



HEAVEN

D. L. MOODY

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

BT 846
Chap. Copyright No. M7

Shelf 1880

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





HEAVEN;

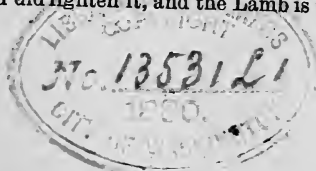
WHERE IT IS; ITS INHABITANTS, AND HOW
TO GET THERE.

THE CERTAINTY OF GOD'S PROMISE OF A LIFE BEYOND
THE GRAVE, AND THE REWARDS THAT
ARE IN STORE FOR FAITHFUL
SERVICE.

AS GLEANED FROM SACRED SCRIPTURE.

BY
D. L. MOODY:

"And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon to shine in it;
for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof."



CHICAGO:

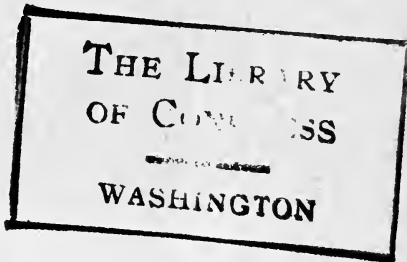
F. H. REYELL, 148 AND 150 MADISON STREET.
Publisher of Evangelical Literature.

[1880].

π

BT 846
M 7
1880

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1880, by
F. H. REVELL,
In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.



STEREOTYPED AND PRINTED
BY
THE CHICAGO LEGAL NEWS CO.

THIS little book, upon a subject that is very dear to me, has been carefully revised, and is sent forth in the hope that it may give comfort and edification to many; that the weak may be strengthened, the sorrowing consoled, and the despondent encouraged to look with increased faith to that fairest of fair cities in the "Better Land," which is the home of the Redeemer and the redeemed.

Many books have been published in this country in my name, but none of them with authority, and the only motive inspiring this small volume is that souls may be helped.

D. L. MOODY.

NORTHFIELD, MASS., 1880.



HEAVEN.

“ One by one we miss the voices which we loved so well to hear;
One by one the kindly faces in that shadow disappear.
Yet upon the mist before us fix thine eyes with closer view;
See, beneath its sullen skirts, the rosy morning glimmers through.
One whose feet the thorns have wounded passed that barrier and
 came back,
With a glory on His footsteps lighting yet the dreary track.
Boldly enter where He entered; all that seems but darkness here,
When thou hast passed beyond it, haply shall be crystal clear.”

BRYANT.

ITS HOPE.

A GREAT many persons imagine that anything said about heaven is only a matter of speculation. They talk about heaven like the air. Now there would not have been so much in Scripture on this subject if God had wanted to leave the human race in darkness about it. All Scripture, we are told, is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect—thoroughly furnished unto all good works. What the Bible says about heaven, is just as true as what it says about everything else. It is inspired. What we are taught about heaven could not have come to us in any other way but by inspiration. No one knew anything about it but God, and so if we want to find out anything about it, we have to turn to His Word. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, says that the best evidence of the Bible being the word of God, is to be found between its own two covers. It proves itself. In this respect it is like Christ, whose character proclaimed the divinity of His person. Christ showed Himself more than man by what he did. The Bible shows itself more than a human book by what it says. It is not, however, because the Bible is *written* with more than human skill, far surpassing Shakspeare or any other human author, and that its knowledge of character and the eloquence it contains are beyond the powers of man; that we believe it to be inspired.

Men's ideas differ about the extent that human skill can go; but the reason why we believe the Bible is inspired, is so simple that the humblest child of God can comprehend it. If the proof of its divine origin lay in its wisdom alone, a simple and uneducated man might not be able to believe it. We believe it is inspired, because there is nothing in it that could *not* have come from God. God is wise, and God is good. There is nothing in the Bible that is not wise, and there is nothing in it that is not good. If the Bible had anything in it that was opposed to reason, or to our sense of right, then, perhaps, we might think that it was like all the books in the world that are written merely by men. Books that are just human books, like merely human lives, have in them a great deal that is foolish and a great deal that is wrong. The life of Christ alone was perfect, being both human and divine. Not one of the other volumes, like the Koran, that claim divinity of origin, agree with common sense. There is nothing at all in the Bible that does not conform to common sense. What it tells us about the world having been destroyed by a deluge, and Nosh and his family alone being saved, is no more wonderful than what is being taught in the schools, that all of the earth we see now, and everything upon it, came out of a ball of fire. It is a great deal easier to believe that man was made after the image of God, than it is to believe, as some young men and women are being taught now, that he was once a monkey.

Like all the other wonderful works of God, this Book bears the sure stamp of its author. It is like Him. Though man plants the seeds, God makes the flowers, and they are perfect and beautiful like Himself. Men wrote what is in the Bible, but the work is God's. The more refined, as a rule, people are, the fonder they are of the flowers, and the better they are, as a rule, the more they love the Bible.

The fondness for flowers refines people, and the love of the Bible makes them better. All that is in the Bible about God, about man, about redemption, and about a future state, agrees with our own ideas of right, with our reasonable fears and with our personal experiences. All the historical things are told in the way that we know the world had of looking at them when they were written. What the Bible tells about heaven is not half so strange as what Professor Proctor tells about the hosts of stars that are beyond the range of any telescope—and yet people very often think that science is all fact, and that religion is only fancy. A great many persons think that Jupiter and many more of the stars around us are inhabited, who cannot bring themselves to believe that there is a life beyond this earth for immortal souls. The true Christian puts faith before reason, and believes that reason always goes wrong when faith is set aside. If people would but read their Bibles more, and study what there is to be found there about Heaven, they would not be as worldly-minded as they are. They would not have their hearts set upon things down here, but would seek the imperishable things above.

EARTH THE HOME OF SIN.

It seems perfectly reasonable that God should have given us a glimpse of the future, for we are constantly losing some of our friends by death, and the first thought that comes to us is, "where have they gone?" When a loved one is taken away from us, how that thought comes up before us! How we wonder if we will ever see them again, and where and when it will be! Then it is that we turn to this blessed Book, for there is no other book in all the world that can give us the slightest comfort; no other book that can tell us where the loved ones have gone.

Not long ago I met an old friend, and as I took him by

the hand and asked after his family, the tears came trickling down his cheeks as he said:

“ I haven’t any now.”

“ What,” I said, “ is your wife dead?”

“ Yes sir.”

“ And all your children, too?”

“ Yes, all gone,” he said, “ and I am left here desolate and alone.”

Would any one take from that man the hope that he will meet his dear ones again? Would any one persuade him that there is not a future where the lost will be found? No, we need not forget our dear loved ones; but we may cling forever to the enduring hope that there will be a time when we can meet unfettered, and be blest in that land of everlasting suns, where the soul drinks from the living streams of love that roll by God’s high throne.

In our inmost hearts there are none of us but have questionings of the future.

“ Tell me, my secret soul,
O, tell me, Hope and Faith,
Is there no resting place
From sorrow, sin and death?
Is there no happy spot
Where mortals may be blest,
Where grief may find a balm,
And weariness a rest?

Faith, Hope and Love—best boons to mortals given—
Waved their bright wings, and whispered:
Yes, in heaven!”

There are men who say that there is no heaven. I was once talking with a man who said he thought there was nothing to justify us in believing in any other heaven than we know here on earth. If this is heaven, it is a very strange one—this world of sickness, and sorrow, and sin. I pity from the depths of my heart the man or woman who has that idea.

This world that so many think is heaven, is the home of sin, a hospital of sorrow, a place that has nothing in it to satisfy the soul. Men go all over it and then want to get out of it. The more one sees of the world the less they think of it. People soon grow tired of the best pleasures it has to offer. Some one has said that the world is a stormy sea, whose every wave is strewn with the wrecks of mortals that perish in it. Every time we breathe some one is dying. We all know that we are going to stay here but a very little while. Our life is but a vapor. It is just a mere shadow.

We meet one another, as some one has said, salute one another, and pass on and are gone. And another has said, it is just an inch of time, and then eternal ages roll on; and it seems to me that it is perfectly reasonable that we should study this book, to find out where we are going, and where our friends are who have gone on before. The longest time man has to live, has no more proportion to eternity than a drop of dew has to the ocean.

CITIES OF THE PAST.

Look at the cities of the past. There is Babylon. It was founded by a woman named Semiramis, who had two millions of men at work for years building it. It is nothing but dust now. Nearly a thousand years ago, some historian wrote that the ruins of Nebuchadnezzar's palace were still standing, but men were afraid to go near them because they were full of scorpions and snakes. That's the sort of ruin that greatness often comes to in our own day. Nineveh is gone. Its towers and bastions have fallen. The traveler who tries to see Carthage, can't see much of it. Corinth, once the seat of luxury and art, is only a shapeless mass. Ephesus long the metropolis of Asia, the Paris of that day, was crowded with buildings as large as the capitol at Washington. I am told it looks more like a neglected graveyard

now than anything else. Granada is now the housing place of lions and jackals. It was once very grand, with its twelve gates and towers. The Alhambra, the palace of the Moham-
medan kings, was situated there. Probably the animals play with the monarchs' bones. Little pieces of the once grand and beautiful cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii are now being sold in the shops for relics. Jerusalem, once one of the grandest cities of the universe, is but a shadow of itself. Thebes—for thousands of years, up almost to the coming of Christ, the largest and wealthiest city of the world—is now a mass of decay. Very little of Athens and many more of the proud cities of olden times, remain to tell the story of their downfall. God drives His plowshare through cities, and they are upheaved like furrows in the field. "Behold," says Isaiah, "the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance; behold, he taketh up the isles as a very little thing. All nations before him are as nothing; and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity."

See how Antioch has fallen! When Paul preached there, it was a superb metropolis. A wide street, over three miles long, stretching across the entire city, was ornamented with rows of columns and covered galleries, and at every corner stood carved statues to commemorate their great men, whose names even we have never heard. These are never heard of now, but the poor preaching tent-maker who came into its portals, stands out as the grandest character in all history. The finest specimens of Grecian art decorated the shrines of the temples, and the baths and the aqueducts were such as are never approached in elegance now. Men then, as now, were seeking honors and wealth and mighty names, and seeking to enshrine their names and records in perishable clay. Within the walls, we are told, were enclosed mountains over seven hundred feet high, and rocky preci-

pices and deep ravines gave a wild and picturesque character to the city of which no modern city gives us an example. These heights were fortified in a marvelous manner, which gave to them strange and startling effects. The vast population of this brilliant city, combining all the art and cultivation of Greece with the levity, the luxury and the superstition of Asia, was as intent on pleasure as the population of any of our great cities are to-day. They had their shows, their games, their races and dances, their sorcerers, puzzlers, buffoons and miracle-workers, and the whole people sought constantly in the theatres and processions, for something to stimulate and gratify the most corrupt desires of the soul.

This is pretty much what we find the masses of the people in our great cities doing now. The place was even worse than Athens, for the so-called worship they indulged in was not only idolatrous, but had mixed up with it the grossest passions to which man descends. It was here that Paul came to preach the glad tidings of the gospel of Christ; it was here that his converts were first called Christians, as a nickname; the first time the name was ever used, all followers of Christ before that time having been called "saints" or "brethren." As has been well said, out of that spring at Antioch, a mighty stream has flowed to water the world. Astarte, the "Queen of Heaven," whom they worshipped; Diana, Apollo, the Pharisee and Sadusee, are no more, but the despised Christians yet live. Yet that Heathen City, which would not take Christianity to its heart and keep it, fell. Cities that have not the refining and restraining influences of Christianity well established in them, seldom do amount to much in the long run. They grow dim in the light of ages. Few of our great cities in this country are a hundred years old as yet. For nearly a thousand years this city prospered; yet it fell.

GOING TO EMIGRATE.

I do not think that it is wrong for us to think and talk about heaven. I like to locate heaven, and find out all I can about it. I expect to live there through all eternity. If I was going to dwell in any place in this country, if I was going to make it my home, I would want to inquire about the place, about its climate, about the neighbors I would have, and about everything, in fact, that I could learn concerning it. If any of you were going to emigrate, that would be the way you would feel. Well, we are all going to emigrate in a very little while to a country that is very far away. We are going to spend eternity in another world, a grand and glorious world where God reigns. Is it not natural, then, that we should look and listen and try to find out who is already there, and what is the route to take? Soon after I was converted, an infidel asked me one day why I looked *up* when I prayed. He said that heaven was no more above us than below us; that heaven was everywhere. Well, I was greatly bewildered, and the next time I prayed, it seemed almost as if I was praying into the air. Since then I have become better acquainted with the Bible, and I have come to see that heaven is above us; that it is upward, and not downward. The spirit of God is everywhere, but God is in heaven, and heaven is above our heads. It does not matter what part of the globe we may stand upon, heaven is above us.

In the 17th chapter of Genesis it says that God went *up* from Abraham; and in the 3d chapter of John, that he came *down* from heaven. So, in the 1st chapter of Acts we find that Christ went up into heaven (not down), and a cloud received him out of sight. Thus we see heaven is up. The very arrangement of the firmament about the earth declares the seat of God's glory to be above us. Job says, "Let not God regard it from *above*," and we find the Psalmist declar-

ing "the Lord is *high* above all nations, and His glory *above* the heavens."

Again in Deuteronomy, we find, "who shall go *up* for us to heaven?" Thus, all through scripture we find that we are given the location of heaven as upward and beyond the firmament. This firmament, with its many bright worlds scattered through, is so vast that heaven must be an extensive realm. Yet this need not surprise us.

It is not for short-sighted man to inquire why God made heaven so extensive that its lights along the way can be seen from any part or side of this little world.

In the 51st chapter of the prophecy of Jeremiah we are told that: He hath made the earth by his power; he hath established the world by his wisdom, and hath stretched out the heaven by his understanding. Yet, how little we really know of that power, or wisdom or understanding! As it says in the 26th chapter of Job: Lo, these are parts of his ways: but how little a portion is heard of him? but the thunder of his power, who can understand?

This is the word of God. As we find in the 42nd chapter of Isaiah: Thus saith God the Lord, he that created the heavens and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; he that giveth bread unto the people upon it, and spirit to them that walk within.

The discernment of God's power, the messages of heaven, do not always come in great things. We read in the 19th chapter of the first book of Kings:

"And, behold, the Lord passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and brake in pieces the rocks before the Lord; but the Lord was not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake; but the Lord was not in the earthquake: and after the earthquake a fire; but the Lord was not in the fire: and after the fire a still small voice."

It is as a still small voice that God speaks to His children.

Some people are trying to find out just how far heaven is away. There is one thing we know about it; that is, that it is not so far away but that God can hear us when we pray. I do not believe there has ever been a tear shed for sin since Adam's fall in Eden to the present time, but God has witnessed that. He is not too far from this earth for us to go to Him; and if there is a sigh that comes from a burdened heart to-day, God will hear that sigh. If there is a cry coming up from a heart broken on account of sin, God will hear that cry. He is not so far away, heaven is not so far away, as to be inaccessible to the smallest child. In the 7th chapter and 14th verse of 2nd Chronicles, we read:

“If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sins, and will heal their land.”

When I was in Dublin, they were telling me about a father who had lost a little boy, and he had not thought about the future, he had been so entirely taken up with this world and its affairs; but when that little boy, his only child, died, that father's heart was broken, and every night when he got home from work, they would find him with his tallow candle and his Bible in his room, and he was hunting up all that he could find there about heaven. And some one asked him what he was doing, and he said he was trying to find out where his child had gone, and I think he was a reasonable man. I suppose there is not a man or woman but has dear ones that are gone. Shall we close this book to-day? or shall we look into it to try to find where the loved ones are? I was reading, some time ago, an account of a father, a minister, who had lost a child. He had gone to a great many funerals, offering comfort to others in sorrow, but now the iron had entered his own soul, and a brother minister had come to officiate and preach the funeral sermon; and

after this minister got through speaking, the father got up, and standing right at the head of the coffin, looking at the face of that loved child that was gone, he said that a few years ago, when he had first come into that parish, as he used to look over the river he took no interest in the people over there, because they were all strangers to him and there were none over there that belonged to his parish. But, he said, a few years ago a young man came into his home, and married his daughter, and she went over the river to live, and when that child went over there, he became suddenly interested in the inhabitants, and every morning as he would get up he would look out of the window and look over there at her home. But now, said he, another child has been taken. She has gone over another river, and heaven seems dearer and nearer to me than it ever has before.

My friends, let us believe this good old Book, that heaven is not a myth, and let us be prepared to follow the dear ones who have gone before. There, and there alone, can we find the peace we seek for.

SEEKING A BETTER COUNTRY.

What has been, and is now, one of the strongest feelings in the human heart? Is it not to find some better place, some lovelier spot, than we have now? It is for this that men are seeking everywhere; and yet, they can have it, if they will; but instead of looking down, they must look *up* to find it. As men grow in knowledge, they vie with each other more and more to make their homes attractive, but the brightest home on earth is but an empty barn, compared with the mansions that are in the skies.

What is it that we look for at the decline and close of life? Is it not some sheltered place, some quiet spot, where if we cannot have constant rest, we may at least have a fore-

taste of what it is to be. What was it that led Columbus, not knowing what would be his fate, across the unsailed western seas, if it was not the hope of finding a better country? This it was that sustained the hearts of the Pilgrim Fathers, driven from their native land by persecution, as they faced an iron-bound, savage coast, with an unexplored territory beyond. They were cheered and upheld by the hope of reaching a free and fruitful country, where they could be at rest and worship God in peace.

Somewhat similar is the Christian's hope of heaven, only it is not an undiscovered country, and in attractions cannot be compared with anything we know on earth. Perhaps nothing but the shortness of our range of sight keeps us from seeing the celestial gates all open to us, and nothing but the deafness of our ears, prevents our hearing the joyful ringing of the bells of heaven. There are constant sounds around us that we cannot hear, and the sky is studded with bright worlds that our eyes have never seen. Little as we know about this bright and radiant land, there are glimpses of its beauty that come to us now and then.

