



VOL. VII.

THE TABERNACLE PULPIT

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ABOUT THE TEMPLE OF DIANA.

Continuation of the Brooklyn Divine's Series of Discourses on His Travels in the East—His Visit to the City of Ephesus Described in Detail.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 15.—Dr. Talmage continued this morning his series of sermons entitled, "From the Pyramids to the Acropolis." His text was Acts xix, 34, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

We have landed this morning at Smyrna, a city of Asia Turkey. One of the seven churches of Asia stood here. You read in Revelation, "To the church in Smyrna write..."

In the midst of this city of Ephesus once stood an artificial lake, brilliant with painted boats, and through the river Cayster it was connected with the sea, and ships from all parts of the known earth floated in and out, carrying on a commerce which made Ephesus the envy of the world.

But I have not to unveil the chief wonder of this chief of cities. In 1863, under the patronage of the English government, Mr. Wood, the explorer, began at Ephesus to feel along under the ground at great depths for roads, for wells, for towers, and here it is—that for which Ephesus was more celebrated than all else besides.

As I sat on a pile of one of its fallen columns I said, "What earthquake rocked it down, or what hurricane pushed it to the earth, or under what strong wine of centuries did the giant stagger and fall?" There have been seven temples of Diana, the ruins of each contributing something for the splendor of all its architectural successors.

Mark the fulfillment of the prophecy. Of the seven churches of Asia four were commended in the Book of Revelation and three were doomed. The cities having the four commended churches still stand; the cities having the three doomed churches are wiped out. It occurred just as the Bible said it would occur.

Standing there we could not forget that in that building once assembled a riotous throng for Paul's condemnation, because what he preached collided with the idolatry of their national goddess. Paul tried to get into that theater and address the excited multitude; but his friends held him back, lest he be torn in pieces by the mob, and the recorder of the city had to read the riot act among the people who had shrieked for two mortal hours till their throats were sore and they were black in the face.

Now we step into the Stadium. Enough of its walls and appointments are left to show what a stupendous place it must have been when used for foot races and for the foot and horse food or water in order that they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty. What chance is there for Paul? You cannot tell by a man's size or looks how hard a blow he can strike or how keen a blade he can thrust.

It is plain that all the sympathies of that crowd are with the lion. In one of the underground rooms I hear the growl of the wild beasts. They have been kept for several days without food or water in order that they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty.

One whole month of each year, the month of May, was devoted to her worship. Processions in garbs of purple and violet and scarlet moved through it, and there were torches and anthems, and choirs in white, and umbrellas and triangles in music, and dances and feasts with imposing ceremony.

All artists, all archaeologists, all centuries, agreed in saying, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." Paul, in the presence of this Temple of Diana, could have it in his figures of speech while speaking of the spiritual temple.

In this city the mother of Jesus was said to have been buried. Here dwelt Aquilla and Priscilla of Bible memory, who were found in an ancient school of theology, and they taught the eloquent Apollos how to be eloquent for Christ.

Paul having performed a miracle in the temple, there was a lying family of seven brothers who imitated the apostle, and instead of their usual words of incantation used the word Jesus over a man who was possessed of a devil, and the man possessed flew at them in great distress.

But here is a lesson which has never yet been learned. Do not see in the temple of Diana an expression of what the world needs. It wants a God who can provide food. Diana was a huntress. In pictures on many of the coins she held a stag in her right hand.

In renewing the great stones from the quarry to their destined places in the temple, it was necessary, in order to keep the wheels, which were twelve feet in diameter, from sinking deep into the earth under the unparallelled weight, that a frame of timbers be arranged over which the wheels rolled. To place the enormous block of marble in its place was so vast and difficult an undertaking that the architect at one time gave it up, and in his chagrin intended suicide.

The temple of Diana was four hundred and twenty-five feet long by two hundred and twenty feet wide. All Asia was taxed to pay for it. It had one hundred and twenty-seven pillars, each sixty feet high, and each of the girders that supported the name of the donor. You see the meaning of that passage in Revelation, just as a king presenting one of these pillars to the Temple of Diana had his own name chiseled on it and the name of his own country, so says Christ, "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and I will write upon him my name and the name of the city of my God, which is New Jerusalem, and I will write upon him my name and the name of the city of my God."

In addition to those pillars that I climbed over while amid the ruins of Diana's temple, I saw afterward eight of those pillars at Constantinople, to which city they had been removed, and are now a part of the Mosque of St. Sophia. These eight columns are all green jasper, but some of those which stood in Diana's temple at Ephesus were fairly drenched with brilliant colors. Costly metals were in various parts of the temple, where they could catch the fullest flush of the sun.

