Truth wears no mask, bows at no human shrine, seeks neither place nor applause: she only asks a hearing.

## VOL. XXXVIII.

## CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

No. 1

sena in items of news. Don't say "I can't write for the press." Send the facts, make plain what you want to say, and "cut it short." All such communications will be properly arranged for publication by the Editors. Notices of Meetings, information concerning the organ. ization of new Societies or the condition of old ones: movements of lecturers and mediums, interesting incidents of spirit communion, and well authenticated accounts of spirit phenomena are always in place and will be published as soon as possible.

#### CONTENTS.

FIRST PAGE,—Memorial Services —Held in Republican Hall New York, Sunday Morning, Feb. 8th, 1885, by the First Seciety of Spiritualists and the American Spiritual Alli-

SECOND PAGE -From Denver, Col., to the City of Mexico. Overland and Return. Psychical Research, Spirit Phe-

THIRD PAGE.-Woman and the Household. Book Reviews Prof. J. R. Buchanan's Sarcognomy. New Books Recelyed. New Music Received. Magazines for February not Before Mentioned. Magazines for March Received. Two Modern American Fables. Miscellaneous Advertisements

FOURTH PACE,-Ignorance of Pictists and Scholars. Na tional Arbitration League. Religion and Rinks. Relative Antiquity of the Bibles of the World. Unconstitutional -Important to Doctors. General Items.

FIFTH PAGE.—Attack on the Catholics. Testimony of Harry Kellar. Miscellaneous Advertisements.

SIXTH PAGE.—Our Willie. Letter from the Editor of Spirit Dixtier. A Scance with Mrs Mand Lord. Taxing Church Property. Heber Newton, Women as Ministers. A Daptist Minister Controlled by Spirits. L'unerals in Feethew What is a Mahdi? The Divining Red. "Talking Back." A Wonderful Man of New Orleans Notes and Extracts on Miscellaneous Subjects.

SEVENTH PAGE - What of To Merrow?" Missellancous Advertisements.

EIGHTH PAGE.—The Prosecution of Dr. McCoy by the State Beard of Health of Missouri. "Mind Reading" in Africa. A Stanford Church, Mesmerlem and Revivals, Miscel laneous Advertiscinents.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held in Republican Hall, New York, Sunday Morning, Feb. 8th, 1885, by the First Society of Spiritualists and the American Spiritual Alliance.

(Reported for the Religio-Philosophical Journal by Mr. I. Fairell.)

The services held in Republican Hall on Sunday morning, Feb. 8th, were in memory of Mr. Charles Partridge who passed to the higher life on Saturday, Jan. 24th, 1885, in the seventy-second year of his age. The platform was decorated with growing plants; bouquets of flowers were upon the desk while the front of the desk was covered with festoons of smilax. The exercises opened with singing by Mrs. De Weir, who sang as a solo, "Nearer my God to Thee."

INVOCATION BY MRS. NELLIE T. BRIGHAM.

Oh! thou Infinite Spirit whose law is a law of love and who dost not forget the weakest and humblest of thy creatures, and however dark our lives may be, however much they may be stained with sin, thou dost not remember them against us. Thou who dost turn our sorrow into joy, thou who dost turn the night into the light that blossoms into day, thou who dost teach us that the silence of death becomes a life eternal, may thy angels come to the tried and troubled in this

world and make them strong.

We know that nothing can take thy loving care away from us; that nothing can deprive us of thy tender thoughtfulness and kindness. This life has many cares, but we thank thee that we have learned the great truth of the life beyond the grave, and that there is nothing that can crush or destroy us; nothing that can annihilate us. We thank thee, O God, for the proof of this thoughtfulness when we read the wonderful gospel of life that is written in every thing that exists, and we know that if thou carest for the lilies of the field, and dost not forget to paint the evening and the morning skies with rosy tints, thou wilt not forget .hy children.

We thank thee for the love of our friend and brother who now stands beyond the shadows in the Summer-land. We thank thee for the strength of character which led him to the front ranks in this progressive movement, and we thank thee, O Father, for the angelic sympathy which came to him in times of trial, and for all the days of life which were his on earth, and now he has gone to the land where night comes not where rain falls not and the frosts of winter are never known; and we ask thy tender care for those who loved him and called him father and friend, and for those allied to him by the closest and tenderest ties on earth.

We pray, O Father, that the darkness may pass away, and may the truth which he loved and cherished comfort and strengthen thy children everywhere, and may all the world be brightened by the light that he saw, and error and superstition pass away and be

known no more. Ol God of love and God of truth, may thy inspiration come to those who are to speal and those who are to listen to-day, and may thy blessing be with all the world until that which was dark shall grow light, and so let us feel thy benediction fall upon us, teaching us all that is pure, holy and best. O Father, spirit of light, shine through the darkness and bring help of thought, liberty of ideas and lift us all to that land where the light of heaven shines forever more. Amen.

Mrs. De Weir sang, "Shall we know each also a contribute other there?" Mr. Newton, the President of to its columns.