“ We may not know how sweet its balmy air,
How bright and fair its flowers;
We may not hear the songs that echo there,
Through these enchanted bowers.

“ The city's shining towers we may not see
With our dim earthly vision,
For death, the silent warder, keeps the key
That opes the gates elysian.

“ But sometimes when adown the western sky
A fiery sunset lingers,
Its golden gate swings inward noiselessly,
Unlocked by unseen fingers.

“ And while they stand a moment half ajar,
Gleams from the inner glory
Stream brightly through the azure vault afar,
And half reveal the story.”

It is said by travelers, that in climbing the Alps the houses of far distant villages can be seen with great distinctness, so that sometimes the number of panes of glass in a church window can be counted. The distance looks so short that the place seems almost at hand, but after hours and hours of climbing, it looks no nearer yet. This is because of the clearness of the atmosphere. By perseverance, however, the place is reached at last, and the tired traveler finds rest. So sometimes we dwell in high altitudes of grace; heaven seems very near, and the hills of Beulah are in full view. At other times the clouds and fogs that come through suffering and sin, cut off our sight. We are just as near heaven in the one case as we are in the other, and we are just as sure of gaining it if we only keep in the path that Christ has trod.

I have read that on the shores of the Adriatic sea, the wives of fishermen, whose husbands have gone far out upon the deep, are in the habit of going down to the sea-shore at night and singing with their sweet voices the first verse of some beautiful hymn. After they have sung it they listen until they hear brought on the wind, across the sea, the second verse sung by their brave husbands as they are tossed by the gale—and both are happy. Perhaps, if we would listen, we too might hear on this sea-tossed world of ours, some sound, some whisper, borne from afar to tell us there is a heaven which is our home; and when we sing our hymns upon the shores of earth, perhaps we may hear their sweet echoes breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of those who are pilgrims and strangers along the way. Yes we need to look up—out, beyond this low earth, and to build higher in our thoughts and actions, even here!

You know, when a man is going up in a balloon, he takes in sand as a ballast, and when he wants to mount a little

higher, he throws out a little of the ballast, and then he will mount a little higher; he throws out a little more ballast, and he mounts still higher; and the higher he gets the more he throws out—and so the nearer we get to God the more we have to throw out of the things of this world. Let go of them; do not let us first set our hearts and affections on them, but do what the Master tells us—lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven.


In England I was told of a lady who had been bedridden for years. She was one of those saints that God polishes up for the kingdom; for I believe that there are a good many saints in this world that we never hear about; we never see their names heralded through the press; they live very near the Master; they live very near heaven; and I think it takes a great deal more grace to suffer God's will than it does to do God's will; and if a person lies on a bed of sickness, and suffers cheerfully, it is just as acceptable to God as if they went out and worked in His vineyard.

Now, it was one of those saints, and a lady, who said that for a long time she used to have a great deal of pleasure in watching a bird that came to make its nest near her window. One year it came to make its nest, and it began to make it so low she was afraid something would happen to the young; and every day that she saw that bird busy at work making its nest, she kept saying, "O bird, build higher!" She could see that the bird was going to come to grief and disappointment. At last the bird got its nest done, and laid its eggs and hatched its young; and every morning the lady looked out to see if the nest was there, and she saw the old bird bringing food for the little ones, and she took a great deal of pleasure in looking at it. But one morning she woke up and she looked out and she saw nothing but feathers scattered all around, and she said, "Ah, the cat has got the old bird and all its young." It would have been a mercy to have

torn that nest down. That is what God does for us very often—just snatches things away before it is too late. Now, I think that is what we want to say to church people—that if you build for time you will be disappointed. God says: Build up yonder. It is a good deal better to have life in Christ and God than anywhere else. I would rather have my life hid with Christ in God than be in Eden as Adam was. Adam might have remained in Paradise for 16,000 years, and then fallen, but if ours is hid in Christ, how safe!



ITS INHABITANTS.

“  LITTLE way! I know it is not far
To that dear home where my beloved are;
And still my heart sits, like a bird, upon
The empty nest, and mourns its treasures gone,
Plumed for their flight,
And vanished quite.
Ah me! where is the comfort? though I say
They have but journeyed on a little way.

“ A little way! At times they seem so near,
Their voices even murmur in my ear,
To all my duties loving presence lend,
And with sweet ministry my steps attend.
'Twas here we met and parted company;
Why should their gain be such a grief to me?
This sense of loss!
This heavy cross!
Dear Savior, take the burden off, I pray,
And show me heaven is but—a little way.

“ A little way! The sentence I repeat,
Hoping and longing, to extract some sweet
To mingle with the bitter; from Thy hand
I take the cup I cannot understand,
And in my weakness give myself to Thee.
Although it seems so very, very far
To that dear home where my beloved are,
I know, I know,
It is *not* so;
Oh, give me faith to believe it when I say
That they are gone—gone but a little way.

—ANONYMOUS.

ITS INHABITANTS.

THE society of heaven will be select. No one who studies Scripture can doubt that. There are a good many kinds of aristocracy in this world, but the aristocracy of heaven will be the aristocracy of holiness. The humblest sinner on earth will be an aristocrat there. It says in the fifty-seventh chapter of Isaiah: For thus saith the High and Lofty One, that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is holy: I will dwell in the high and holy place with him that is of a contrite and humble spirit. Now what could be plainer than that? No one that is not of a contrite and humble spirit will dwell with God in His high and holy place.

If there is anything that ought to make heaven near to Christians, it is knowing that God and all their loved ones will be there. What is it that makes home so attractive? Is it because we have a beautiful home? Is it because we have beautiful lawns? Is it because we have beautiful trees around that home? Is it because we have beautiful paintings upon the walls inside? Is it because we have beautiful furniture? Is that all that makes home so attractive and so beautiful? Nay, it is the loved ones in it; it is the loved ones there.

I remember after being away from home some time, I went back to see my honored mother, and I thought in going back I would take her by surprise, and steal in unexpectedly upon her, but when I found she had gone away, the old

place didn't seem like home at all. I went into one room and then into another, and I went all through the house, but I could not find that loved mother, and I said to some member of the family, "Where is mother?" and they said she had gone away. Well, home had lost its charm to me; it was that mother that made home so sweet to me, and it is the loved ones that make home so sweet to every one; it is the loved ones that are going to make heaven so sweet to all of us. Christ is there; God, the Father, is there; and many, many that were dear to us that lived on earth are there—and we shall be with them by and by.

We find clearly in the 18th chapter of Matthew, and the 10th verse, that the angels are there: Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, that in heaven, their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.

Their angels do always behold the Father's face! We shall have good company up there; not only they that have been redeemed, but those that have never been lost; those that have never known what it is to transgress; those who have never known what it is to be disobedient; those who have obeyed Him from the very morning of creation.

It says in another place, when Gabriel came down to tell Zachariah that he was to be the father of the forerunner of Jesus Christ, Zachariah doubted him; he had never been doubted before; and that doubt is met with the declaration: "I am Gabriel, that standeth in the presence of the Almighty." What a glorious thing to be able to say!


It has been said that there will be three things which will surprise us when we get to heaven—one, to find many there that we did not expect to find there; another, to find some not there whom we had expected; a third, and perhaps the greatest wonder, will be to find ourselves there.

A poor woman once told Rowland Hill that the way to

heaven was short, easy and simple; comprising only three steps—out of self, into Christ, and into glory. We have a shorter way now—out of self and into Christ, and we are there. As a dead man cannot inherit an estate, no more can a dead soul inherit heaven. The soul must be resurrected in Christ. Among the good whom we hope to meet in heaven, we are told, there will be every variety of character, taste, and disposition. There is not one mansion there; but many. There is not one gate to heaven, but many. There are not only gates on the north; but on the east three gates, and on the west three gates, and on the south three gates. From opposite quarters of the theological compass, from opposite quarters of the religious world, from opposite quarters of human life and character, through different expressions of their common faith and hope, through different modes of conversion, through different portions of the Holy Scripture, will the weary travelers enter the Heavenly City, and meet each other—“not without surprise”—on the shores of the same river of life. And on those shores they will find a tree bearing, not the same kind of fruit always and at all times, but “twelve manner of fruits,” for every different turn of mind,—for the patient sufferer, for the active servant, for the holy and humble philosopher, for the spirits of just men now at last made perfect; and “the leaves of the tree shall be for the healing,” not of one single church or people only, not for the Scotchman or the Englishman only, but for the “healing of the nations,”—the Frenchman, the German, the Italian, the Russian—for all those from whom it may be, in this, its fruits have been farthest removed, but who, nevertheless, have “hungered and thirsted after righteousness,” and who therefore “shall be filled.”

An eminent living divine says :

“When I was a boy, I thought of heaven as a great, shining city, with vast walls and domes and spires, and with nobody in it except white-robed angels, who were strangers

“  LITTLE way! I know it is not far
To that dear home where my beloved are;
And still my heart sits, like a bird, upon
The empty nest, and mourns its treasures gone,
Plumed for their flight,
And vanished quite.
Ah me! where is the comfort? though I say
They have but journeyed on a little way.

“ A little way! At times they seem so near,
Their voices even murmur in my ear,
To all my duties loving presence lend,
And with sweet ministry my steps attend.
'Twas here we met and parted company;
Why should their gain be such a grief to me?
This sense of loss!
This heavy cross!
Dear Savior, take the burden off, I pray,
And show me heaven is but—a little way.

“ A little way! The sentence I repeat,
Hoping and longing, to extract some sweet
To mingle with the bitter; from Thy hand
I take the cup I cannot understand,
And in my weakness give myself to Thee.
Although it seems so very, very far
To that dear home where my beloved are,
I know, I know,
It is *not* so;
Oh, give me faith to believe it when I say
That they are gone—gone but a little way.

—ANONYMOUS.

ITS INHABITANTS.

THE society of heaven will be select. No one who studies Scripture can doubt that. There are a good many kinds of aristocracy in this world, but the aristocracy of heaven will be the aristocracy of holiness. The humblest sinner on earth will be an aristocrat there. It says in the fifty-seventh chapter of Isaiah: For thus saith the High and Lofty One, that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is holy: I will dwell in the high and holy place with him that is of a contrite and humble spirit. Now what could be plainer than that? No one that is not of a contrite and humble spirit will dwell with God in His high and holy place.

If there is anything that ought to make heaven near to Christians, it is knowing that God and all their loved ones will be there. What is it that makes home so attractive? Is it because we have a beautiful home? Is it because we have beautiful lawns? Is it because we have beautiful trees around that home? Is it because we have beautiful paintings upon the walls inside? Is it because we have beautiful furniture? Is that all that makes home so attractive and so beautiful? Nay, it is the loved ones in it; it is the loved ones there.

I remember after being away from home some time, I went back to see my honored mother, and I thought in going back I would take her by surprise, and steal in unexpectedly upon her, but when I found she had gone away, the old

place didn't seem like home at all. I went into one room and then into another, and I went all through the house, but I could not find that loved mother, and I said to some member of the family, "Where is mother?" and they said she had gone away. Well, home had lost its charm to me; it was that mother that made home so sweet to me, and it is the loved ones that make home so sweet to every one; it is the loved ones that are going to make heaven so sweet to all of us. Christ is there; God, the Father, is there; and many, many that were dear to us that lived on earth are there—and we shall be with them by and by.

We find clearly in the 18th chapter of Matthew, and the 10th verse, that the angels are there: Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, that in heaven, their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.

Their angels do always behold the Father's face! We shall have good company up there; not only they that have been redeemed, but those that have never been lost; those that have never known what it is to transgress; those who have never known what it is to be disobedient; those who have obeyed Him from the very morning of creation.

It says in another place, when Gabriel came down to tell Zachariah that he was to be the father of the forerunner of Jesus Christ, Zachariah doubted him; he had never been doubted before; and that doubt is met with the declaration: "I am Gabriel, that standeth in the presence of the Almighty." What a glorious thing to be able to say!

It has been said that there will be three things which will surprise us when we get to heaven—one, to find many there that we did not expect to find there; another, to find some not there whom we had expected; a third, and perhaps the greatest wonder, will be to find ourselves there.

A poor woman once told Rowland Hill that the way to

heaven was short, easy and simple; comprising only three steps—out of self, into Christ, and into glory. We have a shorter way now—out of self and into Christ, and we are there. As a dead man cannot inherit an estate, no more can a dead soul inherit heaven. The soul must be resurrected in Christ. Among the good whom we hope to meet in heaven, we are told, there will be every variety of character, taste, and disposition. There is not one mansion there; but many. There is not one gate to heaven, but many. There are not only gates on the north; but on the east three gates, and on the west three gates, and on the south three gates. From opposite quarters of the theological compass, from opposite quarters of the religious world, from opposite quarters of human life and character, through different expressions of their common faith and hope, through different modes of conversion, through different portions of the Holy Scripture, will the weary travelers enter the Heavenly City, and meet each other—“not without surprise”—on the shores of the same river of life. And on those shores they will find a tree bearing, not the same kind of fruit always and at all times, but “twelve manner of fruits,” for every different turn of mind,—for the patient sufferer, for the active servant, for the holy and humble philosopher, for the spirits of just men now at last made perfect; and “the leaves of the tree shall be for the healing,” not of one single church or people only, not for the Scotchman or the Englishman only, but for the “healing of the nations,”—the Frenchman, the German, the Italian, the Russian—for all those from whom it may be, in this, its fruits have been farthest removed, but who, nevertheless, have “hungered and thirsted after righteousness,” and who therefore “shall be filled.”

An eminent living divine says :

“When I was a boy, I thought of heaven as a great, shining city, with vast walls and domes and spires, and with nobody in it except white-robed angels, who were strangers

to me. By and by my little brother died ; and I thought of a great city with walls and domes and spires, and a flock of cold, unknown angels, and one little fellow that I was acquainted with. He was the only one I knew at that time. Then another brother died ; and there were two that I knew. Then my acquaintances began to die ; and the flock continually grew. But it was not till I had sent one of my little children to his Heavenly Parent—God—that I began to think I had got a little in myself. A second went, a third went ; a fourth went ; and by that time I had so many acquaintances in heaven, that I did not see any more walls and domes and spires. I began to think of the residents of the celestial city. And now there have so many of my acquaintances gone there, that it sometimes seems to me that I know more in heaven than I do on earth.”

WE WILL LIVE FOREVER.

It says in the 12th chapter of John and the 26th verse: If any man serve me, let him follow me ; and where I am, there shall also my servant be.

I cannot agree with some people, that Paul has been sleeping in the grave, and is still there, after the storms of eighteen hundred years. I cannot believe that he who loved the Master, who had such a burning zeal for Him, has been separated from Him in an unconscious state, “Father, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am ; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me.” This is Christ’s prayer.

Now when a man believes on the Lord Jesus Christ, he gets eternal life. A great many people make a mistake right there ; “He that believeth on the Son hath—h-a-t-h—hath eternal life ;” it does not say he shall have it when he comes to die ; it is in the present tense ; it is mine now —if I believe. He is the gift of God, that is enough. You can’t

bury the gift of God ; you can't bury eternal life. All the grave-diggers in the world can't dig a grave large enough and deep enough to hold eternal life ; all the coffin-makers of the world can't make a coffin large enough and deep enough to hold eternal life ; that is mine ; it is mine!

I believe when Paul said "To be absent from the body and present with the Lord," he meant what he said ; that he was not going to be separated from Him for eighteen hundred years ; that spirit that he got when he was converted he got from a new life and a new nature, and they could not lay that away in the sepulchre ; they could not bury that, that flew to meet its Maker. It may be he is not satisfied, and will not be until the resurrection, but Christ says : "He will see then the travail of his soul, and be satisfied." Even the body shall be raised ; this body, sown in dishonor, shall be raised in glory ; this body which has put on corruption, shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality. It is only a question of time. The great morning of the world will, by-and-by, dawn upon the earth, and the dead shall come forth and shall hear the voice of Him who is the resurrection and the life.

Paul says: If our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. He could take down the clay temple, and leave that, but he had a better house. He says in one place: I am in a strait betwixt two; having a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better; nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for me. To me, it is a sweet thought to think that death does not separate us from the Master. A great many people are living continually in the bondage of death, but if I have eternal life, death cannot touch that; it may touch the house I live in; it may change my countenance and send my body away to the grave, but it cannot touch this new life. To me it is very

sad to think that so many professed Christians look upon death as they do.

I received some time ago a letter from a friend in London, and I thought, as I read it, I would take it and read it to other people and see if I could not get them to look upon death as this friend does. He lost a loved mother. In England it is a very common thing to send out cards in memory of the departed ones, and they put upon them great borders of black—sometimes a quarter of an inch of black border—but this friend has gone and put on gold; he did not put on black at all; she had gone to the golden city, and so he just put on a golden border; and I think it a good deal better than black. I think when our friends die, instead of putting a great black border upon our memorials to make them look dark, it would be better for us to put on gold.

It is not death at all; it is life. Some one said to a person dying: "Well, you are in the land of the living yet." "No," said he, "I am in the land of the dying yet, but I am going to the land of the living; they live there and never die." This is the land of sin and death and tears, but up yonder they never die. It is perpetual life; it is unceasing joy.

"It is a glorious thing to die," was the testimony of Hannah More on her deathbed, though her life had been sown thick with the rarest friendships, and age had not so weakened her memory as to cause her to forget those little hamlets among the cliffs of her native hills, or the mission-schools she had with such perseverance established, and where she would be so sadly missed.

As some one has said :

"There is a soft, a downy bed ;
 'Tis fair as breath of even;
 A couch for weary mortals spread,
 Where they may rest the aching head,
 And find repose—in heaven !

“ There is an hour of peaceful rest,
To mourning wanderers given.
There is a joy for souls distressed,
A balm for every wounded breast,
’Tis found alone—in heaven!”

