness and the most loving invitation any one ever had compel him to come in.

Oh, my friends, it requires no acuteness on my part or on your part to see in all this affair that religion is a banquet. The table was set in Palestine a good many years ago, and the disciples gathered around it, and they thought they would have a good time before us pure and clear as crystal, but we take our theological stick and stir it up and stir it up until you cannot see the bottom. Oh, for the simplicity of Christ in all our in-structions—the simplicity He practiced when standing among the people He took a lily and said. "There is a lesson of the manner I will althe new " and robining to a surger will clothe you," and pointing to a raven, said: "There is a lesson of the way I will feed you. Consider the lilies-behold the fowls." I think often in our religious instructions

I think often in our religious instructions we compel the people to stay out by our church architecture. Poople come in, and they find things angular and cold and stiff, and they go away, never again to come, when the church ought to be a great home circle, everybody having a hympbook, giving half of it to the one next him; every one who has a hand to shake hands shaking hands-the church architecture and the hands-the church architecture and the church surroundings saying to the people, "Come in and be at home." Instead of that. I think all these surroundings often compel the people to stay out. Now, let us all re-pent of our sins and begin on the other track and by our heartiness of affection and warmth of manner and imploration of the spirit of God compel the people to come in. How shall we lead sinners to accept the Lord's invitation? I think we must certain. How shall we lead sinners to accept the Lord's invitation? I think we must certain-ly begin by a holy life. We must be better men, better women, before we can compel the people to come into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. There are fine essays being written in this day about science and re-ligion. I tell you the best argument in be-half of our holy Christianity. It is a good man, a good woman, a life all consecrated to Christ. No infidel can answer it. Oh, let us by a holy example compel the people let us by a holy example compel the people to come in !

I read of a minister of the gospel who was very fond of climbing among the Swiss mountains. One day he was climbing among very dangerous places and thought himself ail alone when he heard a voice beneath him say: "Father, look out for the safe path : I am following." And he looked back, and he saw that he was climbing not only for him-self, but climbing for his boy. Oh, let us be sure and take the safe path! Our children are following; our partners in business are following; our neighbors are following; a great multitude stepping right on in our steps. Oh, be sure and take the right path ! Exhibit a Christian example, and so by your

godly walk compel the people to come in. I think there is work also in the way of kindly admonition. I do not believe there is a person in this house who, if approached in a kindly and brotherly manner, would refuse to listen. If you are rebuffed, it is because you lack in tact and common sense. But, oh, how much effective work there is in the way of kindly admonition! There are thousands of men all around about you who have never had one personal invitation to the cross. Give that one invitation, and you would be surprised at the alacrity with which they would accept it. I have a friend, a Christian physician,

who one day became very anxious about the salvation of a brother physician, and so he left his office, went down to his man's office and said, "Is the doctor in?" "No," replied the young man waiting. "The doctor is not in." "Well," said this physician, "when he comes in, teil him I called and give him my Christian love." This worldly doctor came home after awhile, and the message was given to him, and he said within himself, "What does he mean by leaving his Christian love for me?" And he became very much awakened and stirred in spirit, and he said after awhile, "Why, that man must mean my soul," and he went into his back office, knelt down and began to pray. Then he took his hat and went out to the "What can I do the strain physician and said, "What can I do to be saved?" and the two doctors kneit in the office and commended their souls to God. All the means used in that case was only the voice of one good man, saying, "Give my Christian love to the doctor." The voice of kindly admonition. Have you uttered it to-day? Will you utter it to-morrow? Will you utter it now? Compel them to come in.