In that building stood an image of Diana, the goddess. This image was carved out of ebony and punctured here and there with openings rich full of silykenard so as to hinder the statue from decaying and make it aromatic, but this ebony was covered with bronze and abalaster. A necklace of acorns collared gracefully around her. There were four lions on each arm, typical of strength. Her head was coroneted. Around this figure stood statues which by wonderful invention shed tears. They were made of metal and were filled with perfume. The walls multiplied the scene by concave mirrors. Fountains tumbled in showers of light and fell in showers of diamonds.

The temple was surrounded with groves, in which roamed for the temptation of hunters, stags and hares and wild boars, and all styles of game, whether winged or four footed. There was a cave with statue so intensely brilliant that it extinguished in various parts of the temple, unless at the command of the priest, the hand of the spectator somewhat shaded the eyes. No wonder that even Anthony and Alexander and Darius cried out in the words of my text, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

was prostrated at Ephesus. It was a prophecy of the overthrow of all the idolatries that have cursed the earth, and among the few most ancient pillars I never gazed on all of them seeming in a wrangle with each other and trying to get into a wrangle with us, and we moved along the columns of ancient aqueducts, each column crowned with storks, having built their nests there, and we rolled on down toward Smyrna, and that night in a sailor's berth we spoke of the Christ whom the world must know or perish, we felt that between cradle and grave there could not be anything much more enthralling for truly, mind and soul than our visit to Ephesus.

A Plucky Messenger. CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Reports of a train robbery near the Western Union junction have been received. General Manager Earlring of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad states that the safes have been recovered and that the robbers did not get any booty.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL MEETS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

The Delegates Welcomed by the Mayor—Patrons' Response by Secretary Thurman—President Poik's Annual Address—Third and Financial Reports of the Year.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—The Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance was called to order in Tenthon Hall at 10 o'clock by President Poik, secretary of the Alliance, with nearly all the 120 delegates and 500 spectators in attendance.

Mayor Thomas L. Sullivan was introduced, and welcomed the delegates to the city. He said that the Farmers' Alliance was a noble and patriotic organization, and that he was proud to have it in his city.

Secretary Thurman responded to the Mayor's address, and said that the Alliance was a noble and patriotic organization, and that he was proud to have it in his city.

President Poik delivered his annual address, in which he reviewed the work of the Alliance during the year, and outlined its plans for the future.

The delegates then turned to the financial reports of the Alliance, which showed a steady increase in membership and activity throughout the year.

The session continued with reports from various local branches, and a discussion of the current economic conditions and the needs of the farming community.

The session adjourned for the day, with plans for a continued meeting in the morning.

The Farmers' Alliance continues to grow in strength and influence, and is expected to play a significant role in the coming year.

The Alliance's efforts to improve the lives of farmers through education, organization, and economic action are widely recognized.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LAND

WAS IT EVER OWNED BY ONE THOMAS AS WADSWORTH

IF IT WAS YOU MAY BE IN DANGER OF LOSING IT—A Story That Will Interest Many of Our Readers—Many Innocent Parties May Suffer.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 16.—Recently the Greenville News published the following: "Wadsworth's poor school fund" and the Wadsworth estate have been heard of by many people in this State, but the story that surrounds them is not familiar.

Thomas Wadsworth died in Charleston about the year 1771. He came to America from England when a young man, first settling in Massachusetts and later in the State of Georgia, near Milton. He became immensely wealthy, owning thousands of acres of land and hundreds of slaves.

After his death his estate was divided into several parts, and one of these parts was a tract of land in Laurens county, which was known as the "poor school fund."

The land was sold to several parties, and the proceeds were used for the support of a school in Laurens county. The land was eventually sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner. The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner. The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner. The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner. The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner. The land was sold to a man named Wadsworth, who was the grandson of the original owner.

FIGHTING THE SOUTH BOUND.

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

The Savannah News, of a recent date says: "The Richmond and Danville seems to be adopting a policy of repression toward the South Bound."

WAGNER MAY WHISTLE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—The Court of Common Pleas of Charleston county has been engaged in a case involving the liability of the agricultural order known as the Grangers.

BURNED TO DEATH.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—At an early hour this morning a roof of a cheap frame on North High street was destroyed by fire. This evening the firemen found four bodies, three of young children and the fourth of an adult, in the debris.