KNOWING OUR FRIENDS.

Many are anxious to know if they will recognize their friends in heaven. In the 8th chapter of Matthew and the 11th verse, we read: And I say unto you, that many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.

Here we find that Abraham, who lived so many hundreds of years before Christ, had not lost his identity, and Christ tells us that the time is coming when they shall come from the east and west and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of God. These men had not lost their identity; they were known as Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. And if you will turn to that wonderful scene that took place on the Mount of Transfiguration, you will find that Moses, who had been gone from the earth 1,500 years, was there; Peter, James and John saw him on the Mount of Transfiguration; they saw him as Moses; he had not lost his name. God says over here in Isaiah, “I will not blot your names out of the Lamb’s Book of Life.” We have names in heaven; we are going to bear our names there; we will be known.

Over in the Psalms it says: When I wake in His likeness I shall be satisfied. That is enough. Want is written on every human heart down here, but there we will be satisfied. You may hunt the world from one end to the other, and you will not find a man or woman who is satisfied; but in heaven we will want for nothing. It says in the 2nd chapter of the 1st Epistle of John, speaking to followers of Christ:

“ Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear

what we shall be: but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as he is.

“And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.”

Moreover, it seems highly probable; indeed I think it is clearly taught by Scripture, that a great many careless Christians will get into heaven. There will be a great many who will get in by the skin of their teeth, or as Lot was saved from Sodom, so as by fire. They will barely get in, but there will be no crown of rejoicing. But *everybody* is not going to rush into heaven. There are a great many who *won't* be there. You know we have a class of people who tell us they are going into the kingdom of God, whether they are converted or not. They tell us that they are on their way; that they are going there. They tell us all are going there; that the good, the bad and indifferent are all going into the kingdom, and that they will all be there; that there is no difference; and, in other words—if I may be allowed to use plain language—they give God the lie. But they say, “We believe in the *mercy* of God;” so do I. I believe in the *justice* of God, too; and I think heaven would be a good deal worse than this earth if an unrenewed man were permitted to go into it. Why, if a man should live forever in this world in sin, what would become of this world? It seems as if it would be *hell itself*. Let your mind pass over the history of this country and think of some that have lived in it. Suppose they never should die; suppose they should live on and on forever in sin and rebellion; and do you think that God is going to take those men that have rejected His Son, that have rejected the offer of His mercy, that have rejected salvation, and have just trampled His law under their feet, and have been in rebellion against his laws down here? Do you suppose God is going to take them right into His Kingdom and let them live there forever? By no means!

NO SALOONS IN HEAVEN.

No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven. Now let those mothers that have sons who are just commencing a dissipated life, wake up; and not rest day nor night until their boys are converted by the power of God's grace, because no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God. These moderate drinkers will become drunkards; no man ever became a drunkard all at once. How the devil blinds these moderate drinkers! I do not know of any sin more binding than the sin of intemperance; the man is bound hand and foot before he knows it.

I was reading some time ago an account of snake-worshiping in India. I thought it was a horrible thing. I read of a mother who saw a snake come into her home and coil itself around her little infant only six months old, and she thought that the reptile was such a sacred thing that she did not dare to touch it; and she saw that snake destroy her child; she heard its pitiful cries, but dared not rescue it. My soul revolted as I read it. But I do not know but we have things right here in America that are just as bad as that serpent in India—serpents that are coming into many a Christian home, and coiling around many a son and binding them hand and foot, and the fathers and mothers seem to be asleep.

O, may the Spirit of God wake us up! No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God; nor rum-seller either. Bear it in mind. "Woe be to the man that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." I pity any professed Christians who rent their property for drinking saloons; I pity them from the depths of my heart. If you ever expect to inherit the kingdom of God, give it up. If you can never rent your property to better purposes you had better let it stand empty. This idea that all is going well, and that all

are going into the kingdom of God, whether they repent or not, is not taught anywhere in the Scripture.

There will be no extortioners in heaven: those men that are just taking advantage of their brothers; of those men who have been unfortunate; whose families are sick; who have had to go and mortgage their property, and had snap-judgment taken against them by some man who has his hand at their throats, and takes every cent that he can get. That man is an extortioner. He shall not inherit the kingdom of God. I pity a man that gets money dishonestly. See the trouble that he has to keep it. It is sure to be scattered. If you got it dishonestly you can't keep it; your children can't keep it—they haven't got the power. You see that all over the country. A man that gets a dollar dishonestly, had better make restitution and pay it back very quick or it will burn in his pocket.

SOME WON'T GET IN.

In the days of Noah we read that he waded as it were through the deluge. He was the only righteous man, but according to the theory of some people, the rest of those men who were so foul and so wicked—too wicked to live—God just took them and swept them all into heaven, and left the only righteous man to go through this trial. Drunkards, and thieves and vagabonds all went to heaven, they say. You might as well go forward and preach that “you can swear as much as you like, and murder as much as you have a mind to, and it will all come out right—that God will forgive you; God is so merciful.”

Suppose the Governor of a State should pardon out every person that the Courts ever convicted, and are now lying in its jails and penitentiaries; suppose he should let them all loose because he is so merciful that he could not bear to have men punished; I think he would not be Governor of that State

long. These men who are talking about God being so full of mercy, that he is going to spare all, and take all men to Heaven, would be the very men to say that such a Governor as that ought to be impeached — that he ought not to be Governor. Let us bear in mind that the Scripture says there is a certain class of people who shall not inherit the Kingdom of God. Now, I will give you the sanction—I will give you the Scripture; it is a good deal better to just give the Scripture for these things, and then if you don't like it you can quarrel with Scripture, and not with me. Let no man say that I have been saying who is going to heaven and who is not; I will let the Scripture speak for itself: "Know ye not, that the unrighteous shall not inherit the Kingdom of God?"

But the unrighteous—the adulterers, the fornicators and thieves—these men may all inherit it if they will only turn away from their sins. "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts;" but if the unrighteous man says: "I will not turn away from sin; I will hold on to sin and have heaven," he is deceiving himself.

A man that steals my pocket-book loses a good deal more than I do. I can afford to let him have my pocket-book a great deal better than he can afford to take it. See how much that man loses that steals my pocket-book. Perhaps he may get a few dollars; or he may steal my coat; but he does not get much. See how much he has lost. Take an inventory of what that man loses if he loses heaven. Think of it. No thief shall inherit the kingdom of God. To any thief I would say: steal no more. Let him ask God to forgive him; let him repent of his sin and turn to God. If you get eternal life it is worth more than the whole world. If you were to steal the whole world, you wouldn't get much, after all. The whole world don't amount to much, if you have not eternal life with it, to enjoy yourself in the future.



ITS HAPPINESS.

“**W**HAT! almost home?” “Yes, almost home,” she said,
And light seemed gleaming on her aged head.
“Jesus is very precious!” Those who near
Her bedside stood were thrilled those words to hear.
“Towards His blest home I turn my willing feet;
Hinder me not; I go my Lord to meet.”
Silence ensued. She seemed to pass away,
Serene and quiet as that summer day.
“Speak,” cried through tears her daughter, bending low,
“One word, beloved mother, ere you go.”
She spoke that word; the last she spoke on earth,
In whispering tones—that word of wondrous worth:
“JESUS!” The sorrowing listeners caught the sound,
But angels heard it with a joy profound.
Back, at its mighty power, the gates unfold—
The gates of pearl that guard the streets of gold.
The harpers with their harps took up the strain,
And sang the triumphs of the Lord again,
As through the open portals entered in
Another soul redeemed from death and sin.
And as from earth the spirit passed away,
To dwell forever in the realms of day,
Those who were left to mourn could almost hear
The strains of heavenly music strike the ear.
And to their longing eyes by grace was given,
In such a scene, as ’twere, a glimpse of heaven.

—UNKNOWN.

ITS HAPPINESS.

IF there is one sound above another that will swing open the eternal gates, it is the name of Jesus. There are a great many pass-words and by-words down here, but that will be the countersign up above. Jesus Christ is the "Open Sesamè" to heaven. Any one that tries to climb up some other way, is a thief and a robber. But when we get in, what a joy above every other joy we can think of, it will be to see Jesus Himself all the time, and to be with Him continually.

Isaiah has given this promise of God to every one that is saved through faith: Thine eyes shall see the King in his beauty; they shall behold the land that is very far off. Some of us may not be able to get around the world. We may not be able to see any of the foreign countries; but every Christian by and by is going to see a land that is very far off. This is our Promised Land. John Milton says of the saints that have gone already:

"They walk with God
High in salvation, and the climes of bliss."

It's a blissful climate up there. People down here look around a good deal to find a good climate where they won't be troubled by any of their pains or aches. Well, the climate of heaven is so fine that no pains or aches can hold out against it. There will be no room to find fault. We

will leave all our pains and aches behind us, and find an everlasting health, such as earth can never know.

But you know the glory of Christ as reigning King of heaven, would be something too much for *mortal* eyes to stand. In the sixth chapter of the first epistle to Timothy, we read of Christ as the blessed and only Potentate,⁵ the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords; who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach into; whom no man hath seen, nor can see. As mortals, we cannot see that light. Our feeble faculties would be dazzled before such a blaze of glory.

In the 1st chapter and 28th verse of Ezekiel, we find where that prophet had a faint glimpse of it:

“As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness round about. This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the Lord. And when I saw it, I fell upon my face.”

We are amazed at ordinary perfections now. Few of us can look the sun square in the face. But when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, as Paul says, the powers of the soul will be stronger. We will be able to see Christ in his glory then. Though the moon be confounded and the sun ashamed, yet shall we see Him as He is. This is what will make heaven so happy. We all know that great happiness cannot be found on earth. Reason, revelation and the experience of six thousand years, all tell us that. No human creature has the power to give it. Even doing good fails to give it right away, for owing to sin in the world even the best do not have perfect happiness here. They have to wait for heaven; although they may be so near it sometimes that they can see heralds of its joy and beauty, like Columbus saw the strange and beautiful birds hovering around his ships long before he caught sight of America.

All the joys we are to know in heaven will come from the

presence of God. This is the leading thought in all that the Scripture has to say on the subject. What life on this earth is without health, life in heaven would be without the presence of God. God's presence will be the very light and life of the place. It is said that one translation of the words describing the presence of God is "a happy making sight." It will be a sight like the return of a long-lost boy to his mother, or the first glimpse of your home after you have been a long time away. Some of you know how a little sunshine on a dark day, or the face of a kind friend in trouble, often cheers us up. Well, it will be something like that, only a thousand times better. Our perceptions of God will be clearer then, and that will make us love him all the more.

The more we know God, the more we love him. A great many of us would love God more if we only got better acquainted. It gives Christians while on earth a great deal of pleasure to think of the perfection of Jesus Christ, but how will it be when we see Him as he is?

WE SHALL BE LIKE HIM.

Some one asked a Christian once what he expected to do when he got to heaven? He said he expected to spend the first thousand years looking at Jesus Christ, and after that he would look for Peter, and then for James, and for John, and all the time he could conceive of would be joyfully filled with looking upon these great persons. But it seems to me that one look at Jesus Christ will more than reward us for all we have ever done for Him down here; for all the sacrifices we can possibly make for Him, just to see Him; and see only that. But we shall become like Him when we once have seen Him, because we shall have His spirit. Jesus, the Savior of the world, will be there, and we shall see Him face to face.

It won't be the pearly gates; it won't be the jasper walls,

and the streets paved with transparent gold, that shall make it heaven to us. These would not satisfy us. If these were all, we would not want to stay there forever. I heard of a child whose mother was very sick; and while she lay very low, one of the neighbors took the child away to stay with her until the mother should be well again. But instead of getting better, the mother died; and they thought they would not take the child home until the funeral was all over; and would never tell her about her mother being dead. So a while afterward they brought the little girl home. First she went in the sitting-room to find her mother; then she went into the parlor, to find her mother there; and she went from one end of the house to the other, and could not find her. At last she said, "Where is my mamma?" And when they told her her mamma was gone, the little thing wanted to go back to the neighbor's house again. Home had lost its attraction to her since her mother was not there any longer. No; it's not the jasper walls and the pearly gates that are going to make heaven attractive. It is the being with God. We shall be in the presence of the Redeemer; we shall be forever with the Lord.

There was a time when I used to think more of Jesus Christ than I did of the Father; Christ seemed to be so much nearer to me because He had become the Days Man between me and God. In my imagination I put God away on the throne as a stern judge, but Christ had come in as the mediator, and it seemed as if Christ was much nearer to me than God, the Father. I got over that years ago, when God gave me a son, and for ten years I had an only son, and as I looked at the child as he grew up, then the thought came to me that it took more love for God to give up His Son than it did for His Son to die. It would be much easier for me to go out and be put to death than to see the son of my bosom, my only son, led out and crucified. Think of the love that God had for this world when He gave Christ up!

If you will turn to the 7th chapter of Acts and the 55th verse, you will find that when Stephen was being stoned he lifted up his eyes, and it seemed as if God just rolled back the curtain of time and allowed him to look into the eternal city and see Christ standing at the right hand of God. When Jesus Christ went on high He led captivity captive and took His seat, for His work was done; His work was finished; but when Stephen saw Him He was standing up, and I can imagine He saw that martyr fighting, as it were, single handed and alone, the first martyr, though many were to come after him. You can hear the tramp of the millions coming after him, to lay down their lives for the Son of God. But Stephen led the van; he was the first martyr, and as he was dying for the Lord Jesus Christ he looked up; Christ was standing to give him a welcome, and the Holy Ghost came down to bear witness that Christ was there. How then can we doubt it?

A beggar does not enjoy looking at a palace. The grandeur of its architecture, is lost upon him. Looking upon a royal banquet, does not satisfy the hunger of a starving man. But seeing heaven is also having a share in it. There would be no joy there, if we did not feel that some of it was ours. God unites the soul to Himself. As it says in the 2nd Epistle of Peter, the 1st chapter and 4th verse, we are made partakers of the divine nature. Now if you put a piece of iron in the fire, it very soon loses its dark color, and becomes red and hot like the fire, but it does not lose its iron nature. So the soul becomes bright with God's brightness, beautiful with God's beauty, pure with God's purity, and warm with the glow of His perfect love, and yet remains a human soul. We shall be like Him, but remain ourselves.

There is a fable that a kind-hearted king was once hunting in a forest, and found a blind orphan boy, who was living almost like the beasts. The king was touched with pity

and adopted the boy as his own, and had him taught all that can be learned by one who is blind. When he reached his twenty-first year the king, who was also a great physician, restored the youth his sight, and took him to his palace, where surrounded by his nobles and all the majesty and magnificence of his court, he proclaimed him one of his sons, and commanded all to give him their honor and love. The once friendless orphan thus became a prince and a sharer in the royal dignity, and of all the happiness and glory to be found in the palace of a king. Who can tell the joy that overwhelmed the soul of that young man, when he first saw the king of whose beauty and goodness and power he had heard so much! Who can tell the happiness he must have felt when he saw his own princely attire, and found himself adopted into the royal family—honored and beloved by all!

Now, Christ is the great and mighty King who finds our souls in the wilderness of this sinful world. He finds us, as it says in the 3d chapter of Revelations, “wretched and miserable, and poor and blind and naked.” As it says in the 1st chapter of the same book, He “washed us from our sins in His own blood,” and again, in the 61st chapter of Isaiah, He has clothed us with a spotless robe of innocence, “with the garments of salvation”; He has covered us “with a robe of righteousness as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with jewels.” The mission of the gospel to sinners, as we find it in the 26th chapter of Acts, has been to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me. This is what Christ has done for every Christian. He has adorned you with the gift of grace and adopted you as His child, and as it says in the 3d chapter of 1st Corinthians:

“All things are yours; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come—all are yours, and ye are Christ’s, and Christ is God’s.”

He has given you His own Word to educate you for heaven; He has opened your eyes so that now you see. By His grace and your own co-operation your soul is being gradually developed into a more perfect resemblance to Him. Finally, your Heavenly Father calls you home, where you will see the angels and saints clothed with the beauty of Christ Himself, standing around His throne, and hear the word that will admit you into their society: Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. In the 16th chapter of John, Christ Himself says: All things that the Father hath are mine; therefore, said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall show it unto you. All will be yours. Ah, how poor and mean do earthly pleasures seem by comparison. How true those lines of a Scotch poet:

“The world can never give
The bliss for which we sigh;
Tis not the whole of life to live,
Nor all of death to die.
Beyond this vale of tears
There is a life above,
Unmeasured by the flight of years,
And all that life is love.”

OVER THE RIVER.

There is joy in heaven, we are told, over the conversions that take place on earth. In the 15th chapter of Luke, and the 7th verse we read: I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety-and-nine just persons which need no repentance. If there was going to be an election for President of the United States, there would be tremendous excitement—a great commotion. There is probably not a paper from Maine to Cali-

foria that would not have something on nearly every page about the candidate; the whole country would be excited; but I doubt if it would be noticed in heaven; I doubt if they would take any notice of it at all. If Queen Victoria should leave her throne, there would be great excitement throughout the nations of the earth; the whole world would be interested in the event; it would be telegraphed around the world; but it would probably be overlooked altogether in heaven. Yet if one little boy or one little girl, one man or one woman, should repent of their sins, this day and hour that would be noticed in heaven. They look at things differently up there; things that look very large to us, look very small in heaven; and things that seem very small to us down here, may be very great up yonder. Think of it! By an act of our own, we may cause joy in heaven. The thought seems almost too wonderful to take in. To think that the poorest sinner on earth, by an act of his own, can send a thrill of joy through the hosts of heaven!