Readers of the Journal are especially requested to | the First Society of Spiritualists, then said: We have convened this morning, friends, members of the American Spiritualist Alliance and members of this Society, in memory of one who has passed from the material to the spiritual life, our friend and brother. Of his terms and the strength of his decharles Partridge. Mr. Partridge was one of the pioneers in this great movement known as modern Spiritualism. He was not only an early convert, but he distinguished him est places with honor. But he preferred self by working with zeal and determination, and an honest and untiring purpose, and beeame conspicuous by contributing of his means to promulgate this new gospel. In 1849, the Fox girls came to New York by

spirit direction. The first man who met them upon their arrival in this city was Horace Greeley, and from that time until his death he was their stanch and unwavering friend. About 1851 or 52, Mr. Partridge, after careful and thorough investigation became a convert to Spiritualism, and soon after became associated with Dr. S. B. Brittan in publishing The Spiritual Telegraph, a paper devoted to the cause. A distinguishing feature of Mr. Partridge's character was his disposition to work for the promulgation of his convictions; hence his name was perhaps more often heard in the defence of the cause for many years than almost any other name; he also originated The American Spiritualist Al-liance. He believed in organized effort for practical work.

I will now ask Mrs. Newton to read a letter from Mrs. Rathbun, also a telegram from Mr. Henry Kiddle, after which I shall take pleasnre in introducing as the next speaker, Judge Nelson Cross, President of the American Spiritualist Alliance. Mrs. Newton then read the telegram from Mr. Kiddle, expressing sincere regrets at his inability to be present on account of sickness,—also the fol-

DEAR FRIENDS:—The invitation to take part in the memorial service to be held in honor of Mr. Charles Partridge, who has so recently been promoted to his apirit home, finds me so circumstanced that I cannot accept, which I deeply regret, as I would like to add my simple tribute of his worth to that his memory. Our cause has lost a faithful worker and a stanch advocate; so we express ourselves, and yet is "lost" the proper term? Will not our brother love the cause more—be even more in earnest for its advancement. and from his enlightened standpoint will he not the more effectually labor to redeem humanity from all that degrades and debases it? We feel assured that Bro. Partridge is not "lost" to us. We shall feel his presence and by it our feet shall be hastened in our walk toward the light of revealed truth. shall be with you in spirit, responding amen! to the eulogies of love, good will and com-mendation which we know will flow spontaneously from the lips of those who are privileged to offer their memorial in just praise of one so honest and loyal not in Spiritualism alone, but in every good work which commended itself to his reason and respect.

Yours fraternally. MRS. MILTON RATHBUN. Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 7th, 1885.

The President then introduced Judge Cross who spoke as follows:

My friends, I am glad to be able to bear testimony to the good works of the great and good man, whose memory we have met to honor this day, but I thought the part as signed me was that of a gleaner over this field of good works after the reapers should have gathered the harvest. But even here I find enough, and more than enough, to occupy your attention.

Charles Partridge was one who was not so shelled in with the dogmas of old religious beliefs as to prevent him from giving a free and fair investigation to the evidences of the new light which was first announced to the world through the instrumentality of the Fox sisters nearly forty years ago; and once convinced, he had the courage to announce his convictions to the world, and live by them to the end. It was through his influence that the Fox girls were induced to come to New York and submit to rigid investigation, even of skeptics, that the evidences of the new gospel might be verified and spread over the world. One of these remarkable instruments we have here to-day upon this platform; and although ripe in years and rich in good works, she will pardon me for alluding to her as one of the Fox "girls," by which name they have passed into history, and that history has been crystallized and made enduring by the volume which I hold in my hand. "The Missing Link," by Leah Fox Underhill.

When Charles Partridge became convinced of the truths of modern Spiritualism, he felt it aduty to go out into the world and make them known to his fellow men, for it taught him as it teaches millions to-day, that life once begun here is unending and goes on forever through endless periods of progression; that there is no death; and if Spiritualism taught no other truth, this alone in this age of skepticism and doubt is invaluable.

Within a few days I have examined the volumes of the Spiritual Telegraph, one of the earliest, if not the earliest, weekly publication devoted to the Spiritual Philosophy, and I may say without prejudice, that it was one of the very ablest publications of its kind ever put forth. This publication was begun by Mr. Partridge and the late Prof. S. B. Brittan, and was continued to the ninth volume. In running through these volumes I find that Mr. Partridge was not alone a publisher, but also a contributor of many vigorous articles

In his manners, when surrounded by harmonious conditions, he was as simple as a child, but let him once be aroused by a sense of wrong, not so much to himself as to others, and he was a very Cromwell in the energy of his terms and the strength of his denunciation. Although his walk through life was humble, he was fitted for almost any station, and would have filled the highest places with honor. But he preferred to go into the bywavs among the noor and child, but let him once be aroused by a sense. of wrong, not so much to himself as to others, and he was a very Cromwell in the energy of his terms and the strength of his denunciation. Although his walk through est places with honor. But he preferred to go into the byways among the poor and destitute, and minister to their wants—not for fame nor the world's applause, but unheralded and unknown even to his most intimate friends; for when he gave with open hand, he never boasted of his charities.