I think there is a great work also to be done in the way of prayer. If we had faith enough to-day, we could go before God and ask for the salvation of all the people in our churches, and they would all be saved there and then without a single exception. There might be professional men there, political men there, worldly men there, men who had not heard the gospel for twenty years, men who are prejudiced against the preachers, men who are prejudiced against the music men who are prejudiced against the church, men who are prejudiced against God-I do not care-they might be brought in by fervent prayer-you would compel them to Oh, for such an earnest prayer! People of God, lay hold of the horns of the altar now and supplicate the salvation of all those who sit in the same pew with you-yes, the who sit in the same pew with you-yea, the redemption of all who sit in your churches. I tell you to-day, my friends of a great sal-vation. Do you understand what it is to have a Saviour? He took your place. He bore your sins. He wept your sorrows. He is here now to save your soul. A soldier, worn out in his country's service, took to the violin as a mode of earning his living. He was found in the street of Vienna playing his violin, but after awhile his hand became feeble and tremulous and he could no more make music. One day, while he sat there weeping, a man passed along and said "My friend, you are too old and feeble. Give me your violin." And he took the man's violin and began to discourse most exquisite music, and the people gathered around in larger and larger multitudes, and the aged man held his hat, and the coin poured in until the hat was full. 'Now," said the man who was playing the violin, "put that coin in your pockets." The coin was put in the old man's pockets. Then he held his hat again, and the violin-ist played more sweetly than ever and played until some of the people wept and some shout-ed. And again the hat was filled with coin. Then the violinist dropped the instrument and passed off, and the whisper went, "Who is it, who is it?" and some one just entering the crowd said : "Why, that is Bucher, the great violinist, known all through the realm. Yes, that is the great violinist." The fact The fact was, he had just taken that man's place, and assumed his poverty, and borne his burden, and played his music, and earned his livelihood, and made sacrifice for the poor old man. So the Lord Jesus Christ comes down, and He finds us in our spiritual penury, and across the broken strings of His own broken heart He strikes a strain of infinite music which wins the attention of earth and heaven. He takes our poverty. He plays our music. He weeps our sorrow. He dies our death. A sacrifice for you, a Recrifica for ma Ob, will you accept this sacrifice now? I do not single out this and that man and this do not single out this and that man and this and that woman. But I say all may come. The sacrifice is so great all may be save?. Does it not seem to you as if heaven was very near? I can feel its breath on my cheek. God is near. Christ is near. The Holy Spirit is near. Ministering angels are near, your glorified kindred in heaven near, your Christian father near, your glorified mother near, your departed children near. Your redemption is near.



CUT FEED.

For work or driving horses, those in daily use, cut feed moistened and mixed with finely ground meal, being much more easily digested, is preferable to whole grain and uncut hay. The saving of food is another reason. Where whole grain is used a considerable portion of it is voided undigested in the excrement. The best cut feed is made by mixing clover hay moistened with oats and corn ground to-

TO CATCH MOLES.

gether .- New York World.

A correspondent of the Rural World says: Anyone who can catch fish can catch moles. We do not catch them with a hook and line, but it requires about as much patience. Find the place where the moles are working, then open the run for about six inches and put in loose dirt at each end of the opening; then fill up the run and press it down. This will prevent him from passing. As he attempts to pass he will come in contact with the obstruction and will press the dirt upwards in order to get through. Now is the time to do the work for the little pest. So be ready with a mottock and dig him out. Be sure to strike behind him or you may fail to get him. The best time is in the morning about sun up and noon and before

SELECTING HAY FOR COWS.

sun down.

As a plant forms seed it takes substance from the leaves and stalk and stores it within the seed as nourishment for the germ when it shall grow. This is called "translocation," and it plays an important part in changing the chemical constituents of different parts of the plant. Perennials have still another form of translocation. Nutriment is stored in the roots. Timothy has a bulb just beneath the surface of the ground. From this bulb fresh roots come in spring. The point of interest to the dairyman is that the grass grows less nitrogenous as it matures, and the nutritive ratio becomes too narrow for a perfect daily ration.

Succulent pasture grass is a perfect ration; ripened grass is too woody and carbonaceous. Experiments at different stations indicate that in feeding the results are what the chemical analysis would lead one to expect. Early cut hay has a large protein content, and is better for milk production; that cut later is more carbonaceous and is suited to beef making.

Now, since it is impracticable to cut all the grass at once there will be

certainly left much to be desired as pork, though doubtless well fitted to survive and thrive under the conditions of neglect which prevailed. But with the growth of the country

and the development of the pork market came the application of modern methods of breeding and feeding. Early maturity and more compact, heavy frames were the qualities so successfully sought, that every farmer went into the business, with overpro-duction as the result. Then a great many went out of the business in disgust. Those who stayed in made money, and now the rest are trying

to get back. But the taste of the market has changed. Big hogs are no longer in demand. Instead of an animal weighing 450 pounds, one of half that weight is the kind desired. Big hogs can only be sold at a reduced price. Consumers demand smaller hams and shoulders and well streaked bacon, while lard has been almost completely superseded by cottonseed oil.