The Bible says: "There is joy in the presence of the angels," not that the angels rejoice, but it is "in the presence" of the angels. I have studied over that a great deal, and often wondered what it meant. "Joy in the presence of the angels?" Now, it is speculation; it may be true, or it may not; but perhaps the friends who have left the shores of time—they who have gone within the fold—may be looking down upon us; and when they see one they prayed for while on earth repenting and turning to God, it sends a thrill of joy to their very hearts. Even now, some mother who has gone up yonder may be looking down upon a son or daughter, and if that child should say: "I will meet that mother of mine; I will repent; yes, I am going to join you, mother," the news, with the speed of a sunbeam, reaches heaven, and that mother may then rejoice, as we read, "In the presence of the angels."

In Dublin, after one of the meetings, a man walked into the inquiry room with his daughter, his only one, whose mother had died some time before, and he prayed: "Oh God, let this truth go deep into my daughter's heart, and grant that the prayers of her mother may be answered to-day—that she may be saved." As they rose up she put her arms about his neck and kissed him, and said: "I want to meet my mother; I want to be a Christian." That day she accepted Christ. That man is now a minister in Texas. The daughter died out there a little while ago, and is now with her mother in heaven. What a blessed and joyful meeting it must have been! It may be a sister, it may be a brother, who is beckoning you over—

"Over the river they beckon to me,
Loved ones who've crossed to the farther side;
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are drowned in the rushing tide.
There's one with ringlets of sunny gold,
And eyes, the reflection of heaven's own blue;
He crossed in the twilight gray and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view.
We saw not the angels who met him there,
The gates of the city we could not see;
Over the river, over the river,
My brother stands waiting to welcome me."

Whoever it is, do not delay.

The story is told of a father who had his little daughter out late in the evening. The night was dark, and they had passed through a thick woods to the brink of a river. Far away on the opposite shore a light twinkled here and there in the few scattered houses, and farther off still, blazed the bright lamps of the great city to which they were going. The little child was weary and sleepy, and the father held her in his arms while he waited for the ferryman, who was at the other side. At length they saw a little light; nearer and

nearer came the sound of the oars, and soon they were safe in the boat.

“Father,” said the little girl.

“Well, my child?”

“Its very dark, and I can’t see the shore; where are we going?”

“The ferryman knows the way, little one; we will soon be over.”

“O, I wish we were there, father!”

Soon in her home loving arms welcomed her, and her fears and her tremor were gone. Some months pass by, and this same little child stands on the brink of a river that is darker and deeper, more terrible still. It is the River of Death. The same loving father stands near her, distressed that his child must cross this river and he not be able to go with her. For days and for nights he and her mother have been watching over her, leaving her bedside only long enough for their meals, and to pray for the life of their precious one. For hours she has been slumbering, and it seems as if her spirit must pass away without her waking again, but just before the morning watch she suddenly awakes with the eye bright, the reason unclouded, and every faculty alive. A sweet smile is playing upon her face.

“Father,” she says, “I have come again to the river side, and am again waiting for the ferryman to come and take me across.”

“Does it seem as dark and cold as when you went over the other river, my child?”

“Oh no! There is no darkness here. The river is covered with floating silver. The boat coming towards me seems made of solid light, and I am not afraid of the ferryman.”

“Can you see over the river, my darling?”

“Oh yes, there is a great and beautiful a city there, all

filled with light; and I hear music such as the angels make!"

"Do you see any one on the other side?"

"Why yes, yes, I see the most beautiful form; and He beckons me now to come. Oh ferryman, make haste! I know who it is! It is Jesus; my own blessed Jesus. I shall be caught in his arms. I shall rest on his bosom—I come—I COME."

And thus she crossed over the river of Death, made like a silver stream by the presence of the blessed Redeemer.

SOMETHING MORE.

There is hardly a man anywhere, no matter how high up or how rich he may be, but will tell you, if you get his confidence, that he is not happy. There is something he wants that he cannot get, or there is something he has that he wants to get rid of. It is very doubtful if the Czar of all the Russias is a happy man, and yet he has about all he can get. Although Queen Victoria has castles, and millions at her command, and has besides what most sovereigns lack, the love of her subjects, it is a question whether she gets much pleasure out of her position. If they love the Lord Jesus Christ and are saved, then they may be happy. If they know they will get into heaven like the humblest of their subjects, then they may rest secure. Paul, the humble tent-maker, will have a higher seat in heaven than the best and greatest sovereign that ever ruled the earth. If the Czar should meet John Bunyan, the poor tinker, up in heaven, he no doubt would find him the greater man.

The Christian life is the only happy one. Something is always wanting. When we are young we have grand enterprises, but we soon spoil them by being too rash. We want experience. When we get old we have the experience, but then all the power to carry out our schemes is gone. "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord." The only way to

be happy is to be good. The man who steals from necessity sins because he is afraid of being unhappy, but for the moment he forgets all about how unhappy the sin is going to make him. Man is the best and noblest thing on earth, as bad as he is, and it is easy to understand how he fails to find true happiness in anything lower than himself. The only object better than ourselves is God, and that is all we can ever be satisfied with. Gold, that is mere dross dug up out of the earth, does not satisfy man. Neither does the honor and praise of other men. The human soul wants something more than that. Heaven is the only place to get it. No wonder that the angels who see God all the time are so happy.

The publicans went to hunt up John the Baptist in the wilderness, to know what they should do. Some of the highest men in the land went out to consult the hermit to know how to get happiness. "Whosoever trusteth in the Lord happy is he." It is because there is *no* real happiness down here, that earth is not worth living for. It is because it is *all* above, that heaven is worth dying for. In heaven there is all life and no death. In hell there is all death and no life. Here on earth there is both living and dying, which is between the two. If we are dead to sin here we will live in heaven, and if we live in sin here we must expect eternal death to follow.

Do you know that every sinner dies twice? They first become spiritually dead to sin—that is the renewed soul. It then begins to feel the joy of heaven. The joys of heaven reach down to earth as many and as sure as the rays of the sun. Then comes physical death, which makes way for the physical heaven. Of course the old sinful body has to be left behind. We cannot take that into heaven. It will be a glorified body that we will get at the resurrection, but not a sinful body. Our bodies, will be transfigured like Christ's.

Besides, there will be no temptation then. If there was no temptation in the world now, God could not prove us. He wants to see if we are loyal. That is why He put the forbidden tree in Paradise; that accounts for the Canaanite in Israel. When we plant a seed, after a time it disappears and brings forth a seed that looks much the same, but still it is a different seed. So our bodies and the bodies of those we know and love will be raised up, looking much the same but still not all the same. Christ took the same body into heaven that was crucified on the cross, unless He was transformed in the cloud after the disciples lost sight of Him. There must have been some change in the appearance of Christ after His resurrection, for Mary Magdalene, who was the first one who saw Him did not know Him, neither did the disciples, who walked and talked with Him about Himself, and even did not recognize Him until He begun to ask a blessing at supper. Even Peter did not know Him when He appeared on the sea-shore. Thomas would not believe it was Christ until he saw the scars of the nails and the wound in His side. But we will all know Him in heaven.

There are two things that the Bible make as clear and certain as eternity. One is that we are going to see Christ, and the other that we are going to be like Him. God will never hide His face from us there, and Satan will never show his.

There is not such a great difference between grace and glory after all. Grace is the bud, and glory the blossom. Grace is glory begun, and glory is grace perfected. It won't come hard to people who are serving God down here to do it when they go up yonder. They will change places, but they won't change employments.

HIGHER UP.

The moment a person becomes heavenly-minded and gets

his heart and affections set on things above, then life becomes beautiful, the light of heaven shines across our pathway and we don't have to be all the time lashing ourselves and upbraiding ourselves because we are not more with Christ. Some one asked a Scotchman if he was on the way to heaven, and he said: "Why, man, I live there; I am not on the way." He lived there. Now we want to live in heaven; while we are walking in this world it is our privilege to have our hearts and affections there. I once heard Mr. Morehouse tell a story about a lady in London that found one of those poor, bedridden saints, and then she found a wealthy woman who was all the time complaining and murmuring at her lot. Sometimes I think people that God does the most for in worldly things think the less of Him and care less about Him and are the most unproductive in His service. But this lady went around as a missionary visiting the poor, and she used to go and visit this poor bedridden saint, and she said if she wanted to get cheered up and her heart made happy she would go and visit her. [There is a place in Chicago, and has been for years, where a great many Christians have always gone when they want to get their faith strengthened; they go there and visit one of these saints. And a friend told me that she thought that the Lord kept one of those saints in most of the cities to entertain angels as they passed over the cities on errands of mercy, for it seems that these saints are often visited by the heavenly host.] Well, this lady missionary had wanted to get this wealthy woman in contact with this saint, and she invited her to go a number of times; and finally the lady consented to go, and when she got to the place she went up the first flight of stairs, and it was not very clean, and was dark.

"What a horrible place," the lady said; "why did you bring me here?"

The lady smiled and she said, "It is better higher up."

And then they went up another flight, and it did n't grow any lighter, and she complained again, and the lady said, "It is better higher up." And then they went up another flight and it was no lighter, and the missionary kept saying, "It is better higher up." And when they got to the fifth story they opened the door and entered a beautiful room, a room that was carpeted, and plants were in the window and a little bird was in a cage singing, and there was that saint just smiling, and the first thing the complaining woman had to say to her was,

"It must be hard for you to be here and suffer."

"Oh, that is a very small thing; it is not very hard," she said; "it is better higher up."

And so if things do n't go just right, if they do n't go to suit us here, we can say "It is better higher up, it is better further on," and we can lift up our hearts and rejoice as we journey on towards home.

You know those beautiful lines—

"Beyond the smiling and the weeping,

I shall be soon:

Beyond the waking and the sleeping,

Beyond the sowing and the reaping,

I shall be soon.

Love, rest, and home!

Sweet Home!

Lord, tarry not, but come.

"Beyond the rising and the setting,

I shall be soon;

Beyond the calming and the fretting,

Beyond remembering and forgetting,

I shall be soon.

Love, rest, and home!

Sweet Hope!

Lord, tarry not, but come."



“**L**OVE Thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of Thine abode—
The Church our blest Redeemer saved
With His own precious blood.

“I love Thy church, O God!
Her walls before Thee stand,
Dear as the apple of Thine eye,
And graven on Thy hand.

“For her my tears shall fall,
For her my prayers ascend;
To her my cares and toils be given
Till toils and cares shall end.

“Beyond my highest joy
I prize her heavenly ways,
Her sweet communion, solemn vows,
Her hymns of love and praise.

“Jesus, Thou Friend divine,
Our Savior and our King,
Thy hand from every snare and foe,
Shall great deliverance bring.

“Sure as Thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The brightest glories earth can yield,
And brighter bliss of heaven.”

—DWIGHT.

ITS CERTAINTY.



SHINE in the light of God;
His likeness stamps my brow;
Through the valley of Death my feet have trod,
And I reign in glory now!

No breaking heart is here,
No keen and thrilling pain,
No wasted cheek where the frequent tear
Hath rolled and left its stain.

* * * * *

O friends of mortal years,
The trusted and the true,
Ye are watching still in the valley of tears,
But I wait to welcome you.

Do I forget? Oh, no!
For memory's golden chain
Shall bind *my* heart to the hearts below
Till they meet to touch again.

Each link is strong and bright,
And love's electric flame
Flows freely down, like a river of light,
To the world from whence I came.

Do you mourn when another star
Shines out from the glittering sky?
Do you weep when the raging voice of war
And the storms of conflict die?

Then why should your tears run down,
And your hearts be sorely riven,
For another gem in the Savior's crown,
And another soul in heaven!

—FROM AN ENGLISH FRIEND.

ITS CERTAINTY.

THERE are some people who go so much upon their reason that they reason away God. They say God is not a person we can ever see. They say God is a spirit. So He is, but He is a person too; and became a man and walked the earth once. Scripture tells us very plainly that God has a dwelling place. There is no doubt whatever about that. A dwelling place indicates personality. God's dwelling place is in heaven. He has a dwelling place, and we are going to be inmates of it. Therefore we will see Him.

In the 8th chapter and 30th verse of the first Book of Kings we read:

“And hearken thou to the supplication of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place: and hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place: and when thou hearest, forgive.”

This idea that heaven is everywhere and nowhere is not according to Scripture. Heaven is God's habitation, and when Christ came on earth He taught us to pray: Our Father which art in heaven. This habitation is called “the city of eternal life.” Think of a city without a cemetery—they have no dying there. If there could be such a city as that found on this earth what a rush there would be to it! How men would seek to get into that city! You can't find one on the face of this earth. A city without tears—God wipes away all the tears up yonder. This is a time of weeping, but by-and-by there is a time coming when God shall

call us where there will be no tears. A city without pain, a city without sorrow, without sickness, without death. There is no darkness there. The Lamb is the light thereof. It needs no sun, it needs no moon. The paradise of Eden was as nothing compared with this one. The tempter came into Eden and triumphed, but in that city nothing that defileth shall ever enter. There will be no tempter there. Think of a place where temptation cannot come. Think of a place where we will be free from sin; where pollution cannot enter, and where the righteous shall reign forever. Think of a city that is not built with hands, where the buildings do not grow old with time; a city whose inhabitants no census has numbered except the Book of Life, which is the heavenly directory. Think of a city through whose streets runs no tide of business, where no nodding hearses creep slowly with their burdens to the tomb; a city without griefs or graves, without sins or sorrows, without marriages or mournings, without births or burials; a city which glories in having Jesus for its king, angels for its guards, and whose citizens are saints!

We believe this is just as much a place and just as much a city as New York is, or London or Paris. We believe in it a good deal more, because earthly cities will pass away, but this city will remain forever. It has foundations whose builder and maker is God. Some of the grandest cities the world has ever known did not have foundations strong enough to last.

INCENSE TO THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN.

Take for instance Tyre and Sidon. They were rival cities something like New York and Philadelphia, or St. Louis and Chicago. When the patriarch Jacob gave his sons his blessing, he spoke of Sidon. In the splitting up of Canaan among the tribes of Israel by Joshua, Tyre and Sidon seem

to have fallen to the lot of Asher, though the old inhabitants were never fully driven out. It says in the 3d chapter of Mark: Jesus withdrew himself with his disciples to the sea, and a great multitude from Galilee followed him, and from Judea and from Jerusalem, and from Idumœa and from beyond Jordan; and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they heard what things he did, came unto him. We find in the 3d chapter and 8th verse of Acts, moreover, that the captain of the guards who was taking Paul prisoner to appear before Cæsar at Rome, when the ship touched at Sidon let Paul go and visit some of his friends there to refresh himself. From this it has been inferred that at that time there must have been a Christian church there, although the people generally worshipped the Queen of Heaven, who was always represented as crowned with the crescent moon.

There are some persons now, you know, who adore a Queen of Heaven, whom they picture with the moon beneath her feet. Even the Hebrews, when they saw "the moon walking in brightness," along the clear skies of Palestine, impressed by its beauty, fell into the same idolatry. The children gather wood, says Jeremiah, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other gods. In answer to the prophet's reproof we find them saying, in the 44th chapter, beginning at the 16th verse:

"As for the word that thou hast spoken unto us in the name of the Lord, we will not hearken unto thee, but we will certainly do whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn incense unto the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, as we have done."

Is it then any wonder that we should find addressed to them, a little farther on, this language:

"So that the Lord could no longer bear, because of the evil of

your doings, and because of the abominations which ye have committed; therefore is your land a desolation, and an astonishment, and a curse, without an inhabitant, as at this day."

In the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, and there will be no queen in heaven.

Tyre is mentioned by Joshua as "a strong city," and both Isaiah and Ezekiel speak of it. In fact, there is a great deal in Scripture about it. Nebuchadnezzar, Alexander the Great, and other kings have fought over it, and hosts of lives have been lost in taking what is now a ruin. Alexander once destroyed it, but it was afterwards rebuilt. We find in the inspired Word of God descriptions of what this city once was, that exceed in beauty anything that history can tell us. The whole of the 27th chapter of Ezekiel is taken up with Tyrus, as it was called then:

"O thou that art situate at the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the people for many isles, Thus saith the Lord God: O Tyrus, thou hast said, I am of perfect beauty. Thy borders are in the midst of the seas, thy builders have perfected thy beauty. They have made all thy ship boards of fir trees of Senir; they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make masts for thee."

So it goes on:

"Fine linen with brodered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy sail; blue and purple from the isles of Elishah was that which covered thee."

A little farther on it says:

"Thy riches, and thy fairs, thy merchandise, thy mariners, and thy pilots, thy calkers, and the occupiers of thy merchandise, and all thy men of war, that are in thee, and in all thy company which is in the midst of thee, shall fall into the midst of the seas in the day of thy ruin. Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of the brightness: I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee."

The terrible prophesies of its downfall have all been liter-

ally fulfilled. We find them in the 26th chapter beginning with the 3d verse :

“Thus saith the Lord God: Behold, I am against thee, O Tyrus, and will cause many nations to come up against thee, as the sea causeth his waves to come up. And they shall destroy the walls of Tyrus, and break down her towers: I will also scrape her dust from her, and make her like the top of a rock. It shall be a place for the spreading of nets in the midst of the sea: for I have spoken it, saith the Lord God: and it shall become a spoil to the nations.”

Travelers now describe the site of Tyre as “a heap of ruins, broken arches and vaults, tottering walls and towers, with a few starving wretches housed amid the rubbish.” A large part of it is under water, a place to spread nets upon, and the rest has become indeed “like the top of a rock.”

Thus passes away the glory of the world. This book tells us of the glory of a city that we no longer see, but it has been. It tells us also of the glory of a greater city that we have not seen, but will if we but follow in the way.

“Oh happy harbor of God’s saints!
 O sweet and pleasant soil!
 In thee no sorrow can be found,
 Nor grief nor care nor toil.
 Thy gardens and thy goodly walks
 Continually are green,
 Where grow such sweet and pleasant flowers
 As nowhere else are seen.
 No candle needs, no moon to shine,
 No glittering star to light,
 For Christ the King of Righteousness
 Forever shineth bright.”

OUR NAMES RECORDED.

