

Iniquity's Fascinations

Talmage Scatters Them and Pronounces Sin Wrong Whether in High or Low Place

Washington report—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

Now, I estimate thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blasts the nation. I thank God when I go to such a wreck it can never be gathered up again.

And remember that the man who gets his gain by iniquity will soon lose it all. One moment after his departure from life he will not own an opera house, he will not own one dollar of government securities, and the poorest boy that stands on a street with a penny in his pocket.

And while I want you to understand that by the deeds of the law no flesh living can be justified and a mere honest life cannot enter us into heaven, I want you as plainly to understand that unless the life is right the heart is not right.

It seems to me there has not been a time in the last fifty years when this latter truth needed more thoroughly to be presented in the American church than it needs to be presented to-day.

Now, look abroad and see the fascinations that are thrown around different styles of crime. The question that every man and woman has been asked has been, Should crime be excused because it is on a large scale? Is iniquity guilty and to be pursued of the law in proportion as it is on a small scale?

Look upon all the fascinations thrown around fraud in this country. You know for years men have been made heroes of and pictured and in various ways presented to the public as though sometimes they were worthy of admiration if they have scattered the funds of banks or swallowed great estates that did not belong to them.

There has been an irresistible impression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting cravat says to the young man of humble apparel: "What, you only get \$1,800 a year?" Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI. AUGUST 11, 1901.

God's Promise to Abraham.—Gen. 15:1-18.

Commentary.—I. After these things—The fact that immediately after the battle with the kings there came another vision from God to Abram leads us to think that he may have been passing through a testing time, and perhaps he was tempted to discouragement.

17. A smoking furnace—This signified the affliction of the children of Israel, consisting of plagues, each of which is bound to fulfill certain engagements to the other.

18. Made a covenant—A covenant is a mutual agreement between two contracting parties, each of which is bound to fulfill certain engagements to the other.

19. Gave no seed.—"Though we should never complain of God, yet we may complain to Him, and tell Him all our grievances."

20. Shall not be thine heir—There is no limit to the power of God, for he who can quicken the dead can do anything.

21. Tell the stars—The stars in that climate are brighter than in ours.

22. Believed in the Lord—God speaks as Abraham believes, and all is settled and all is sure.

23. Whereby shall I know—That is, "by what sign shall I be assured that I shall inherit land."

24. Take me an heifer, etc.—The animals prescribed are of the three kinds afterwards allowed by the law for sacrifice; and the birds are those repeatedly mentioned in the law as those to be brought for offerings.

25. He took—all these things—Following to the very letter the directions God had given him; so we must obey God fully before we can have reason to expect Him to fulfill His promises to us.

26. Came down—Having made ready the sacrifices, he waited for the fire of God to consume them, which was the final token of acceptance.

27. Was going down—About the time of the evening sacrifice. A deep sleep—Not a common sleep through weariness or carelessness, but such a sleep as God caused to fall upon Adam.—Henry. Great darkness—"Which God designed to be expressive of the affliction and misery into which his posterity should be brought during their bondage in Egypt, as the next verse particularly states."

28. Shall afflict them—From the

EBENEZER AND HIS DOG.



WHERE'S THE DOG?

executioner, and that man had the sharp knife and the sharpest of the quickest step and the stealthiest of the most cunning of the most revenge. He who wilfully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer. I care not what the provocation or the circumstance may be. He who is cheered by an enthusiastic court-room, he may be sent by the government of the United States as minister to some foreign court, or modern literature may polish the crime line of agony long as time; it is a story long as eternity.

There are families to-day—widows and orphans—with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or kept out of the vortex by the thread of their hearts, where by father or husband left a competency. You read the story in the newspaper of those who have lost by a line, the name of a woman you never heard of, and just one or two figures tell the amount of stock she had, the number of shares. It is a very short line in a newspaper, but it is a long agony long as time; it is a story long as eternity.

Now, do not come under the fascination which induces men to employ trust funds for purposes of their own speculation. Cultivate old-fashioned honesty. Remember the example of Wellington, who, when he was leader of the British army over the French frontier and his army was very hungry there was plenty of plunder on the French frontier and some of the men wanted to take it, said: "Soldiers, do not touch that. God will take care of us. He will take care of the English army. Plenty of plunder, I know, all around, but do not take it." He told the story afterward himself, how that the French people brought to him their valuables to keep—he supposed to be their enemy—brought him their valuables to keep, and then he said, at a time when the creditors of the army were calling for money and for pay all the time and they had so much all around about, he did not feel it right for him to take it or for the army to take it. An author beautifully wrote in regard to it: "Nothing can be grander or more noble and original than this admission. This old soldier, after thirty years of service, this iron man and victorious general, established in an enemy's country, at the head of an immense army, is afraid of his creditors. This is a kind of fear that has seldom troubled conquerors and victors, and I doubt if the annals of war present anything comparable to this sublime simplicity."

Oh, that God would scatter these fascinations about fraud and let us all understand that if I steal from you \$1 I am a thief, and if I steal from you \$500,000 I am 500,000 times more of a thief.

So there has been a great deal of fascination thrown around libertinism. Society is very severe upon the impurity that lurks around the alleys and low haunts of the town. The law pursues it, smites it, incarcerates it, tries to destroy it. You know as well as I that society becomes lenient in proportion as impurity becomes eminent or is in elevated circles, and finally society is silent or disposed to palliate. Where is the judge, the jury, the police officer that dare arraign the wealthy

time God called Abram at Haran it was 430 years before Abram's descendants came into possession of their own land; but the Children of Israel were actually in Egypt only half that time, or 215 years.

14. That nation—The Egyptian nation. Will I judge—God brought plagues and destruction upon the Egyptians. Come out—Israel was released from bondage and came out of Egypt with great wealth. This promise was literally fulfilled, but there was a long time of waiting.

15. In peace—This verse strongly implies the immortality of the soul.

16. Amorites—This was the general name for the Canaanitish tribes.—Rom. Com. Iniquity—Not yet fulfilled. From these words to learn that there is a certain pitch of iniquity to which nations may arrive before they are destroyed, and beyond which God will not permit them to pass.

17. A smoking furnace—This signified the affliction of the children of Israel, consisting of plagues, each of which is bound to fulfill certain engagements to the other.

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The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day.

Table with columns for Location, Cash, and Sept. Prices for various wheat grades like New York, Chicago, Toledo, Duluth.

Toronto Farmers' Market. Aug. 3.—The street market here resumed its normal quietness to-day, and the deliveries of produce fell off.

Toronto Live Stock Markets. Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Export sheep, heavy, per cwt. 4.25 to 4.75.

Table with columns for Location, Cash, and Sept. Prices for various live stock like Toronto, London, Liverpool.

ONTARIO-GROWN WHEAT.

Economic Value of Different Varieties Determined.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin upon the comparative value of Ontario wheats for bread-making purposes.

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HELP WANTED.

Two years ago Manitoba and the Territories had a heavy wheat crop. The members of the Canadian Press Association were at Portage, in Prairie and Brandon on Aug. 13th and at Regina on Aug. 14th, and when driving about the country adjacent to those points they were told that, weather conditions remaining favorable, the cutting of the wheat would begin one or two weeks later.

THE BACON ROUTE.

Fast Steamers Take Canadian Pork to Southampton. Mathew's Pork Packing Co., of Ottawa, one of the largest in Canada, say that practically all the freight carried by the fast American line steamers from New York to Southampton consists of Canadian bacon.

Table with columns for Location, Yield per 100 lbs, and Average per 100 lbs. Prices for various wheat grades like Turkey Red, Scott, Michigan Amber.