To supply changed conditions the type of hog has undergone a marked modification, and swine breeders will do well to recognize it in order to market their pig crop at a gain. While the smaller breeds are more largely used, the chief difference has been in the feed. Plenty of corn means the ability to produce plenty of pork, so that it must remain our chief hog food; but corn is only one of the leading food factors in successful pork growing.

Many farmers have made a practice of keeping pigs constantly on corn, which has tended to bring on an unhealthy condition and render the animals easy victims of hog cholera. Barley, wheat, peas and clover or alfalfa should also enter into the rations. Both the health of the animal and the quality of the meat are affected by the diet. The latter is so well recognized that pork made from a mixed ration brings a higher price than that made from corn exclusively. It is worthy of careful note that in the great hog markets of the world it is not the hog from the great hogproducing countries that sells at the highest prices, but the meat of the hog from dairy sections such as Denmark, and, to a certain extent, from

Ireland.

It is also well to remember that fattening animals ought not to be fed longer than necessary to bring them up to maturity. It is a well-established fact that gain can be made in hogs weighing 200 pounds much cheaper than in those weighing 400 or over. Feeding and trying to fatten old animals is not paying business, generally speaking, as proper returns are not obtained for the food consumed. --- New York World.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



How the Days Follow Each Other.

The maritime powers of the world have agreed to make London the time center, and the 180th degree of longitude from London (or Greenwich) as passage under the 180th, or midnight, celestial meridian marks the beginning of a new day for the earth ; hence to-day becomes to-morrow. We have a new date for the month and a new day for the week in the transition.

It is here, then, that Sabbath was born just to the west of Honolulu, but bear in mind that the day travels westward, therefore this new-born day does not visit Honolulu until it has made a circuit of the globe. Honolulu and New Zealand are only about thirty degrees apart in longitude, but they are a whole day apart as regards any particular day, because the point at which the day changes lies between them. dian, and is a long way off from Hono- starve. lulu.

It is morning there, too, but it is Saturday morning, while in New Zealand it is not yet day, but the Sabbath dawn is breaking. It is clear, then, that if it is Friday (near midnight) at Honolulu to the east of the line, and Sabbath (near 1 a. m.) to the west of it, a ship which sails from Honolulu to New Zealand, or from east to west, must sail out of Friday into Sabbath, and thereby skip the intervening Saturday, and gains a day ; and vice versa, a ship which sails from New Zealand, where Sabbath has begun, to Hono lulu, where Friday has just ended and Saturday begun, or, from west to east, must lose a day .- Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Cactus Visiting Cards.

"Many are the uses to which the cactus is put," said H. L. Burton, of New Orleans, "but one of the queer-est is that which prevails in Cape Town, South Africa, where cactus leaves are made to serve the purpose of visiting cards. The leaves of the special kind of cactus used for this purpose are not very prickly, however, and, furthermore, these unique cards are not carried about, but are left growing on the plant, which stands at the foot of the front steps. When a lady calls she has only to take out her hatpin and scratch her name on the glossy surface of one of the leaves, while a gentleman accomplishes the same end with his knife. The lines thus scratched turn silver white and remain clear and distinct on the

A writer in Forest and Stream thinks that he has solved the conundrum of where all the deer antlers go that are shed every year. He says that while the point where the day changes. This lake region of Ontario, as he and his guide were going into camp one evening, they heard a strange, rasping sound in the bushes close to them. They were a good deal alarmed at first, and proceeded to make an investigation, when they discovered a big porcupine busily engaged in devouring the antlers of a deer which had been killed by the wolves. They watched the animal until he had entirely devoured one antler and made a good start on the other, when they drove him away. The story may be true, but it has a suspicious ring.

Porcupines Eat Them.

The Aberdeen Angus cattle will thrive on almost anything. They will Sabbath was born on the 180th meri- grow fat where the shorthorn will



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect larative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

all by themselves, but while they sat by this table the leaves began to grow and spread, and one leaf went to the east and another leaf went to the west until the whole earth was covered up with them, and the clusters from the heavenly vineyard were piled up on the board, and the trumpets and harps of on the board, and the trumpets and harps of eternity made up the orchestra, and as this wine of God is pressed to the lips of a sin-ning, bleeding, suffering, dying, groaning world a voice breaks from the heavens, say-ing: "Drink. O friends. Yea, drink, O be-loved "" O blessed Lord Jesus, the best friend I ever had, the best friend any man ever had was there exceed a bable? Was ever had, was there ever such a table? Was there ever such a banquet?