We are told that one time just before sunrise, two men got into a dispute about what part of the heavens the sun would first appear in. They became so excited over it that they fell to fighting, and beat each other over the head so

badly that when the sun did come up neither of them could see it. So there are persons who go on disputing about heaven until they dispute themselves out of it, and more who dispute over hell until they dispute themselves into it.

The Hebrews in their writings tell us of three distinct heavens. The air, the wind,—the place where the birds fly,—is one heaven; the firmament where the stars are is another, and above that is the heaven of heavens, where God's throne is, and the mansions of the Lord are—those mansions of light and peace which are the abode of the blessed, the homes of the Redeemer and the redeemed.

This is the heaven where Christ is. This is the place we read of in Deuteronomy, where it says: Behold the heaven and the heaven of heavens is the Lord's thy God, the earth also with all that therein is.

In Corinthians, Paul, speaking for himself, says:

“I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell, God knoweth;) so such an one was caught up to the third heaven.”

Some people have wondered what that third heaven means. That is where God dwells, and where the storms do not come. There sits the incorruptible judge. Paul, when he was caught up there heard things that it was not lawful for him to utter, and he saw things that he could not speak of down here. The higher up we get in spiritual matters, the nearer we seem to heaven. There our wishes are fulfilled at last. We may cry out like the psalmist: One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life to behold the beauty of the Lord!

We are assured by Christ Himself that our names will be written in heaven if we are only His. In the 10th chapter of Luke and the 20th verse it reads: Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but

rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven. A little while before these words were uttered by the Savior, calling together seventy of His disciples, He sent them forth in couples to preach the gospel to all men. There are people now-a-days who have no faith in revivals. Yet the greatest revival the world ever saw was during the three or four years that John the Baptist and Jesus were preaching, followed by the preaching of the apostles and disciples after Christ left the earth. For years the country was stirred from one end to the other. There were probably men then who stood out against the revival. They called it spasmodic, and refused to believe in it. It was a nine days' wonder and would pass away in a little while, and there would be nothing left of it. No doubt men talked in those days just as they talk now. All the way down from the time of Christ and His apostles there have been men who have opposed the work of God, and some of them professing to be disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ, all because it has not been done in their way. When the spirit of God comes, He works in his own way. We must learn the lesson that we are not to mark out any channels for Him to work in, for He will work in His own way when He comes.

These disciples came back after their work. The spirit had worked with them, and the devils were subject to them, and they had power over disease, and they had power over the enemy, and they were filled with success. They were probably having a sort of jubilee meeting, and Christ comes in and says: rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven. This brings us face to face with the doctrine of assurance. I find a great many people up and down Christendom who do not accept this doctrine. They believe it is impossible for us to know in this life whether we are saved or not. If this be true, how are we going to get over what Christ has

said as we find it here recorded? If my name is written in heaven, how can I rejoice over it unless I know it? These men were to rejoice that their names were already there, and whoever are children of God *their* names are there, sent on for registry before.

A party of Americans a few years ago, on their way from London to Liverpool, decided that they would stop at the Northwestern Hotel, but when they arrived they found the place had been full for several days. Greatly disappointed, they took up their baggage and were about starting off, when they noticed a lady of the party preparing to remain.

“Are you not going, too?” they asked.

“Oh no,” she said, “I have good rooms all ready.”

“Why, how does that happen?”

“Oh,” she said, “I just telegraphed on ahead, a few days ago.”

Now that is what the children of God are doing; they are sending their names on ahead; they are securing places in the mansions of Christ in time. If we are truly children of God our names have gone on before, and there will be places awaiting us at the end of the journey. You know we are only travelers down here. We are away from home. When the war was going on, the soldiers on the battle-field, the Southern soldiers and the Northern soldiers, wanted nothing better to live in than tents. They longed for the war to close that they might go home. They cared nothing to have palaces and mansions on the battle-field. Well, there is a terrible battle going on now, and by and by when the war is over God will call us home. The tents and altars are good enough for us while journeying through this world. It is only a night, and then the eternal day will dawn.

THE BOOK OF LIFE.

Two ladies met on a train not long ago, one of them going to Cairo and the other to New Orleans. Before they reached

Cairo they had formed a strong attachment for each other, and the Cairo lady said to the lady who was going to New Orleans:

“I wish you would stay for a few days in Cairo; I would like to entertain you.”

“Well,” said the other, “I would like to very much, but I have packed up all my things and sent them ahead, and I have n’t anything only just what I have on, but they are good enough to travel in.”

I learned a lesson there. I said, Almost anything is good enough to travel in, and it is a great deal better to have our joys and comforts ready for us in heaven, waiting until we get there, than to wear them out in our toilsome, trying, earthly journey.

Heaven is the place of victory and triumph. This is the battle-field; there is the triumphal procession. This is the land of the sword and the spear; that is the land of the wreath and the crown. Oh, what a thrill of joy will shoot through the hearts of all the blessed when their conquests will be made complete in heaven; when death itself, the last of foes, shall be slain, and Satan dragged as captive at the chariot wheels of Christ! Men may cavil and laugh and sneer as much as they will at this doctrine of assurance, but it is clearly taught in Scripture, nevertheless.

A great many laugh at the idea of there being books in heaven; but in the 12th chapter of the prophecy of Daniel, and the 1st verse, we find:

“And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time; and at that time the people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.”

There is a terrible time coming upon this earth; darker days than we have ever seen, and they whose names are

written in the Book of Life shall be delivered. Then again, in the 6th chapter of Phillippians and the 3d verse, we read:

“ And I entreat thee, also, true yoke-fellow, help those women which laboured with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and with other my fellow-labourers. whose names are in the Book of Life.”

Paul, writing to the Christians at Phillippi, where he had so much opposition, and where he was cast into jail, says in effect: Just take my regards to the good brethren who worked with me and whose names are written in the Book of Life. This shows that they taught the doctrine of assurance in the very earliest days of Christianity. Why should we not teach it and believe it now?

I am told by Eastern travelers,—men who have been in China—that they have in their courts two great books; and when a man is tried and found innocent, they write his name down in the book of life. If he is found guilty, they write his name down in the book of death; and I believe firmly that every man or woman has his or her name in the Book of Death or the Book of Life. Your name can't be in both books at the same time. You can't be in death and in life at the same time, and it is your own privilege to know which it is.

In the 13th chapter of Revelation and the 8th verse, we read:

“ And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him [that is, the anti-Christ], whose names are not written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.”

And again, in the 20th chapter of Revelations and the 12th verse:

“ And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the book was opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead are judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.”

Again, in Revelations, 21st chapter and 27th verse:

“And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb’s Book of Life.”

There can be no true peace, there can be no true hope, there can be no true comfort, where there is uncertainty. I am not fit for God’s service; I cannot go out and work for God if I am in doubt about my own salvation.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

A mother has a sick child. The child is just hanging between life and death. There is no rest for that mother. You have some one on a train that is wrecked, and the news comes that twenty have been killed and wounded, and their names are not given; there is a terrible uncertainty, and there is no rest or peace until you know the facts. The reason why there are so many in the churches who will not go out and help others, is that they are not sure they are saved themselves. If I thought I was dying myself, I would be in a poor condition to save anyone else. Before I can pull anyone else out, I must have a firm footing on shore myself. We can have this complete assurance if we will. It does not do to *feel* we are all right, but we must *know* it. We must read our titles *clear* to mansions in the skies; the apostle John says: Beloved, *now* are we the sons of God. He does not say we are going to be.

People, when asked if they are Christians, give some of the strangest answers you ever heard. Some will say, if you ask them: “Well—well—well, I—I hope I am.” Suppose a man should ask me if I am an American. Would I say “Well I—well I—I hope I am?” I know that I was born in this country, and I know I was born of the Spirit of God more than twenty years ago. All the infidels in the world could not convince me that I have not a different spirit than I had before I became a Christian. That that is born of the flesh is

flesh, and that that is born of the spirit is spirit, and a man can soon tell whether he is born of the spirit by the change in his life. The spirit of Christ is a spirit of love, peace, joy, humility and meekness, and we can soon find out whether we have been born of that spirit or not; we are not to be left in uncertainty. Job lived back there in the dark ages, but he knew. The dark billows came rolling and surging up against him, but in the midst of the storm you can hear his voice saying: "I *know* that my Redeemer liveth." He did not guess.

A man may have his name written in the highest chronicles down here, but the record may be lost; he may have it carved in marble and still it may perish; some charitable institution may bear his name, and yet he may be soon forgotten; but his name will never be erased from the scrolls that are kept above. Seeking to perpetuate one's name on earth is like writing on the sand by the sea-shore; to be perpetual it must be written on the eternal shores. No one thinks Pontius Pilate is a saint because he is mentioned in the creed. It has been said that the way to see our names as they stand written in the Book of Life, is by reading the work of sanctification in our own hearts. It needs no miraculous voice from heaven, no extraordinary signs, no unusual feeling. We need only find our hearts desiring Christ and hating sin; our minds obedient to the divine commands.

We may be sure that belonging to some church is not going to save us, although every saved man ought to be connected with one. When Daniel died in Babylon, no one had to hunt up any old church record to find out if he was all right. When Paul was beheaded by Nero, no one had to look over the register.

They lived so that the world knew what they were. Paul says: I am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed unto Him against that day. *There* is assurance.

“Who shall separate us from the love of Christ?” he says, “neither life, nor death, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come.” He just challenges them all, but they could not separate him from the love that was in Christ.

It is dishonoring to God to go on hoping and only hoping that we “are going” to be saved. Yet there *are* some who ought not to have assurance. It would be an unfortunate thing for any unconverted church member to have assurance. There are some who profess great assurance who ought not to have it—those whose lives do not correspond. This class is represented by the man at the wedding feast who did not have on a wedding garment.

FALSE PROFESSIONS.

They are like some lilies—fair to see but foul of smell. They are dry shells with no kernel inside. The crusaders of old used to wear a painted cross upon their shoulders. So there are a good many now-a-days who take up crosses that sit just as lightly—mere things of ornament—passports to respectability, cheap make-believes, for a struggle that has never been made, and a crown that has never been striven for.

You may very often see dead fish floating with the stream, but you never saw a dead fish swimming against it. Well, that is your false believer; that is the hypocrite. Profession is just floating down the stream, but confession is swimming against it, no matter how strong the tide. The sanctified man and the unsanctified one look at heaven very differently. The unsanctified man simply chooses heaven in preference to hell. He thinks that if he must go to either one he would rather try heaven. It is like a man with a farm who has a place offered him in another country, where there is said to be a gold mine. He hates to give up

all he has and take any risk. But if he is going to be banished, and must leave, and has his choice of living in a wilderness or digging in a coal-pit, or else take the gold mine, then there is no hesitation. The unregenerate man likes heaven better than hell, but he likes this world the best of all. When death stares him in the face, then he thinks he would like to get to heaven. The true believer prizes heaven above every thing else, and is always willing to give up the world. Everybody wants to enjoy heaven after they die, but they don't want to be heavenly minded while they live. To the Christian it is a sure promise, and there is no room for doubt.

The heir to some great estate, while a child, thinks more of a dollar in his pocket than all his inheritance. So even some professing Christians sometimes are more elated by a passing pleasure than they are by their title to eternal glory. In a little while we will be there. How glorious is the thought! Everything is prepared. That is what Christ went up to heaven for. In a little while we will be gone. We are—

“Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown,
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown:
Then from out the gathered darkness,
Holy, deathless stars shall rise,
By whose light our souls shall gladly
Tread their pathway to the skies.”

ITS RICHES.



ERUSALEM, my Home,
Where shines the royal Throne,
Each king casts down his golden crown
Before the Lamb thereon.
Thence flows the crystal River,
And flowing on forever
With leaves and fruits on either hand,
The Tree of Life shall stand.
In blood-washed robes, all white and fair,
The Lamb shall lead his chosen there,
While clouds of incense fill the air—
Jerusalem, my Home.

Jerusalem, my Home,
Where saints in glory reign,
Thy haven safe, O when shall I
Poor storm-tossed pilgrim, gain?
At distance dark and dreary,
With sin and sorrow weary,
For thee I toil, for thee I pray,
For thee I long alway.
And lo! mine eyes shall see thee, too;
O, rend in twain, thou veil of blue,
And let the Golden City through—
Jerusalem, my Home !

—HOPKINS.

ITS RICHES.

No man thinks himself rich until he has all he wants. Very few people are satisfied with earthly riches. If they want any thing at all that they cannot get, that is a kind of poverty. Sometimes the richer the man the greater the poverty. Somebody has said that getting riches brings care; keeping them brings trouble; abusing them brings guilt; and losing them brings sorrow.

It's a great mistake to make so much of riches as we do. But there are some riches that we cannot praise too much. They never pass away. They are the treasures laid up in Heaven for those who truly belong to God. No matter how rich or elevated we may be here, there is always something that we want. The greatest chance the rich have over the poor, is the one they enjoy the least—that of making themselves happy. Worldly riches never make any one truly happy. We all know, too, that they often take wings and fly away. Midas got gold, so that whatever he touched turned into it, but he was not much the better for it with his long ears. There is a great deal of truth in some of these old fables. Money, like time, ought not to be wasted, but I pity that man who has more of either than he knows how to use. There is no truer saying than that man by doing good with his money, stamps, as it were, the image of God upon it, and makes it pass current for the merchandise of heaven; but all the wealth of the universe would not buy a

man's way there. Salvation must be taken as a gift for the asking. There is no man so poor that he may not be a heavenly millionaire.

A BAD LIFE-PRESERVER.

How many are worshipping gold to-day! Where war has slain its thousands, gain has slain its millions. Its history is the history of slavery and oppression in all ages. At this moment what an empire it has. The mine with its drudgery, the manufactory with its misery, the plantation with its toil, and the market and exchange with their haggard and care-worn faces—these are but specimens of its menial servants. Titles and honors are its rewards, and thrones are at its disposal. Among its counselors are kings, and many of the great and mighty of the earth are its subjects. This spirit of gain tries even to turn the globe itself into gold.

It is related that Tarpeia, the daughter of the governor of the fortress situated on the Capitoline Hill in Rome, was captivated with the golden bracelets of the Sabine soldiers, and agreed to let them into the fortress if they would give her what they wore upon their left arms. The contract was made; the Sabines kept their promise. Tatius, their commander, was the first to deliver his bracelets and shield. The coveted treasures were thrown upon the traitress by each of the soldiers, till she sank beneath their weight and expired.

Thus does the weight of gold carry many a man down.

When the Steamship *Central America* went down, several hundred miners were on board, returning to their early homes and friends. They had made their fortunes, and expected much happiness in enjoying them. In the first of the horror gold lost its attraction to them. The miners took off their treasure-belts and threw them aside. Carpet bags full of shining gold-dust were emptied on the floor of the

cabin. One of them poured out one hundred thousand dollars worth in the cabin, and bade any one take it who would. Greed was over-mastered, and the gold found no takers. Dear friends! it is well enough to have gold, but sometimes it is a bad life-preserver. Sometimes it is a mighty weight that crushes us down to hell.

The Rev. John Newton one day called to visit a family that had suffered the loss of all they possessed by fire. He found the pious mistress, and saluted her with:

“I give you joy, madam.”

Surprised, and ready to be offended, she exclaimed:

“What! joy that all my property is consumed?”

“Oh no,” he answered, “but joy that you have so much property that fire cannot touch.”

This allusion to her real treasures checked her grief and brought reconciliation. As it says in the 10th chapter of Proverbs: In the house of the righteous is much treasure; but in the revenues of the wicked is trouble. I have never seen a dying saint who was rich in heavenly treasures who had any regret; I have never heard them say they had lived too much for God and heaven.

GETTING WATER-LOGGED.

A friend of mine says that he was at the River Mersey, in Liverpool, a few years ago, and a vessel had to be towed with a great deal of care into the harbor; it was clear down to the water's edge, and he wondered why it didn't sink. Pretty soon there came another vessel, without any help at all; it didn't need any tug to tow it in, but it sailed right up the Mersey past the other vessels; and he made inquiry and he found the vessel that had to be towed in was what they call water-logged—that it was loaded with lumber and material of that kind; and having sprung a leak had partially sunk, and it was very hard work to get into the harbor.

Now, I believe there are a great many professed Christians, a great many perhaps that are really Christians, who get water-logged. They have too many earthly treasures, and it takes nearly the whole church—the whole spiritual power of the church to look after these worldly Christians, to keep them from going back entirely into the world. Why, if the whole church were, as John Wesley said, “hard at it, and always at it,” what a power there would be, and how soon we would reach the world and the masses; but we are not reaching the world because the church itself has become conformed to the world and worldly-minded, and, because so many are wondering why they don’t grow in grace while they have more of the earth in their thoughts than God.

The ministers would not have to urge people to live for heaven if their treasures were up there; they could not help it; their hearts would be there, and if their hearts were there their minds would be up there, and their life would center towards heaven. They could not help living for heaven if their treasures were there.

A little girl one day said to her mother, “Mamma, my sunday school teacher tells me that this world is only a place in which God lets us live a while, that we may prepare for a better world. But, mother, I do not see anybody *preparing*. I see you preparing to go into the country, and Aunt Eliza is preparing to come here; but I do not see any one preparing to go there; why don’t they try to get ready?”

A certain gentleman in the South before the war, had a pious slave, and when the master died they told him he had gone to heaven.

The old slave shook his head, “I’s fraid massa no gone there,” he said.

“But why? Ben,” he was asked.

“Cos, when massa go North, or go a journey to the Springs, he talk about it a long time, and get ready. I never hear

him talk about going to heaven; never see him get ready to go there!”

So there are a good many who don't get ready. Christ teaches in the Sermon on the Mount to

“Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal; But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal, for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.”

TREASURES OF THE HEART.