I knew him well and can bear testimony to his good deeds. It was by his invitation and at his house that a number of gentlemen convened to consult together as to the best methods of formulating the truth of modern Spiritualism, to which he devoted so much of his life. This was the beginning of the organization known as the zation known as the American Spiritualist Alliance, of which he was always an officer and a zealous member! He, too, was the founder of the Conference which now meets on Sunday afternoons in this hall—the oldest spiritual society, it has been said, in this

country.

In the largest sense of the term Mr. Partridge was a humanitarian, doing for others all that lay in his power, out of his love, helping those who seemed to be unable to help themselves. I have been with him to that noble institution, the Juvenile Orphan Asylum, located on Washington Heights, where little children of both sexes gathered where little children of both sexes gathered from the slums of this great city, are clothed and educated and taught useful occupations, fitting them to make an honest living before being sent again into the cold world. He was one of the founders of this institution and held his place on the Board of Trustees to the and of his days. He was also a Trustees

which I have transcribed from his published works that he, too, may tell you to-day out of the past. I find the first volume of the Spir itual Telegraph was published in 1852, and was continued for some years. From the preface of the first volume I gather these words, and they are true words, stating it to be "The most interesting and complete history of the great spiritual reformation of the nineteenth century"; and the preface of the last volume also states the whole to be "a record of the most astounding and important psychological and spiritual developments of the age.'

The subject of prison reform was one which deeply interested Mr. Partridge. It may be said to have been a hobby with him, and a good one it was. In an article from his pen upon this subject as early as 1854, I find the following language:

"Prison discipline must become less vin dictive and more reformatory in its charac ter. We should seek rather to develop and educate the man than to crush and brand him. Society never comprehended the capabilities, the relations and value of an individual soul, or how far the present and future well being of every other soul is involve ed in its existing condition, its natural growth and future development."

He was for several years a member of the New York Prison Association and devoted much of his time and energy to effect the reform he advocated. Many of you have heard him from this platform in his advocacy of a radical change in the conduct of lu natic asylums, especially in the treatment of lunatics themselves, many of whom he de-clared were not of diseased mind, but rather obsessed in a manner susceptible of complete cure and restoration to their normal state under proper treatment.

In speaking of organization among Spiritualists in 1856, he gave utterance to this sentiment, worthy to be inscribed upon his tomb: "Living truth needs no pompous show of coercion; its natural growth is by attrac-

I believe I hold in my hand the last note he ever wrote. It is addressed to me rather in a representative capacity than a personal one. It expresses his desire to devote to the American Spiritualist Alliance a tract of land encircling a beautiful lake in Lewis County, in this State, and to give to the Society also a quantity of books, being for the most part the bound volumes of the Spiritual Telegraph, to which I have alluded, and ask ing me to come to his house prepared to make and have executed a proper conveyance of them. In compliance with this request I repaired to his bedside; but he was then too weak to carry out his intentions, and he requested me to come again when he would be stronger. I did go again, but the spirit had

Perhaps the man who knew him best among men was his long-time associate and partner in the publication of the "Telegraph." This man was the late Professor Brittan: and if one man ever comes to know another through and through, it is his business partner who has stood beside him in trials and difficulties for years. I will read what Prof. Brittan says of Mr. Partridge in dedicating to him the volume of debates published in 1853. known as the "Brittan-Richmond Controversy,

Pro and Con Spiritualism." It is as follows:
"Permit me to acknowledge in the manner battle for an honest conviction, in an undis- | much in the early morning of his transition

a special manner to yourself."
In the year 1854, Mr. Partridge attended a temperance convention held in Auburn, in this State, on which occasion his fellow travelers, the Rev. E. H. Chapin and Henry Ward Beecher, were the orators of the day. In a published letter of Mr. Partridge alluding to this event, he says: "It is a prophecy of a reform which shall bring all denominations and Christian ministers upon one common platform, around which people of every nation, kindred and tongue shall meet together in harmony and love." It was his belief that the religion of Spiritualism is designed to be the one all-absorbing truth, upon which all races of men will agree, and thus put an end forever to those religious contentions which have so long disturbed manking and given rise to so much bloodshed and eruelty.

We should not mourn that this our old-time friend, So full of years and honors nobly won, Along the lumble walks that worldlings chun, Has found the open door—the peaceful end, Now that his work is done.

He was the noor man's help; the needy's stay, To such with open hand he freely gave: Nor looked for recompense or favor, save The will to do and strength to keep his way,— Sturdy and true and brave.

He knew no fear of God, but reverence, strong As was his love of honor and of right. Nor feared he man or state—to his full height He walked among his fellows, his life long!— seeking and giving light.

The President next introduced Mrs. Mary A. Newton who read the following message ven unrough z diumship of Mrs. Nettie C. Maynard of White Plains, who has been for several years an almost helpless invalid, but still retains her remarkable gift of mediumship.

THE MESSAGE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.-It seems fitting that the early friend and associate of the gentleman and brother you have gathered together to honor by this memorial service. should say a few words belitting the occasion, but compelled as I am to transmit my thoughts through the organism of another, an invalid. I must necessarily be brief, and consequently fall far short of what the oceasion demands, and what my own sympathies

would prompt me to express.