From the cross uplifted high, where th - Saviour deigns to die, What melo ii us sounds I hear Bursting on th - ravished ear! H-aven's redeeming work is done, Com', and welcome, sinner, come.

Religion is a joyous thing. I do not want to hear anybody talk about religion as though it were a funeral. I do not want anybody to whine in the prayer meeting about the kingdom of God. I do not want any man to roll up his eyes, giving in that way svidence of his sanctity. The men and women of God whom I happen to know women of God whole a map great joy. It is the most part find religion a great joy. It is exhilaration to the body. It is invigoration to the mind. It is rapture to the soul. is balm for all wounds. It is light for all darkness. It is harbor from all storms, and though God knows that some of them have trouble enough now, they rejoice because they are on their way to the congratulations eternal,

Oh, the Lord God has many fair and beau-tiful daughters, but the fairest of them all is she whose ways are pleasantness and whose paths are peace. Now, my brothers and sisters-for I have a right to call you all so -I know some people look back on their an-cestral line, and they see they are descended cestral line, and they see they are descended from the Puritans or Huguenots, and they rejoice in that, but I look back on my an-cestral line, and I see therein such a ming-ling and mixture of the blood of all nationali-ties that I feel akin to all the world, and by the blood of the Son of God, who died for all people, I address you in the bonds of uni-versal brotherhood. sal brotherhood.

I come out as only a servant bringing an Invitation to a party, and I put it into your hand, saying. "Come, for all things are now ready," and I urge it upon you and continue to urge it, and before I get through I hope, by the blessing of God, to compet you to come in.

We must take care how we give the invitation. My Christian friends, I think some-times we have just gone opposite to Christ's command, and we have compelled people to stay cut. Sometimes our biaborated instruc-tions have been the hindrance. We gradu-te firm our theological semination on stills ate from our theological seminarles on stilts. and fitakes five or six years before we can come sown and stand right beside the great masses of the people, learning their joys, sorrow, victories, defeats.

sorrow, victories, defeats. We get our heads so brimful of theological wisdorathat we have to stand very straight lest the spill over. Now, what do the great masses of the people care about the tech-nicalitie of religion? What do they care about the hypostatic union or the difference between sublapsarian and supralapsarian? What do hey care for your profound ex-planation, clear as a London fog? When a man is drawing, he does not want you to stand by the dock and describe the nature of the water ato which he has fallen and teil the water no which he has failed and feil him there are two parts hydrogen gas and one of oxygn gas, with a common density of 39 F., tuning to steam under a common atmospheri pressure of 212. He does not want a chen cal lecture on water. He wants

a rope. Oh, my findf, the curse of God on the Oh, my fighdf, the curse of God on the church, it seems to me, in this day, is meta-physics. Wispeak in an unknown tongue in our Sabbat-schools, and in our religious assemblages, and in our pulpits, and how can people be aved unless they can under-stand us? Webut on our official gowns, and we think the two silk balloons flapping at the elbows of a preacher give him great sanctity. The over of God's truth flows down

Sixty Dollars a Bang,

People who listened to the banging of the big guns down at Fort Warren last week while the First Regiment marksmen were firing at a sheet strung up on a raft may be interested to know that every bang cost the State just \$60. The target was two and onehalf miles from the gun, and it took a 180-pound shot just ten seconds by the watch to make the trip .- Boston Globe.

The twinkling of the stars forebodes bad weather, because it shows that there are aerial currents of different temperatures, thus probably indicating atmospheric disturbances.

some cut early and some cut late. The sensible thing to do is to stack separate, or put in different mows in the barn and feed in accordance with its suitability to the object sought, giving the cows in milk and young growing stock the early cut hay. The writer fills his long mow in sections. This grades the hay as cut, and the barn is so arranged that he can feed from any desired section. Those whose stock run outside will find it profitable to remember which stack is early cut and feed it according to the suggestion given above.-New England Homestead.

USES OF RAW HIDE.