It does not take a great while to tell where a man's treasure is. In fifteen minutes conversation with most men you can tell whether their treasures are on earth or in heaven. Talk to a statesman about the country, and you will see his eye light up; you will find he has his heart there. Talk to some of these business men, and tell them where they can make a thousand dollars, and see their interest; their hearts are there. You talk to these fashionable people who are living just for fashion, of its affairs, and you will see their eyes kindle; they are interested at once; their hearts are there. Talk to a politician about politics, and you see how suddenly he becomes interested. But talk to a child of God, who is laying up treasures in heaven, about heaven and about his future home, and see what enthusiasm. “Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.”

Now, it is just as much a command for a man to lay up his treasures in heaven as it is that he should not steal. Some people think all the commandments are in those ten that were given back on Sinai, but when Jesus Christ was here, He gave us a good many other commandments. There is another commandment in this Sermon on the Mount, that we ought to “seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added;” and here is a command that we are to lay up our treasures in heaven

and not on earth. The reason there are so many broken hearts in this land, the reason there are so many disappointed people, is because they have been laying up their treasures down here.

The worthlessness of gold, for which so many are striving, is illustrated by a story that Dr. Arnot used to tell.

A ship bearing a company of emigrants, has been driven from her course and wrecked on a desert island, far from the reach of man. There is no way of escape; but they have a good stock of food. The ocean surrounds them, but they have plenty of seeds, and a fine soil, and a genial sun, so that there is no danger. Before the plans are laid, an exploring party discovers a gold mine. There the whole party go to dig. They labor day after day and month after month. They get large heaps of gold. But spring is past, and not a field has been cleared, not a grain of seed put into the ground. The summer comes and their wealth increases; but their stock of food grows small. In the fall they find that their heaps of gold are worthless. Famine stares them in the face. They rush to the woods, they fell trees, dig up the roots, till the ground, sow the seed. It is too late! Winter has come and their seed rots in the ground. They die of want in the midst of their treasures.

This earth is the little isle; eternity the ocean round it; on this shore we have been cast. There is a living seed; but the mines of gold attract us. We spend spring and summer there; winter overtakes us in our toil; we are without the Bread of Life, and we are lost. Let us then who are Christians, value all the more the home which holds the treasures that no one can take away. Dr. Muhlenberg, a Lutheran clergyman, has written beautifully:

“ Who would live alway, away from his God,
Away from yon heaven, that blissful abode;
Where the rivers of pleasure flow o’er the bright plains,
And the saints of all ages in harmony meet,

Their Savior, and brethren transported, to greet;
 While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,
 And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul?
 That heavenly music, what is it I hear?
 The notes of the harpers ring sweet on my ear.
 To see soft unfolding those portals of gold—
 The King, all arrayed in His beauty, behold!
 Oh give me, oh give me, the wings of a dove,
 Let me hasten my flight to those mansions above!
 Ay, 'tis now that my soul on swift pinions would soar,
 And in ecstasy bid earth adieu evermore."

A BLACK-BOARD LESSON.

When I was in San Francisco a few years ago, I went into a Sabbath school the first Sunday I was there. It was a rainy day, and there were so few that the superintendent thought of dismissing them, but instead, afterwards invited me to speak to the whole school as one class. The lesson was that passage from the Sermon on the Mount: Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal. I invited a young man to the blackboard, and we proceeded to compare a few things that some people have on earth, and a few things that other people have in heaven.

"Now," said I, "name some earthly treasure."

They all shouted "gold."

"Well, that is so," I said, "I suppose that is your greatest treasure out here in California. Now let us go on; what is another?"

A second boy shouted, "lands."

"Well," I said, "we will put down lands."

"What else do the people out here in California think a good deal of and have their hearts set on?"

They said "Houses."

"Put that down; what else?"

"Pleasure."

“Put that down.”

“Honor—fame.”

“Put them down.”

“Business.”

“Yes,” I said : “a great many people have got their hearts buried in their business—put that down.” And, as if a little afraid, one of them said “dress,” and the whole school smiled.

“Put that down,” I said. “Why, I believe there are some people in the world who think more of dress than any other thing. They just live for dress. I heard not long ago from very good authority, of a young lady who was dying of consumption, and she had just been living in the world and for the world, and it seemed as if the world had taken full possession of her, and she thought she would die Thursday night, and Thursday she wanted them to crimp her hair, so that she would look beautiful in her coffin. But she did n’t die Thursday night. She lingered through Friday, and Friday she did n’t want them to take her hair down, but to keep it up until she passed away. And the friends said she looked very beautiful in the coffin ! Just what people wear—the idea of people having their heart set upon things of that kind !

“And what else, now?” Well, they were a little ashamed to say it, but one said,

“Rum.”

“Well,” I said, “put it down. There is many a man thinks more of the rum-bottle than he does of the Kingdom of God. He will give up his wife, he will give up his home and mother, and character and reputation forever for the rum-bottle. Many a man by his life is crying out,

“Give me rum, and I will give you heaven, and all its glories. I will sell my wife and children. I will make them beggars and paupers. I will degrade and disgrace them for the rum-bottle. That is my treasure.”

“‘Oh, thou rum bottle! I worship thee,’ is the cry of many—they turn their backs on heaven with all its glories for rum. Some of them thought, when that little boy said ‘rum,’ that he made a mistake, that it was not a treasure, but it is a treasure to thousands.” Another one said,

“Fast horses.”

Said I, “Put it down. There is many a man that thinks a good deal of fast horses, and he wants to go out and take a fast horse and drive Sunday, and spend his Sabbath in this way.” And after we finished, and thought of every thing we could, I said, “Suppose we just take down some of these heavenly treasures.”

“And,” said I, “What is there now that the Lord wants us to set our hearts and affections on?” and they all said,

“Jesus.”

“That is good; we will put Him down first at the head of the list. Now what else?” And they said:

“Angels.”

“Put them down. We will have their society when we get to heaven. That is a treasure up there, really. What else?”

“Well, the friends that have died in Christ, that have fallen asleep in Christ.”

“Put them down. Death has taken them from us now, but we will be with them by and by. What else?”

“Crowns.”

“Yes, we are going to have a crown, a crown of glory, a crown of righteousness, a crown that fadeth not away. What else?”

“The tree of life.”

“Yes,” I said, “the tree of life. We shall have a right to it. We can go to that tree and pluck its fruit, eat and live forever. What else?”

“The river of life.”

“Yes, we shall walk upon the banks of that clean river.”

“Harps,” another one said.

Another one said “palms.”

“Yes,” I said, “put them down. Those are treasures that we will have there.”

“Purity.”

“Yes, there will be none but the pure there. White robes, without spot or wrinkle on our garments. A great many find many flaws in our characters down here, but by and by Christ will present us before the Father without spot and without wrinkle, and we shall stand there complete in Him,” I said. “Can you think of anything else?” And one of them said:

“Yes, we will have a new song. It is the song of Moses and the Lamb. I don’t know just who wrote it or how, but it will be a glorious song. I suppose the singing we have here on earth will be nothing compared with the songs of that upper world. Do you know the principal thing we are told we are going to do in heaven is singing, and that is why men ought to sing down here. We ought to begin to sing here so that it won’t come strange when we get to heaven. I pity the professed Christian who has not a song in his heart—who never feels like singing. It seems to me if we are truly children of God, we will want to sing about it. And so, when we get there, we can’t help shouting out the loud hallelujahs of heaven.”

Then I said, “Is there anything else?” Well, they went on. I can’t give you all, because we had to have two columns put down of the heavenly treasures, and we stood there a little while and drew the contrast between the earthly and the heavenly treasures. We looked at them a little while, and when we came to put them all down right along beside Christ, the earthly treasure looked pretty small, after all.

What would all this world full of gold be compared with Jesus Christ? You that have Christ, would you like to part with Him for gold? Would you like to give him up for all the honor the earth can bestow on you for a few months or a few years? Think of Christ! Think of the treasures of heaven. And then think of these earthly treasures that we have our hearts set upon, and that so many of us are living for.

God blessed that lesson upon the blackboard in a marvelous way, for the man who had been writing down the treasures on the board happened to be an unconverted Sunday school teacher, and he had gone out there to California to make money, and his heart was set upon gold, and he was living for that instead of God.

That was the idol of his heart, and do you know God convicted him at that blackboard, and the first convert that God gave me on the Pacific coast was that man, and he was the last man that shook hands with me when I left San Francisco. He saw how empty the earthly treasures were, and how grand and glorious the riches of heaven. Oh, if God would but open your eyes—and I think if you are honest and ask Him to do it He will—He will show you how empty this world is in comparison with what He has in store.

There are a great many people who are wondering why they don't mount up on wings, as it were, and why they don't make some progress in the divine life; why it is that they don't grow more in grace. I think the reason is they have too many earthly treasures. We need not be rich to have our hearts set on riches.

We need not go in the world more than other people to have our hearts there. I believe the Prodigal got into the far country long before his feet got there. When his heart got there he was there. And there is many a man who does not mingle so much in the world as others do, but his heart is there, and he would be if he could, and God looks at the heart.

Now, what we want to do is to obey the voice of the Master, and instead of laying up treasures on earth, lay them up in heaven. If we do that, bear in mind, we will never be disappointed.

It is clear that idolators are not going to enter the kingdom of God. I may make an idol of my business; I may make an idol of the wife of my bosom; I may make idols of my children. I don't think you have got to go to heathen countries to find men guilty of idolatry. I think that you will find a great many right here who have idols in their hearts. Let us pray that the spirit of God may banish those idols from our hearts, that we may not be guilty of idolatry; that we may worship God in spirit and in truth. Anything that comes between me and God is an idol—anything, I don't care what it is; business is all right in its place, and there is no danger of my loving my family too much if I love God more; but God must have the first place; and if He don't then the idol is set up.

ALL ETERNITY FOR REST.

Not the least of the riches of heaven will be the possession of those wants of the soul, which are so much sought after down here but are never found—such as infinite knowledge, perfect peace and satisfying love. Like a beautiful likeness that has been marred—daubed all over with streaks of black, and is then restored to its original beauty, so the soul is restored to its full beauty of color when it is washed with the blood of Jesus Christ. The senseless image on the canvas cannot be compared however in any other way with the living, rational soul.

Could we but see some of our friends who have gone on before us we would very likely feel like falling down before them. John, although he had seen so many strange things, when one of the bright angels stood before him to reveal

some of the secrets of heaven, fell to worship him. He says in the last chapter of Revelation:

“And John saw these things, and heard them. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel which shewed me these things. Then saith he unto me, see thou do it not; for I am thy fellow servant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book. Worship God.”

The diamond we know not only reflects the light, but is a little sun shining by a light of its own. So the polished diamond of the soul reflects the beauty and light of God and preserves its own personality as well.

Among the wants which we have on earth is the thirst for knowledge. As much as sin has weakened man's mental faculties, it has not taken away any of his desire for knowledge. But with all his efforts, with all that he thinks he knows about astronomy, chemistry and geology, and the rest of the sciences, his knowledge of the secrets of nature is yet limited.

There are ever so many things we don't know.

Thousands of astronomers have lived and died, and the ages of the world have rolled on, and it was but the other day, as it were, that they found out that the planet Mars had two moons. Perhaps in ages to come some one will find out that they are not moons at all. This is what most of our human knowledge amounts to.

There is not one of our college professors, and many of them have gone nearly everywhere the mind can reach, but is anxious to learn more and more, to find out new things, to make new discoveries. If we were as familiar with all the stars of the firmament as we are with our own earth, yet we would not be satisfied.

Not until we are like God can we comprehend the infinite.

Even the imperfect glimpses of God that we get by faith, only intensify our desire for more. For now, as Paul says

in the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians, We see through a glass darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known. The word Paul used, properly translated, is "mirror." Now we see God, as it were, in a looking-glass—but then face to face.

Suppose we knew nothing of the sun except what we saw of its light reflected from the moon? Would we not wonder about its immense distance, about its dazzling splendor, about its life-giving power? Now all that we see, the sun, the moon, the stars, the ocean, the earth, the flowers, and above all, man, are a grand mirror in which the perfection of God is imperfectly reflected.

Another want that we have is rest. We get tired of toiling. Yet there is no real rest on earth. We find in the 4th chapter of Hebrews, beginning with the 9th verse :

"There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his. Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief."

Now, while we all want rest, I think a great many people make a mistake when they think the church is a place of rest; and when they unite with the church they have a false idea about their position in it. There are a great many that come in to rest. It says here: There remaineth a rest for the people of God, but it don't tell us that the church is a place of rest; we have all eternity to rest in. We are to rest by and by; but we are to work here, and when our work is finished, the Lord will call us home to enjoy that rest. There is no use in talking about rest down here in the enemy's country. We cannot rest in this world, where God's Son has been crucified and cast out. I think that a great many people are going to lose their reward just because they have come into the church with the idea that they are to rest there, as if the church was working for the re-

ward, instead of each one building over against his own house, each one using all his influence toward the building up of Christ's kingdom.

In the 14th chapter of Revelation and the 13th verse, it says:

“And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them.”

Now, death may rob us of money. Death may rob us of position. Death may rob us of our friends; but there is one thing death can never do, and that is, rob us of the work that we do for God. That will live on forever. “Their works will follow them.” How much are we doing? Anything that we do outside of ourselves, and not with a mean and selfish motive, *that* is going to live. We have the privilege of setting in motion streams of activity that will flow on when we are dead and gone.

It is the privilege of every one to live more in the future than they do in the present, so that their lives will tell in fifty or a hundred years more than they do now.

John Wesley's influence is a thousand-fold greater to-day than it was when he was living. He still lives. He lives in the lives of thousand and hundreds of thousands of his followers.

Martin Luther lives more to-day than he did centuries ago, when he was living in Germany. He only lived one life for a while. But now, look at the hundreds and thousands and millions of lives that he is living. There are between fifty and sixty millions of people that profess to be followers of the Lord Jesus Christ, as taught by Martin Luther, that bear his name. He is dead in the sight of the world, but his “works do follow him.” He still lives.

The voice of John the Baptist is ringing through the world

to-day, although nearly 1,900 years have passed away. Herod thought when he beheaded him that he was hushing his voice, but it is ringing all through the earth to-day. John the Baptist lives, because he lived for God; but he has entered into his rest, and "his works do follow him." And if they can see what is going on upon the earth, how much joy they must have up yonder to think that they have set these streams in motion, and that this work is going on—being carried on after them.

If a man lives a mean, selfish life, he goes down in the grave, and his name and everything goes down in the grave with him. If he is ambitious to leave a record behind him, with a selfish motive, his name rots with his body. But if a man just gets outside of himself and begins to work for God, his name will live forever. Why, you may go to Scotland to-day, and you will find the influence of John Knox over every mountain in Scotland. It seems as if you could almost feel the breath of that man's prayer in Scotland to-day. His influence still lives. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." They rest from their labors and their works do follow them." Blessed rest in store; we will rest by and by; but we don't want to talk about rest down here.

If I am to wipe a tear from the cheek of that fatherless boy, I must do it down here. It is not said in Scripture that we will have the privilege of doing that hereafter. If I am going to help some fallen man up that has been overtaken by sin, I must do it here. We are not taught anywhere in Scripture that we are going to have the glorious privilege of working for God in the world to come. We are not going to have the privilege of being co-workers with God in the future—but that is our privilege to-day. We may not have it to-morrow. It may be taken from us to-morrow; but we can enter into the vineyard and do something to-day before the sun goes down. We can do something now before we go to glory.

Another want that we feel down here, is love. Heaven is the only place where the conditions of love can be fulfilled. There it is essentially mutual. Everybody loves everybody else. In this world of wickedness and sin it seems impossible for people to be all on a perfect equality. When we meet people who are bright and beautiful and good, we have no difficulty in loving them. All the people of heaven will be like that. There will be no fear of misplaced confidences there. We will never be deceived by those we love. When a suspicion of doubt fastens upon any one who loves, their happiness from that moment is at an end. There will be no suspicion there.

“Beyond these chilling winds and gloomy skies,
Beyond death's cloudy portal,
There is a land where beauty never dies—
Where love becomes immortal.”



ITS REWARDS.



NOT here! not here! Not where the sparkling waters
Fade into mocking sands as we draw near;
Where, in the wilderness, each footstep falters,
I shall be satisfied; but oh! not here!

There *is* a land where every pulse is thrilling
With rapture earth's sojourners may not know,
Where heaven's repose the weary heart is stilling,
And peacefully life's storm-tossed currents flow.

Satisfied? satisfied? The spirit's yearning
For sweet companionship with kindred minds,
The *silent love* that here meets no returning,
The *inspiration* which no language finds—

I shall be satisfied. The soul's vague longings,
The aching void which nothing earthly fills?
Oh! what desires upon my soul are thronging
As I look upward to the heavenly hills.

Thither my weak and weary steps are tending,
Savior and Lord! with thy frail child abide,
Guide me toward home, where all my wanderings ended,
I then shall see *Thee*, and "*be satisfied.*"

—ANONYMOUS.

ITS REWARDS.

IF I understand things correctly, whenever you find a man or woman who is looking to be rewarded here for doing right, they are unqualified to work for God; because if they are looking for the applause of men, looking for the reward in this life, it will just disqualify them for the service of God, because they are all the while compromising truth.

They are afraid of hurting some one's feelings. They are afraid that some one is going to say something against them, or there will be some articles written against them. Now, we must trample the world under our feet if we are going to get our reward hereafter. If we live for God we must suffer persecution. The kingdom of darkness and the kingdom of light are at war, and have been, and will be as long as Satan is permitted to reign in this world, and as long as the kingdom of darkness is permitted to exist, there will be a conflict, and if you want to be popular in the kingdom of God, if you want to be popular in heaven, and get a reward that shall last forever, you will have to be unpopular here.