Charles Partridge was one of the early exponents of that truth revealed to the world in definite form through what was known as the 'Rochester rappings," and in those early days was associated with me for a time in the publication known as The Spiritual Telegraph. While we were associated together in this and other publications, the intimacy growing out of our business relations and the ties, the result of a common sympathy in religious ideas, enabled me to know this man and judge of him, perhaps, better than those who knew him in later years.

When Spiritualism was young it requir ed some moral courage to openly advocate its claims when all who were bold enough to so act and avow their belief in its wondrous teachings were treated with de-rision, if not considered to be of unsound mind. To you, my old friends and associates, need not say that Charles Partridge was equal to the demands of the hour. He gave freely of his time and means, the investiga tions of his well balanced mind, and it in later years he was less conspicuous in his labors for the promulgation of the truth, he was one of the first to accept it; his interest never wavered therein nor did his belief fal-

Of his business integrity and his manly character, you have received the testimony of those less prejudiced in his favor than one who learned to know and love him in early years as did myself. I am here to speak more particularly of that change that has come to im and which you are commemorating today. The hand of the angel Death had scarcely stilled the pulses of his mortal body, ere his spirit felt the rythmic thrill of the new life that called into being the full conscious ness of those spiritual powers and energies that never die. The form of clay was still and cold, but Charles Partridge, the man lived and looked upon the welcoming faces of old friends and the angelic forms of arisen loved ones, and he realized the true meaning of life. Words fail when we attempt to paint the sorrowful parting by the death-bed of the beloved, and the blind eyes of the dead are not more dim than those of the weeping mourners that strive to pierce the vail that hath fallen so mysteriously between them and their dear one, and silence is the fitting language for such a scene when no knowledge of Spiritualism is there to touch the clouds of sorrow with the golden light from that land where there is no death.

But who shall presume to speak of the joy of the newly arisen one, who realizes in all the fullness of renewed being, that the hand of the destroyer, so-called, has taken his own and placed it in the deathless clasp of those of my choice, that in every circumstance of gone before him to the home of many mantrial. I have found you willing and ready to sions. Your friend and brother is still too

thoroughfares of the world, to vindicate the truth, and to relieve the poor. Therefore do I regard you as a consistent friend of Human Progress; and I beg leave to dedicate my humble labors in the following discussion, in humble labors in the yourself?"

I mists from his spiritual vision, hie s mistakes on earth and the misunderstandings of time are made clear and plain, and all his soul is thrilling with the infinite possibilities inher ent in his and every other nature, and he will ere long join the great army of actual vision, hie s mistakes on earth and the misunderstandings of time truth, and to relieve the poor. Therefore do are made clear and plain, and all his soul is thrilling with the infinite possibilities inher ent in his appropriate vision, hie s mistakes on earth and the misunderstandings of time truth. workers that co-operate with and will continue to aid you in the efforts to bring light

and understanding to the human family.

Permit me to remind you that this is a season to remember that the early fathers, (if I may use the term) of this spiritual movement are passing away from your midst; that also the pioneers of both sexes are grow-ing less in number year by year, and it behooves those remaining to encourage and strengthen the new workers coming on to the stage of action, to bear on the white banner of the new dispensation, as one after another of the brave color-bearers are compelled to lay it down.

While commemorating the virtues of the so-called dead, remember the virtues of those still living and struggling with you, and strengthen those less fortunate than was your ascended brother, that all true workers in this gospel of life may be enabled to fill their part and place worthily even as he who went before them in the you

before them in the van.

In full sympathy with the purpose of your meeting and the hearty wish that all may emulate the virtues of him we meet in common to honor, I thank you in his name for every tribute paid to his manly worth. Dr. Halleck joins with me in cordially greeting old friends, while I sincerely remain, friends, while I sincered.
Your brother and co-laborer.
S. B. BRITTAN.

Mrs. Emma Hardinge-Brittan was then introduced and received with hearty and enmusiastic appianse. She said in substance she had rarely ever addressed an audience with such mingled feelings of pleasure and pain, pleasure in being privileged to render her feeble testimony to the worth of a noble gentleman, a gallant soldier of the spiritual army and an advocate of every good and useful reform;—but pain, indeed—a pain that no words could depict in being called upon to speak of a dear and time-honored ffiend as a mere memory, a reminiscence of past times of one who had left an empty place which, to the speaker's thinking, none on this earth, at least in this generation would ever be able to fill as he had done. "I miss she said. "Oh! how I miss his kind face!—his ever outstretched hand ready to give me welcome, the place for me to perform my mission, strengthen me in its execution. defend me against oppression and cheer me in the fulfillment of duty.

"During the quarter of a century that I have been engaged in working in the ranks of American Spiritualism, Charles Partridge has been to me an integral part of the movement. His name has been a tower of strength in its ranks, his courage has been its defense, his ample means poured out like water in its behalf, have opened up paths of effort for its advocates in which, by voice and pen, heart and hand, purse and person, Charles Partridge has been such a mighty linchpin in the ad-vancing car of spiritual progress that I stand now in New York, the principal scene of his great, unselfish labors, dazed and confounded at his loss and realizing a void to which I cannot reconcile myself.'