For wide usefulness, few things exceed raw hide, though it is not commonly understood in the East, or among civilized people as should be the case, writes Hollister Sage. The Western pioneer, through necessity, learned the art of manipulating it long years ago, and its use has not been forgotten. A coil of sun-dried cowhide tied to the plow handle, turret ring or wagon stake, is security against breakdowns and many mishaps which are likely to overtake the farmer or teamster. Soaked in water, it becomes limber quickly and will tie a harness, wagon or other things together and hold them firmly, whether wet or dry. When it dries, it shrinks, binding more firmly than ever. On the treeless, rainless wastes of the Southwest, where fiercest sun and constant drying winds would shrink the tire from any wheels used in moist climates, the raw hide tire is indispensable, because the dryer it gets the closer it sticks. If after a long wear the tire is found loose, a new one can be quickly whipped about the wheel at night, ready to start with in the morning. For belt laces, traces and other harness straps, chair bottoms and innumerable other places where hard wear is demanded the raw hide with the hair exposed, or turned in out of sight, is invaluable and could | and in time it will lift the mortgage. be used in the older States oftentimes with great advantage. Or these skins may be "tawed," as the process is called where the hair or fur is preserved, and no tannic acid is used. This is done by spreading a mixture of finely powdered salt and alum in equal quantities upon the moist flesh side and doubling one, or laying pairs flesh side together. The hides are left thus for several days, when they seera to have become something like leather. They are then stripped, scraped, rabbed with chalk and pumice stone until smooth, and pulled and soft. -- Country Gentleman.

THE MODERN HOG.

recent years in all domestic animals, judgment, and hard work. Proper but in none has the type been more feeding of the cow is the starting completely altered than in the hog. point, and then the most absolute

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Look out for fire during dry times. Sow some rye if short of pasturage or forage.

It is sour milk, not separated milk, that hurts the calves. Character is always writing its name

indelibly on the face. If milk is put in sour cans no steril-

izing in the world can save it. Don't feed cold milk to a small calf.

Feeding three times a day is best. Overproduction of inferior products

causes some men to fail as farmers. Red clover is one of the very best

Bick and Billious Attacks, Bick and Billious Head-ache, nothing has been found to equal these pills of Dr. Pierce's in-vention. friends of the farmer if rightly used. See that the roosters have firm flesh. The flabby ones are no good for breeding.

Soapsuds are an excellent fertilizer for grapes on account of the potash they contain.

It does not injure the keeping qualities of butter to make it from sterilized cream.

There are farms where more head work would bring better results than more hard work.

Evaporation from the soil may be largely prevented by the use of a mulch on the surface.

Pullets hatched in July and August will give you eggs during Lent, when the demand is unusual.

The way the plow is adjusted has much to do with the draft as well as the quality of work done.

Iowa dairymen find that sweet corn makes the best flavored butter, but not so much as other feeds.

The milk-can on the steps at the farmer's gate is a sign of prosperity, When you see a weed don't wait to have it "identified." Kill it at once, be it Russian thistle or a native pest. The roots of pear trees ran very near the surface of the soil, and care must be taken when plowing near them.

Sterilized cream is better for making ice cream than that which is not sterilized. It will swell more in freez. ing, and make lighter and smoother ice cream.

No one objects, or has the right to object, to oleomargarine, sold as oleoscraped while drying to make them margarine. But there are the best and strongest reasons for objecting to its being sold as butter.

The first essentials of good butter-There has been a great change in making are patience, cleanliness, good The original animal, the "rustler," cleanliness from barn to shipping-case.

leaf for years. New Year's Day these cactus cards are particularly convenient, and popular hostesses often appropriate a large branch of their cactus plant to the registry of visits received that day."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

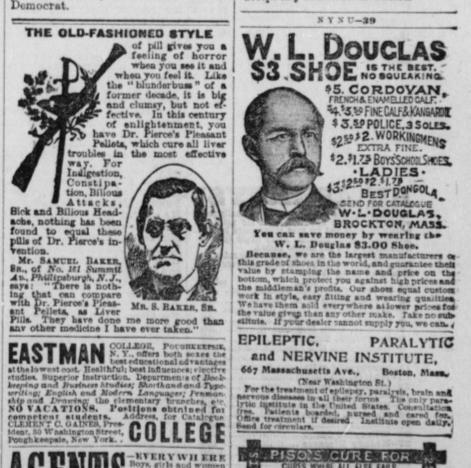
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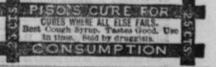
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ULNID house keep

A. E. Spencer, 792 W. Madison St., Chicago

gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will too accept any substitute if offered.





Let the men wash,

WELL.

if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter ; it saves money, too-money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals-where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing

made easier-when he can save money by it?

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell von. "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends rou an imitation, be honest-iend if back. IAMES PYLE, New York.