If you seek the applause of men, you can't have the Lord say "Well done" at the end of the journey. You can't have both. Why? Because this world is at war with God. This idea that the world is getting better all the while is false. The old natural heart is just as much at enmity with God as it was when Cain slew Abel. Sin leaped into the

world full grown in Cain. And from the time that Cain was born into the world to the present, man by nature has been at war with God. This world was not established in grace, and we have to fight "the world, the flesh and the devil;" and if we fight the world, the world won't like us; and if we fight the flesh, the flesh won't like us. We have to mortify the flesh. We have to crucify the old man and put him under—and then we will get our reward, and it will be a glorious reward.

It says in the 16th chapter of Luke and the 15th verse:

"And he said unto them, Ye are they which justify yourselves before men; but God knoweth your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God."

We must go right against the current of this world. If the world has nothing to say against us, we can be pretty sure that the Lord Jesus Christ has very little to say for us. There are those who do not like to go against the current of the world. They say they know this and that is wrong, but they do not say a word against it lest it might make them unpopular. If we expect to get the reward we must fight the good fight of faith. For all such, as Paul has said, there is laid up a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous judge shall give us at that day.

FEAR OF DEATH.

How little we realize the meaning of the word eternity! The whole time between the creation of the world and the ending of it would not make a day in eternity. In time, it is like the infinity of space, whose centre is everywhere and whose boundary is nowhere. We read in this Epistle to the Hebrews, in the 2nd chapter and 14th verse:

"Forasmuch, then, as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he, also himself, likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death—that is the devil—

and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.”

There are a great many of God's professed children who live in constant bondage, in the constant fear of death. I believe that it is dishonoring to God. I believe that it is not His will to have one of His children live in fear for one moment. If you know the truth as it is in Christ, there need be no fear; there need be no dread, because death will only hasten you on to glory; and your names are already there.

And then the next thought is for those who are dear to us. I believe that it is not only our privilege to have our names written in heaven, but those of children whom God has given us; and our hearts ought to go right out for them. The promise is not only to us, but to our children. Many a father's and many a mother's heart is burdened with anxiety for the salvation of their children. If your own name is there, let your next aim in life be to get the children that God has given you, there also.

I have three children, and the greatest desire of my heart is that they may be saved; that I may know that their names are written in the Book of Life. I may be taken from them early; I may leave them in this changing world without a father's care; without a father to watch over them; and I have often said to myself I would rather have them come to my grave after I am dead and gone, and drop a tear upon it, and say, “my father, while he lived, cared for my soul,” than I would have them do anything else.

A mother died in one of our Eastern cities a few years ago, and she had a large family of children. She died of consumption, and the children were brought in to her when she was dying. As the oldest one was brought in she gave it her last message and her dying blessing; and as the next one was brought in she put her hand upon its head and gave

it her blessing; and then the next one was brought in, and the next, until at last they brought in the little infant. She took it to her bosom and pressed it to her loving heart, and her friends saw that it was hastening her end; that she was excited, and as they went to take the little child from her, she said: "My husband, I charge you to bring all these children home with you." And so God charges us as parents to bring our children home with us; not only to have our own names written in heaven, but those of our children also.

An eminent Christian worker in New York, told me a story that affected me very much.

A father had a son who had been sick some time, but he did not consider him dangerous; until one day he came home to dinner and found his wife weeping, and he asked, "What is the trouble?"

"There has been a great change in our boy since morning," the mother said, "and I am afraid that he is dying; I wish you to go in and see him, and, if you think he is, I wish you to tell him so, for I cannot bear to tell him."

The father went in and sat down by the bed-side, and he placed his hand upon his forehead, and he could feel the cold, damp sweat of death, and knew its cold, icy hand was feeling for the chords of life, and that his boy was soon to be taken away, and he said to him:

"My son, do you know you are dying?"

The little fellow looked up at him and said:

"No; am I? Is this death that I feel stealing over me, father?"

"Yes, my son, you are dying."

"Will I live the day out?"

"No; you may die at any moment."

He looked up to his father and he said: "Well, I will be with Jesus to-night, won't I, father?"

And the father answered: "Yes, my boy, you will spend to-night with the Savior," and the father turned away to conceal the tears, that the little boy might not see him weep; but he saw the tears, and he said:

"Father, don't you weep for me; when I get to heaven I will go straight to Jesus and tell Him that ever since I can remember you have tried to lead me to Him."

I would rather have my children say that of me after I am dead and gone, or if they die before me I would rather they should take that message to the Master—that ever since they can remember I have tried to lead them to the Master—than to have a monument over me reaching to the skies.

We ought not to look upon death as we do. Bishop Heber has written of a dead friend:

"Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee,
Though sorrow and darkness encompass the tomb;
Thy Savior has passed through its portals before thee,
And the lamp of His love is thy guide through the gloom;
Thou art gone to the grave; we no longer behold thee,
Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy side,
But the wide arms of Mercy are spread to enfold thee,
And sinners may die, since the Sinless has died."

The roll is being called, and one after another summoned away, but if their names are there, if we know that they are there, saved, how sweet it is, after they have left us, to think that we shall meet them by and by; that we shall see them in the morn when the night has worn away.

During the late war a young man lay on a cot, and they heard him say, "Here, here!" and some one went to his cot and wanted to know what he wanted, and he said, "Hark! hush! don't you hear them?" "Hear who?" was asked. "They are calling the roll of heaven," he said, and pretty soon he answered, "Here!"—and he was gone. If our names are in the Book of Life, by and by when the name is called, we can say with Samuel, "Here, Lord Jesus," and fly away

to meet him. And if our children are called away early, O, it is so sweet to think that they died in Christ; that the great Shepherd gathers them in His arms and carries them in His bosom, and that we shall meet them by and by.

PAUL, THE CHRISTIAN HERO.

The way to get to heaven is to be saved through faith in Jesus Christ.

We get salvation as a gift, but we have to work it out, just as if we got *a gold mine* for a gift.

I don't get a crown by joining church, or renting a pew.

There was Paul. *He* got his crown. He had many a hard fight; he met Satan on a good many battle-fields, and he overcame him and wore the crown. It would take about ten thousand of the average Christians of this day to make one Paul.

When I read the life of that Apostle, I blush for the Christianity of the nineteenth Century. It is a weak and sickly thing.

See what he went through. He, five times was scourged. The old Roman custom of scourging was to take the prisoner and bind his wrists together and bend him over in a stooping posture, and, with sharp pieces of steel braided into a lash, the Roman soldier would bring the lash down upon the bare back of the prisoner and cut him through the skin, so that men sometimes died in the very act of being scourged. But Paul says, he was scourged five different times. Now if we should get one stripe upon our backs what a whining there would be; there would be forty publishers after us before the sun went down, and they would want to publish our lives, that they might make capital out of it. But Paul says, Five times received I forty stripes, save one. That was nothing for him. Take your stand by his side.

“Paul, you have been beaten by these Jews four times, and they are going to give you thirty-nine stripes more; what are you going to do after you get out of the difficulty; what are you going to do about it all?”

“Do?” says he, “I will do this one thing; I will press towards the mark of the prize of my high calling; I am on my way to get my crown.” He was not going to lose his crown. “Don’t think that a few stripes will turn me away; these light afflictions are nothing.”

And so they put on thirty-nine more stripes.

He had sprung into the race for Christ, as it were, and was leaping towards heaven. If you will allow me the expression, the devil got his match when he met Paul. He never switched off on to a side-track. He never sat down to write a letter to defend himself. All the strength that he had he gave to Christ. He never gave a particle to the world nor to himself to defend himself. This one thing I do, he said, I am not going to lose the crown. See that no man taketh your crown.

Thrice was he beaten with rods. Take your stand again beside him.

“Now, Paul, they have beaten you twice, and they are going to beat you again. What are you going to do? Are you going to continue preaching? If you are, let me give you a little advice. Now, don’t be quite so radical; be a little more conservative; just use a little finer language, and kind of cover up the cross with beautiful words and flowery sentences, and tell men that they are pretty good after all; that they are not so bad, and try and pacify the Jews; make friends with them, and get in with the world, and the world will think more of you. Don’t be so earnest; don’t be so radical, Paul; now come, take our advice. What are you going to do?”

“Do?” he says, “I do this one thing—I press towards the

mark of the prize of my high calling." So they put on the rods, and every blow lifts him nearer God.

Take your stand again. They begin to stone him. That is the way they killed those who did not preach to suit them.

It seems as if he was about to be paid back in his own coin, for when Stephen was stoned to death, Paul, then known as Saul, cheered on the crowd.

"Now Paul, this is growing serious; hadn't you better take back some of the things you have said about Christ? What are you going to do?"

"Do?" he says, "if they take my life I will only get the crown the sooner."

He would not budge an inch. He had something that the world could not give; he had something it could not take away; he had eternal life, and he had in store a crown of glory.

THESE LIGHT AFFLICTIONS.

Three times was he shipwrecked; a day and a night in the deep. Look at that mighty apostle, a whole day and night in the deep. There he was—shipwrecked, and for what? Was it to make money? He was not after money. He was just going from city to city, and town to town, to preach the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ, and to lift up the cross wherever he had opportunity. He went down to Corinth and preached eighteen months, and he didn't have a lot of the leading ministers of Corinth to come on the platform and sit by his side when he preached. There was not a man that stood by him. When he got down to Corinth he didn't have some of the leading business men to stand by him and advise him; but the little tent-maker arrives in Corinth a perfect stranger, and the first thing he does is to find a place where he can make a tent; he does not go to a hotel; his means will not allow it; but he goes where he can make his bread by the sweat of his brow. Think of that

great apostle making a tent, and then getting on the corner of a street and preaching, and perhaps once in a while he would get into a synagogue, but the Jews would turn him out; they didn't want to hear him preach anything about Jesus the crucified. The Jews didn't like that, and they turned him out, and after toiling eighteen months in that city, they took him outside of the city and gave him thirty-nine stripes, and paid him off. That was all the pay he got, and they sent him on to the next town.

When I read of the life of such a man, how I blush to think how sickly and dwarfed Christianity is at the present time, and how many hundreds there are who never think of working for the Son of God and honoring Christ.

Yet when he wrote that letter back to Corinth, we find him taking an inventory of some things he had.

He is rich, he says: In journeyings, often in perils of water; in perils by my own countrymen; in perils by the heathen; in perils in the city; in perils in the wilderness; in perils in the sea; in perils among false brethren. That must have been the hardest of all. In weariness, in painfulness, in watchings often; in hungering, in thirsting, in fasting often; in cold, in nakedness; and besides all these, the care of all the churches. These are only some of the things that he summed up. Do you know what made him so exceedingly glad? It was just because he believed the Scripture; he believed that Sermon on the Mount. We profess to believe it; we pretend to believe it; but few of us more than half believe it. Listen to one sentence in that sermon: Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven when you are persecuted. Now this persecution was about all that Paul had.

That was his capital, and he had a good deal of it; he had laid by a good many persecutions, and he was to get a great reward. Christ says, Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for

great is your reward. If Jesus Christ called it great it must be wonderful. We call things great that may look very small to Jesus Christ; and things that look very small to us may look very large to Christ, and when the great Christ, the Creator of heaven and earth, He who created the heavens and the earth by His mighty power, when *He* calls it a great reward, what must it be?

Perhaps some people said to him: "Now, Paul, you are meeting with too much opposition; you are suffering too much."

Hear him reply: These light afflictions just for a moment, work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

"These light afflictions," he calls them. We would have called them pretty hard, pretty heavy, would n't we?

But he says, "These light afflictions are nothing; think of the glory before me, and think of the crowning time; think of the reward that is laid up for me. I am on my way; He will give it to me when the time comes;" and that is what filled his soul with joy; it was the reward that the Lord had in store for him.

Now, my friends, let us just for a minute think of what he accomplished. Think of going out, as it were, among the heathen; the first missionary to preach to these men, that were so full of wickedness and so full of enmity and bitterness, the glorious gospel of Jesus Christ, and to tell them that the man who died outside the walls of the city of Jerusalem the death of a common prisoner, a common felon, in the sight of the world, was the Christ; to tell them that they had to believe in that crucified man in order to get into the kingdom of God.

Think of the dark mountain that rose up before him; think of the opposition; think of the bitter persecution, and then think of the trifles in our way.

SONGS IN PRISON.

But a great many worldly people think Paul's life was a failure. Probably his enemies thought when they put him in prison it would silence him; but do you know that I believe to-day Paul thanks God more for prisons, for stripes, for persecution and the opposition that he suffered, than anything else that happened to him here?

The very things we don't like are sometimes the very best for us.

Christians probably might not have these glorious epistles, if Paul had not been thrown into prison. There he took up his pen and began to write that letter to the Christians at Corinth. Look at the two epistles that he wrote at Corinth to the Corinthians. Look and see how much has been done for the world by these epistles. See what a blessing they have been to the church of God; how they have thrown light on many a man's life. But we might not have those epistles if it had not been for opposition.

No doubt John Bunyan blesses God more to-day for Bedford jail than anything that happened to him. Probably we would not have the Pilgrim's Progress if he had not been thrown into that jail. Satan thought he accomplished a great deal when he shut Bunyan up twelve years and six months in that jail; but what a blessing it was to the world; and I believe Paul blesses God to-day for the Philippian Jail, and for the opposition he encountered in Rome, because it gave him time to write those blessed letters. Talk of Alexander making the world tremble with the tread of his armies; and Cæsar and Napoleon's power; but here is a little tent-maker, who without an army, moved the world.

Why?

Because God Almighty was with him.

He says in one place "None of these things move me."

They threw him in prison; but it was all the same—it did not move him. When he was at Corinth and Athens preaching, it was all the same. He just pressed towards the mark of the prize of his high calling. If God wanted him to go through prisons to win the prize, it was all the same to him. They put him in prison, but they put the Almighty in with him, and he was so linked to Jesus that they could not separate them. He would rather be in prison with Christ than out of prison without him. He would a thousand times rather be cast into prison with the Son of God and suffer a little persecution for a few days here, than to be living without him.

He went over into Macedonia. He heard the cry, "Come over into Macedonia, and help us." He went over and he preached, and the first thing that happened to him was that he was put into the Philippian jail. Now, if he had been as faint-hearted as most of us, he would have been disappointed and cast down. There would have been a good deal of complaint.

He would have said, "This is a strange Providence; what ever brought me here? I thought the Lord called me here; here I am in prison in a strange city; how did I ever get here? how will I ever get out of this place? I have no money; I have no friends; I have no attorney; I have no one to intercede for me, and here I am." Paul and Silas were not only in prison, but they made their feet fast in the stocks. There they were, in the inner prison, the inner dungeon, a dark, cold, damp dungeon. But at midnight those prisoners heard a strange voice. They had never heard anything like it before. They heard singing. I don't know what song they sung, but I know one thing, it was not a doleful sound from the tombs. You know we have a hymn: "Hark, from the tombs a doleful sound." They didn't sing that, but the Bible tells us they sang praises. That was a queer place to sing praises, wasn't it?

I suppose it was time for the evening prayers, and that they had just had their evening prayer and then sang their evening song. And God answered their prayers, and the old prison shook, and the chains fell off, and the prison doors were opened. Yes, yes; I have no doubt he thanks God in glory that he went to jail and that the Philippian jailer became converted.

SWEPT INTO GLORY.

But look at him at Rome. Nero has signed his death-warrant. Take your stand and look at the little man. He is small; in the sight of the world he is contemptible; the world frowns upon him. Go to the palace of the king and talk about that criminal—about Paul—and you will see a sneer on their countenances.

“Oh, he is a fanatic,” they say, “he has gone mad.” I wish the world was filled with such lunatics. I tell you what we want to-day is a few lunatics like him; men that fear nothing but sin and love no one but God.

Rome never had such a conqueror within its limits. Rome never had such a mighty man as Paul within its boundaries. Although the world looked down upon him, and he looked very small and contemptible, yet in the sight of heaven he was the mightiest man that ever trod the streets of Rome. Probably there will never be another one like him that will ever travel those streets. The Son of God walked with him, and the form of the Fourth was with him. But go into that prison; there he is; they come to him and tell him that Nero has signed his death-warrant. He does not tremble; he is not afraid.

“Paul, are you not sorry you have been so zealous for Christ? It is going to cost you your life; if you had to live your life over again, would you give it to Jesus of Nazareth?” What do you think the old warrior would say?

See that eye light up as he says, “If I had ten thousand

lives I should give every one to Christ, and the only regret I have is that I did not commence earlier and serve Him better; the only regret I have now is that I ever lifted my voice against Jesus of Nazareth."

"But they are going to behead you."

"Well, they may take my head, but the Lord has my heart. I don't care about my head; the Lord has my heart and has had it for years. They can not separate me from the Lord, and though my head may be taken off, we are not going to be separated." And they let him out.

I don't know; perhaps it was early in the morning. Profane history tells us that they led him two miles out of the city. Look at the little tent-maker as he goes along through the streets of Rome with a firm tread. Look at that giant as he moves through the streets. He is on his way to the execution. Take your stand by his side and hear him talk. He is talking of the glory beyond.

He says: "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness. I shall be there to-night. I shall see the King in his beauty to-night. I have longed to be with Him; I have longed to see Him. This is my crowning day."

The world pitied him, but he did not need its pity. He had something the world had not; he had a love and zeal burning within him which the world knew nothing about. Ah, the love that Paul had for Jesus Christ!

But the hour has come. The way they used to behead them in those days was for the prisoner to bend his head, and a Roman soldier took a sharp sword and cut it off. The hour had come, and, with a joyful countenance, I can see Paul bending that blessed head of his, and that sword comes down and sets his spirit free.

If our eyes could look as Elisha's looked, we would have seen him leap into a chariot of light like Elijah; we would have seen him go sweeping through limitless space.