The speaker then went on to review the many directions of good and use with which Mr. Partridge had been most prominently connected. She highly eulogized *The Spiritual Telegraph*, the paper which he had founded, conducted and paid for during nine years; and told how it had fearlessly rebuked the evils, follies and impositions practiced within as well as without the ranks of Spiritualism; keeping the cause "clean and honorable." and freeing it from the fungi that like ill weeds ever spring up in the ranks of great

The New York Conference and public meet-ugs, his own wide and unbounded hospitaliy, the circles he organized, his admirable rostrum speeches, published tracts, letters and writings, above all his brave and dauntless defense and protection of the first martyrs in the cause, the Fox family, the loss of friends, good name and reputation which he endured in this behalf, his social and com-mercial ostracism and the actual personal dangers which he had to bear in the incipiency of the movement, were all referred to with a pathos that brought tears to many eyes and a resistless energy which defled the power of this reporter to follow in detail.

Mrs. Britten concluded with a poem which seems she can not reproduce, and resumed her seat amidst hearty applause, in which the spirits rapping through the mediumship of Mrs. Leah Fox Underhill, who sat by Mrs. Britten's side on the platform, joined most earnestly.

Judge Dailey, President of the Church of the New Spiritual Dispensation, of Brooklyn,

was the next speaker, and said in part:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I esteem myself exceedingly fortunate that I am afforded the opportunity of paying my respected to pects to the man, Charles Partridge, whose memory you have come to commemorate by

Concluded on Righth Page.

For the Beligio-Philosophical Journal. FROM DENVER, COL., TO THE CITY OF

Overland and Return.

The city of Mexico is not one of beauty nor a joy forever, but it is interesting to Americans on account of its history and antiquity and the great contrast it presents in its ar chitecture as compared with cities of their own land. One may spend several months profitably and pleasantly in the metropolis and see something new every day. The ways and customs of the people are all strange and peculiar and even the faces of the crowd one meets with continually are a perennial study. You will see native born Mexicans of all types and shades of color, from the lightest blonde to the swarthlest brown of the Aztec Indian. I have mistaken the nationality of persons many a time thinking them Germans, Irish and French, and have hailed those whom I supposed to be native born Yankees, to find them native born Mexicans, understanding no language but their mother tongue.

Next after the cathedral. the Government palace is the most prominent edifice which occupies the entire side of the great square or Zocalo. There is nothing, however, to give it prominence, excepting as being the President's residence, for there is nothing imposing about it. It was built by Cortez or his descendants, and remained in the possession of the family many years, but was sold by them to the King of Spain for the use

of his viceroys 322 years ago.
Not far away from the national palace is the National Museum, in which one may spend several days and be very much interested in viewing objects pertaining to the natural history, archaeology and ancient history of Mexico. The collections of antiquities and the cabinets of natural history are large and curious. The exhibit of Aztec pottery and photographs of ancient ruined palaces, evidence a civilization nearly as advanced as that of the conquerors. In one apartment may be seen the coat of mail and armor worn by Cortez; the chair, priestly robe and other articles belonging to Miguel Hidalgo, whom the Mexicans fondly call the Washington of Mexico, and who was the first to instigate a revolt from Spanish rule in 1810; the silver plate and other relics of Maximilian, also make a very fine display. In a glass case may be seen the mummified remains of a woman found bricked up in the walls of the inquisition, and crouched at her feet is the evidence of a crime, for which it is desired that you should believe she was smothered to death. It is of an infant half human and half canine. The old inquisition is now used for secular purposes, and numerous mummies have from time to time been found in the walls while repairs have been going on. In the court yard of the museum may be found articles too ponderous to find place under cover among which are grotesque stone idols and implements of various sorts, as also a sacrificial altar shaped like a huge mill-stone some nine feet in diameter by four feet in thickness. It is elaborately carved, and upon it thousands of human lives were sacrificed to appease the wrath or evoke the good will of the Aztec Gods and Godes-es before the advent of the pale faces. Travelers the museum, though they visit it frequently.

and admission is gratis.

For those who are of a literary turn the National Library is a good place to go to. It and your correspondent fell sick, among on any subject. The illimitable and unde-needs no statement at my hands. I am only occupies what was the church of San Augusedifice. The collection of books and parchments is very great, and one is quite surprised at the antiquity of many of them. Access is easily obtained and one is fully repaid for whatever time he spends therein.