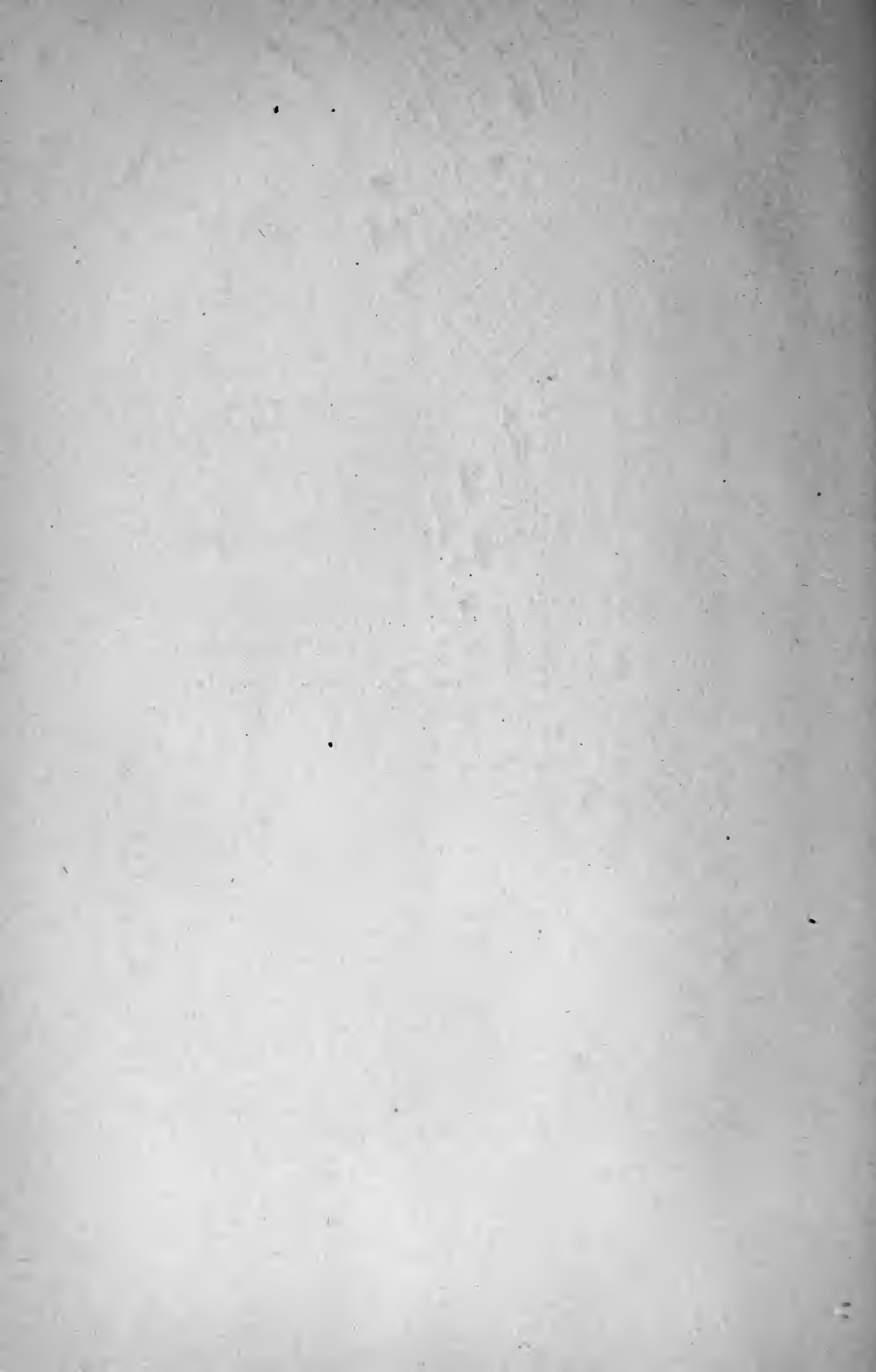
Look at him now as he mounts higher and higher; look at him, see him move up; up—up—up—ever upward.

Look at him yonder!

See! he is entering now the Eternal City of the glorified saints, the blissful abode of the Saviour's Redeemed. The prize he so long has sought is at hand. See yonder the gates; how they fly wide open. See the herald angels yonder on the shining battlements of heaven. Hear the glad shouts that is passed along, "He is coming! he is coming!" And he goes sweeping through the pearly gates, up through the shining way, to the very throne of God, and Christ stands there and says, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Just think of hearing the Master say that—that is enough for everything, is it not?

Oh friends, your turn and mine will come by-and-by, if we are but faithful; let us see that we do not lose the crown. Let us awake and put on the whole armor of God; let us press into the conflict; it is a glorious privilege; and then to us too, as to the glorified of old, will come that blessed welcome: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."



A SELECTION FROM THE CATALOGUE OF
EVANGELICAL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

F. H. REVELL,

148 AND 150 MADISON ST., CHICAGO

FULL CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

Notes by C. H. M.—GENESIS, \$1; EXODUS, \$1; LEVITICUS, \$1; NUMBERS, \$1. The set of four volumes sent post paid for \$3.50.

The Notes on each book are complete in one volume, and are most precious and edifying expositions.

Mr. D. L. Moody says of these books: "Some years since I had my attention called to C. H. M.'s notes, and was so much pleased and at the same time profited by the way they open up the Scripture truths, that I secured at once all the writings of the same author, and, if they could not be replaced would rather part with my entire library, excepting my Bible, than with these writings. They have been to me a very key to the Scriptures."

Maj. D. W. Whittle says: "Under God they have blessed me more than any books, outside of the Bible itself, that I have ever read, and have led me to a love of the Bible that is proving an un-failing source of profit."

Life and Times of David, OR THE LIFE OF FAITH EXEMPLIFIED. ; being thoughts on the principal scenes in the life and times of David king of Israel. By C. H. M., author of "Notes on Genesis, Exodus, &c. &c." Third edition. Revised. 16 mo., 200 pp. Cloth, 75c.

Grace and Truth, under twelve different aspects. By W. P. MACKAY, A. M. Seventh edition. 12 mo., pp. 272; paper 50c.; cloth, fine, \$1.00

Mr. D. L. Moody says of this work: "I know of no book in print better adapted to aid in the work of him who would be a winner of souls, or to place in the hands of the unconverted."

During the past four years Mr. Moody has given away *over* 10,000 copies of this book to inquirers and young converts.

Regeneration; What Is It? Fifty-second thousand. Paper covers, 10c., 75c. per doz., flexible cloth, 25c.

If a man is unsound on regeneration he is unsound on everything, and although regeneration or the new birth is taught so plainly in the third chapter of John, I don't believe there is any truth in the whole Bible that the Church and the world are so mixed up on, and in such great darkness about, as this great truth.—*Extract from Mr. Moody's Address.*

The Gospel According to Moses, as seen in the Tabernacle and its various services. By GEORGE ROGERS. New edition, 18 mo., 192 pp. Boards, 50c.; cloth, 75c.

The Jewish Temple. Its typical and spiritual meaning. By GEO. ROGERS, author of "Gospel According to Moses," &c., &c. Paper, 25c.; cloth, 40c. Mr. Rogers has not attempted to solve the problem of construction, but following the course pursued in his work on the Tabernacle, he has tried to set forth the spiritual lesson to be learned from it. Those who have read his former book will not need urging to buy this, and to those who have not, we heartily recommend both.

Life Truths, OR HELPS FOR WAYFARERS. By J. DENHAM SMITH. Contents: I. The Two Natures. II. III. The Two Natures. IV. Oneness with Christ. V. Sanctification. VI. Complete in Jesus. VII. Doctrine and Life. Square 32 mo., 232 pp. Cloth, 60c.

Doubts Removed. By CÆSAR MALAN, D. D. It contains the clearest statements and illustrations on the subject treated we have ever met with, and will be of great service to doubting Christians.
Paper covers, 6c., 50c. per doz.

The True Tabernacle. A series of Lectures on the Jewish Tabernacle and its typical signification. By GEO. C. NEEDHAM. Illustrated. Cloth, neat, \$1.00.

Mr. Needham's exposition of these Old Testament types have created a deep interest in Christian circles. The present series of lectures will prove a great help to Bible students.

The Unseen World. A Concordance with notes. By Rev. W. J. ERDMAN. Square 16 mo., 40 pp. Pamphlet, 20c.

This small but comprehensive work is designed especially for those from whom much of the material on this subject is unavoidably hidden under the English translation.

Glad Tidings; a book for inquirers. By ROBERT BOYD, D. D., with Preface by D. L. MOODY. 12 mo., 100 pp. Cloth, neat, 50c.

A cheap edition in paper for circulation, 25c. This book has been used largely in connection with the great revival meetings, both in Great Britain and this land. Mr. Moody has used it largely in his work, giving away many thousand copies.

My Inquiry Meeting; or, Plain Truths for Anxious Souls. By ROBERT BOYD, D. D., Author of "Glad Tidings," "Young Converts," &c. 64 pp. 15c.; cloth, 25c.

For simplicity, clearness and force of statement we have met nothing that equals this little volume. We can think of no better service a pastor could render to Sunday School teachers and other guides of souls, than to secure their reading of these pages. Nor could inquirers have any better help in their search for truth.

Notes and Suggestions for Bible Readings. By S. R. BRIGGS and J. H. ELLIOTT. Acknowledged to be the very best help for Bible Readings in print. Containing, in addition to twelve introductory chapters on plans and methods of Bible Study and Bible Readings, over six hundred Bible Readings and Bible Studies, by some of the most eminent Bible students of the day.

This volume is without doubt the most complete and satisfactory, as well as the largest and cheapest book of Bible Readings published.

262 pages, large 12mo., with complete index. Paper cover, 50c. Cloth, flexible, 75c. Cloth, boards, extra, \$1.

The Second Coming of Christ. By D. L. MOODY. Revised from original notes. 32 pages and cover. Price, 15c., or \$1.25 per doz.

We trust this pamphlet will be widely circulated, thus calling attention to this important subject and most precious truth.

Inquiry Meetings. By Messrs. MOODY and WHITTLE. Comprising, "How to Conduct Inquiry Meetings. By D. L. Moody," and "The Use of the Bible in Inquiry Meetings. By D. W. Whittle." 40 Pages and cover. Price, 15c., or \$1.25 per doz.

How to Study the Bible. By D. L. MOODY. Revised. Paper cover, 15c., \$1.25 per doz.; cloth, flexible, 25c.

Hints on Bible Marking. By Mrs. STEPHEN MENZES; with Preface by D. L. MOODY. 32 Pages. Paper, 15c., \$1.25 per doz.; cloth, 25c.

The Way and the Word. By D. L. MOODY. Before leaving Chicago, Mr. Moody promised a new book to each of the young converts and inquirers who would send in their names at the great Tabernacle meetings. The book has been issued under the title of **THE WAY AND THE WORD**, and is a neat little volume, in paper cover, containing a treatise on Mr. Moody's favorite topic, Regeneration; also his thoughts on Bible study; the whole prefaced with a personal introduction by Mr. Moody. Ten thousand copies were ordered for distribution to the young converts and inquirers; the names received amounting to nearly that number.

64 Pages. Price. 25c., \$2.00 per doz.; cloth, 40c.

May Christians Dance? By JAMES H. BROOKES, D. D. 144 pp. 16mo. 25 cents. Cloth, 60 cents.

The subject of this small volume is again creating considerable comment and controversy throughout the religious press. The author has handled the subject carefully and deliberately, but very decidedly, making charges especially against the contaminating influences of the round dance. The book should be largely circulated.

How to be Saved, OR THE SINNER DIRECTED TO THE SAVIOUR. By J. H. BROOKES, D. D. 120 pp. Paper, 25 cents. Cloth, 50 cents.

The Scientific and Religious Discoveries in the Great Pyramid, recently made by Prof. PIAZZI SMYTH, Astronomer Royal for Scotland, and by other noted scholars. Compiled by WM. H. WILSON. Illustrated with several diagrams. 64 pp. sq. 16mo. 25 cents. Cloth, 50 cents.

To say that the facts herein set forth are wonderful is far below the truth. Many are so marvelous, and the deductions from them are so important, that no Christian can afford to pass them by. Many will reject the conclusions of the writers, none can resist the facts, and they should be known.

Life and Light. A book for anxious ones and young converts, being outlines of a few addresses, and the substance of conversations and correspondence with enquirers, and an exposition of many difficult passages. By an Evangelist. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 124 pp. 16mo. 25 cents.

One of the very best books we have ever issued.

Our Salvation. PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE. By GEO. C. NEEDHAM, Evangelist. 32 pp. tract, 5 cents.

Future Punishment. A test case, by Rev. H. L. HAMMOND. An admirable dissection and exposure of a plausible and popular delusion; a good thing to have scattered abroad by thousands.

"The spirit of the discussion is a model, the argument well managed and conclusive." Rev. HENRY COWLES, D. D. 32 pp. and cover, neat, 15 cents.

Symbolic Structure OF THE GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN. A study. By W. J. ERDMAN. The writer of this study of 104 pages, traces the symbolic progress of Jesus as the glory of God through the Gospel of John as through the courts and holy places of the Temple at Jerusalem. 104 pp. sq. 16mo., 30 cents.

"The Gospel Awakening." Latest, most complete and cheapest. Comprising 150 Sermons and Addresses, Prayer Meeting Talks, Bible Readings and Prayers of the Great Revival Meetings, conducted by Moody and Sankey, in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and Boston, as well as in Great Britain, with the proceedings of the Christian Conventions of Ministers and Laymen, from verbatim reports. Also the lives of D. L. Moody, I. D. Sankey, P. P. Bliss, Maj. D. W. Whittle, Rev. Joseph Cook, Rev. George F. Pentecost and Miss Frances E. Willard. Also, Sermons, Bible Readings and Lectures by Joseph Cook, George F. Pentecost, D. W. Whittle, and Miss Frances E. Willard. The work forms a large crown octavo volume of 861 closely printed pages; 13 illustrations. Cloth, \$2.50.

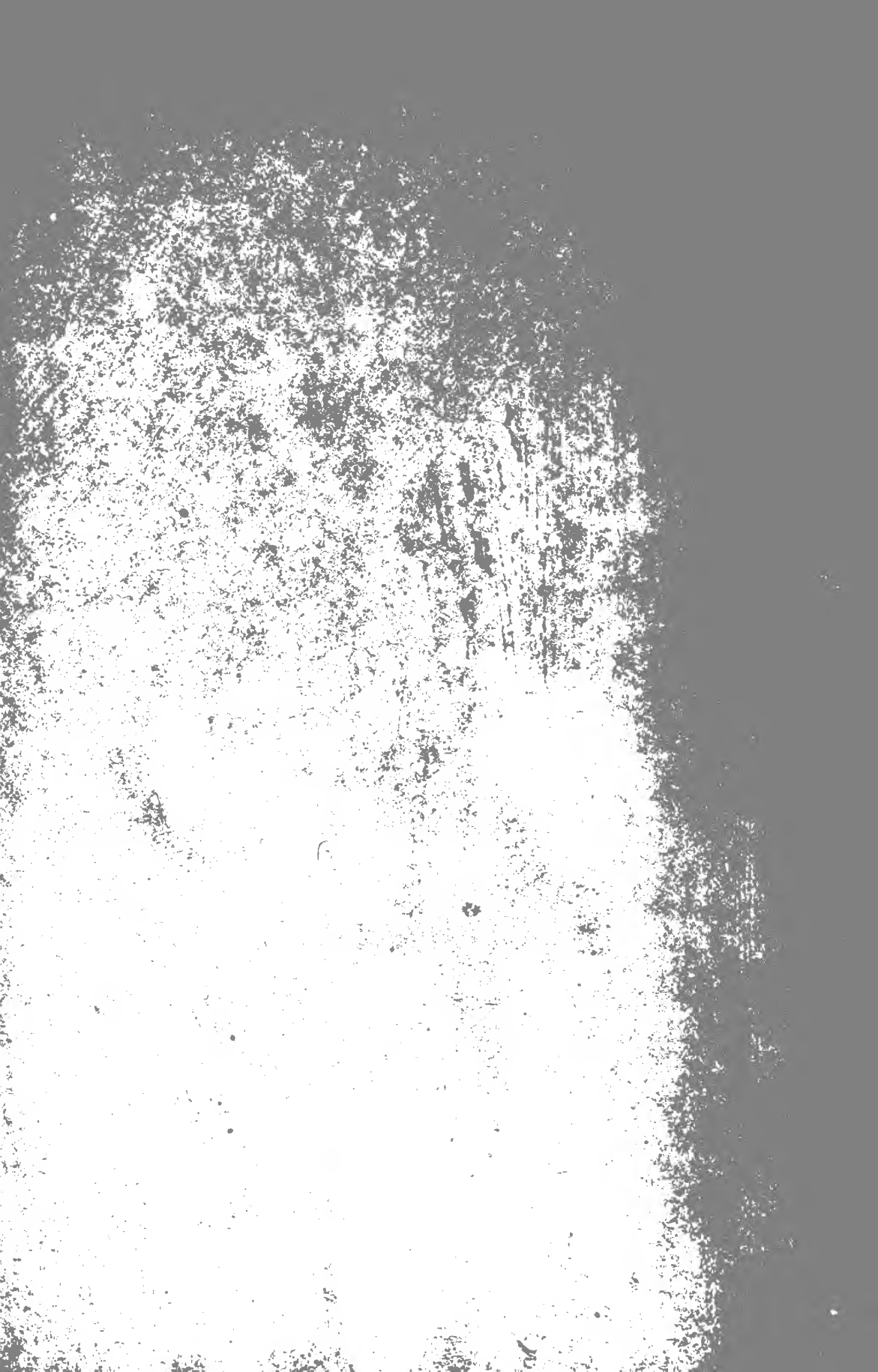
Any book in this list sent post-free to any address on receipt of price.

F. H. REVELL, PUBLISHER,

148 and 150 Madison Street,

CHICAGO.





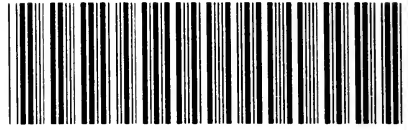
BT
846

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: August 2005

PreservationTechnologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION

111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
(724) 779-2111

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 652 664 0