There are numerous suburban resorts, all within easy reach by street cars, and no city in the United States is better supplied with that kind of public conveyance than is the city of Mexico. Chapultepec is one of the places of historical interest to Americans, some two miles out from the heart of the city. It was captured by our troops during the war with Mexico, on the 27th of September, 1847, and a monument erected to the memory of Mexican heroes who fell in its defense, is a prominent feature of the grounds surrounding the steep hill, upon which is situated the national military school, and a mansion that at times is occupied by the head of the nation. The house was vacant at the time of my visit, and workmen were making extensive repairs. I was told that Maximilian and Carlotta passed some of their time at this retreat. The view of the city and valley of Mexico from the roof of the palace or mansion was superb, and I lingered there for several hours taking in the beauties of the scene. There was a fine garden in the court and a wealth of rare flowers, samples of which I greatly coveted. A gardener present said he would not dare to pluck any for me, but that he would conveniently turn his back, and I could take a few! Chapultepec is ascended by a winding path and carriageway lighted up at night by gas lamps, and sheltered from the sun by grand and beautiful shade trees. The grounds at the foot of the hill are extensive and filled with trees of phenomenal size, some of them being nearly forty feet in circumference. Pendant from their branches, long ribbons of the gray moss peculiar to Southern regions swung in the breeze, which were being diligently gathered

by peons for the filling of mattresses.

The city of Mexico has been so well written up within the last two years, that scarcely anything new can be said. In some particulars it was a disappointment to your correspondent, and I would not recommend June or July as the best months to go therein Shortly after reaching there the rain commenced. The air was damp and chilly, and the streets were lakes of mud, and at times almost impassable. The rain was not continuous, but it did not pour harder at the time of the flood than it did at the daily recurrence of the aguaceros. In the lower part of the city the water would suddenly overflow the curbstones and for hours the streets could be crossed only by fording, or mounted astride the backs of peons. During a good portion of July I found my winter overcoat to be a comfortable garment, and at night I slept under as much clothing as people in Chicago do in the winter. I was told that once upon a time the city was flooded for a number of years and that the streets were traversed in boats. How much truth there is in this story I do not know.

Another disappointment was the fruit. made frequent excursions through the market-place, and found it abounding in fruits peculiar to different zones, just as I had previously been informed. I counted forty varicties one day, and they were all of Mexican production, but the tropical varieties lacked very much of having a tropical flavor, and those peculiar to the temperate zone were insipid to the last degree. Now this may all be different in the winter months. The fruit may be better, as the climate most certainly is, according to all accounts.

The cost of living is greater than it used to be and the blame is placed upon the Americans. No matter what goes wrong now-a-days the railroads and the Americans are responsible for it. The cheapest meal that can be had at a restaurant is twenty-five cents, and it is a very poor and scanty one. Ten cents will buy more and better food in Chicago or Boston then twenty-five will in Mexico. The style of cooking (I speak of restaurants) is as indescribable as it is execrable, and the bread the worst I saw anywhere else in the Repub-

The first Protestant missionary to visit Mexico and establish a Church there was Rev. Mr. Riley, of the Protestant Episcopal Church Born in Santiago de Chili he was supposed to be eminently adapted to the work. He had large pecuniary resources of his own which he expended with a lavish hand and was furnished money without stint by wealthy churchmen of New York. He purchased a confiscated church of the Government, one that formerly belonged to the Franciscan order of monks at a cost of \$80,000. Its first cost was probably five times that amount, for it is an immense structure. After a few years he succeeded in being made a bishop, and had a bad attack of the big head. He quarreled with his clergy, and he assumed airs and introduced practices not pleasing to them. He at length cut loose from the Episcopal Church of the United States and estab-lished the Episcopal Church of Mexico, continning to receive largesses from New York churchmen, who were not aware of his doings. His success has been very poor. Having been the first missionary, and favored with the largest and most imposing temple, and supplied with abundant means he has made a very poor showing. The Methodists have a mission there, a good church, a printing office, and publish a creditable monthly called the Abogado. They also have a female orphan school. The Methodist Church (South) and the Presbyterians likewise have flourishing societies there, and the latter appear to take the lead of all other denominations in push and perseverance, and in the Northern part of the Republic they have established more churches than all the others combined. The Mexican papers affect to look upon the missionaries as Yankee emissaries, sent out by the United States Government to gain an influence over the people, and they can never say anything bitter enough against the accursed Protestants. Nevertheless Protestantism is gaining a foothold, and it not infrequently happens that a Protestant minister is asked to conduct services upon haciendas where hitherto only Romish services have been celebrated. Owners of large haciendas generally build a church for the accommodation of the hundreds in their employ, and one near Zacatecas containing over 600 employes was turned over to Protestantism, church and all. in 1882.

I came in contact with no Spiritualists in the city of Mexico, although it is quite certain that there are many there. Not many years ago an able paper was published there, bearing the name of La Hustracian Espiritista, but I learned that it suspended publication a long while since, and I could get no trace of its editor.

Toward the end of June and the beginning of July the rains increased in heaviness and frequency, and for several days many miles in Mexico will not fail to be interested in of the Mexican Central tract were under water and traffic almost entirely ceased. Mud and dampness were everywhere, and malaria got in its work on the unacclimated, many others, and was taken to a French Hospital. This beneficent institution, although established by the French and for the French. admits other nationalities within its walls. and kindly cares for them. For many days I lay there in silence and solitude, my mind dwelling on the possibilities of never again seeing family, home and friends. The days were long and the nights were longer, but at length I pulled through. I was daily visited by a little dumpy French doctor, who administered quinine in larger or smaller doses as the occasion required, and at length ap-pointed the day when I might leave the hospital. By degrees I began to take in my surroundings, and I observed that I was lying in a large room used as a library. There were many shelves filled with books in the French and Spanish languages for the use of convalescents, and they had evidently passed through many hands. The room was well furnished, but everything had a damp feeling and a musty smell. Since I had entered its walls, others had passed out, borne to their long homes. At length the day for my release arrived, and with a tottering step 1 gained the street with a gladsome heart. Gathering together my effects, I left the city on the following day for the Northern country via the Mexican Central Railroad. By noon we had reached a dryer, balmier at mosphere, and I felt that I had a new lease of life. We arrived at Lagos in the evening where I was fortunately detained for several days, for I needed the careful nursing of a friend whose acquaintance I had made on my downward trip. He was the head carpenter at this point, employed to oversee the building of a depot. He was provided with a portable house and had many comforts un-known to most Americans in the employ of the road. From Lagos to Encarnacian was a ride of a few hours in a box-car—the end of the track. From thence to Aguas Calientes I made the journey over a dreary road in freight and supply wagons belonging to the railroad company, and it was made no more cheerful by the knowledge that several murders had been committed along the route not three weeks before. On my way to Mexico I met in Ençarnacian a German who had just recovered from the small-pox. A few weeks later, while attempting to go to Aguas Calientes alone, on horseback, he was killed and robbed. On reaching the spot where he was killed, I remembered passing the same place alone on horseback a few days before his taking off! I did not feel quite at ease that night as I camped with my swarthy companions, but day dawned and I was still in the flesh, and at noon I reached my destination. On the next day a painful ride of fourteen hours brought me into Zacatecas, and it seemed as though every bone in my body were broken. And that was just what the matter was. I had got an attack of the 'breakbone" fever that I used to hear so much about in the Southern States, but never experienced. This caused a detention of several days. The good Dr. De Jessi, who looks

> As the doctor was going out one evening to his church prayer meeting, I saw him place a derringer of good calibre in his pletol pocket, and I questioned him as to his reason for doing so. He replied that he never went out without being armed, to church or any where else. He said he was hated by the Catholic priests and the rabble, and that if they had no respect for him, they had a very wholesome respect for powder and shot. His church, he said, had already been established when he took the field. Those who had preceded him had often been greatly molested,

after the body as well as the soul, understood

my case and soon put me upon my feet.

—their meetings had been broken up by mobs who broke windows, threw missiles, burned their books and at one time made kindling wood of their organ. But the Doctor had the Governor's support from the beginning. At one time, shortly after taking possession of the church in which his Congregation now worships, and which was once the Convent Chapel of the San Augustin monks, some men were discovered trying to force an entrance under the same, through the sewer for the purpose of blowing up the building, but were discovered in time to prevent the disaster. The criminals were severely punished, and since then the mission has not been molested, but for a long time after, troops were stationed in the church by the Government for the protection of the little Protestant

On a bright Monday morning I mounted a diligence for Fresnillo, arriving early in the afternoon. This place is a mining village, and has produced much of the precious metals in years gone by. On the way we passed through places said to have been infested by cutthroats and robbers in times past, and I fancied that several of our passengers were nervous until we were safely within the limits of the village. On the following day we again set forth in the darkness, and at nightfall reached Villa Ortega de Rio Grande, the end of all staging. eral hundred miles must yet be traveled before reaching the Northern end of the Mexican Central Railroad, and how was it to be accomplished?

[To be continued.] Psychical Research.

To the Editor of the Religio Philosophical Journal: I have been deeply interested in the com-munications published in your valuable paper, in relation to psychical phenomenon, advising an analytical and scientific investigation of the subject. I sincerely hope that the interest awakened may not die and leave it as little understood as it has been in the past. That the subject should be better compre-hended than it is at present, is a well established fact, and a school or society for a scientific study of it and its intangible, impalpable and ofttimes disastrous influence upon members of the human race, is needed, and should be organized upon a firm and lasting

basis. An analysis of this subject would embrace wonderful array of adjuncts, each, seemingly, independent of all the others, yet all so closely allied and interblended that no dividing line can be drawn to define their independent action. It would naturally include the strange phenomena of what has of late been named "Telepathy." The action of one mind upon another, the correlative degree of which cannot be determined by any known method of scientific investigation, should receive more attention than it does at present

As we tread the mazy pathways that lead into the undefined realms of the mind or the sphere of mental capacity, and attempt to fathom the depths of its action and define the results of the intricate relationships of the many adjuncts connected therewith, we encounter so many obstacles that prevent any real progress, that we become discouraged. Every attempt to awaken any special interest falls lifeless and a solution of this great problem still remains, wrapped in the illimitable womb of the future.

I think it impossible to determine the independent action of even our own minds upfined realms of space, it is generally concedimmense number of sentient beings who are invisible to mortal eyes, some of whom have the power to play upon the brain of extremely sensitive organizations, through the laws of psychology, and are thereby enabled to seems beyond the power of comprehension, give expression to their thoughts or to further any plan that they propose to originate and carry to a final consummation. This host of spirits, according to the philosophy of Spiritualism, still possesses all the peculiar characteristics which was their divine inheritance in earth-life. It must, therefore, be admitted that the stratas of human life are as varied there as here; that in the spheres of spirit-life there must be those whose moral characters are not of the highest type; that all the elements that go to make up the moral and intellectual status of each individual on this plane of existence, are equally active after they have crossed the invisible line that hides them from mortal sights. If they have been selfish and avaricious here. they are the same there; if they have been unprincipled and immoral here, they are the same there; if they have been devoted to any especial view of life and its relations here. they still hold tenaciously to the same view there. All this may seem irrelevant to the subject before us. Not so. If there is either palpable or impalpable contact and intercourse between this sphere of action and the other; if there are invisible denizens surrounding us and directing our movements; if there are those in spirit-life who can, through the laws of mesmerism or psychology control persons here, and give expression to their thoughts, either orally or in writing; that can impel one to personate them, or do what ever they the spirit desires to do, work out any especial plans or purposes that they may choose to map out, the law must be equally potent for all, the bad as well as the good, and for impure and unholy results, as well as for high and holy ones. The especial subject becomes for the time being measurably irresponsible for their utterances or what-

ever they may do. If an amanuensis is employed to write what another dictates, the amanuensis is not responsible for the utterances of the employer, however absurd the sentiments expressed The amanueusis is only the messenger to convey to paper the thoughts of the one who employs them, and has no voice in relation to what is written. However, we think that when men and women come to the front as public teachers, as exponents of a grand philosophy, that should ever have in it the elements of morality, truthfulness, purity, honesty and integrity, that whatever they may say or write, should be of a character to command the respect and confidence of all classes

of people. Those who claim to be mouth-pieces for the high, holy and pure, from the heavenly spheres, should so live that their lives may not give the lie to their claim of angelic guidance and inspiration, and every thought expressed should receive due consideration before being given to the great public as truths.

In the able lecture by Alaric A. Watts, published in the JOURNAL of the 24th of Jan., he says: "In a certain frame of mind or phase of feeling the Spiritualist is laid often to the temptation of a particular class of spirits, that possess the power of neutralizing the processes of the reason, by operating magically upon the will; spirits that possess the subtile power, by infusing themselves into the perceptions and will, of confirming the human being in any opinion which it is his desire to maintain, and to give to any estimate

of things, however erroneous, the aspect of truth. If this is true (and I believe it to be) mediums or those who possess extremely sensitive organizations and who invite the supermundane influences must be more susceptible to these psychical laws than others; and may not much that is detrimental to the best results and highest interests of the spiritual philosophy and the fact of spirit control and influence, be traced to this cause. We may say that every one should be strong enough to ward off these adverse influences. Too true; but remember that, however strong one may be to battle with visible fees the action of the subtile, invisible forces, that play upon the brain of the sensitive, wind their magnetic chains around and about the lives and mentalities of those in earth-life with such an impalpable and intangible contact, that the victim sooner or later bows in weak submission to their subtile power.

This subject requires too much time and space to allow me to dwell upon the many points of interest connected with its elucidation, and I hope that others who have given thought to it, may again come to the front, and awaken an interest that will result in the organization of schools or societies for a thorough scientific analysis of this interesting and important science of the soul.

With many kind wishes for the prosperity and success of your valuable Journal and for the peace and happiness of your own household, I ever remain fraternally yours, HELEN MAR.

> For the Religio Philosophical Journal. Spirit Phenomena.

BY GEO. F. A. ILLIDGE.

Can it be?
Matter immortal? and shall spirit die?
Above the nobler, shall less nobler rise?
Shall man alone, for whom all else revives,
No resurrection know? Shall man alone, No resurrection know: Saint Man Andrew From the Saint Man! be sown in barren ground. Less privileged than grain, on which he feeds?

—Young's Night Thoughts.

In his admirable "Book on Mediums," Allan Kardec says: "The incredulous object that the fact of raising tables without a support is impossible, because it is contrary to the law of gravity. We will answer them, firstly, that their denial is not a proof; secondly, that if the fact exists, it may well be contrary to all the known laws; that would prove one thing, that it must reston unknown law, and that those who deny cannot pretend to know all the laws of nature.

I have invariably found that the most bitter opponents of Spiritualism are those who are either entirely ignorant of its phenomena and philosophy, or have at one time or other been duped by some itinerant vendor of transparent humbuggery, under the guise of spirit phenomena. There are also a large number who ignore the testimony of millions, on the ground that for such occur rences to take place as are accredited to the scance room, would be contrary to the known laws of nature; forgetful of the fact that man has but an infinitesimal knowledge of what is, and in his present stage of develop-ment would be incapable of grasping and comprehending the laws of the universe as a whole; consequently must, little by little advance and appropriate, as best he can, the grand truths as they are revealed. That Spiritualism is the golden key which shall eventually, slowly, tis true, but surely, unlock the arcana of nature, I fully believe. That astounding, and I might say almost incredible, phenomena occur from day to day surprised that there are any who can see and and I might add a fact equally as strange in a metaphysical point of view as the phenomena is in a scientific one. But unreasoning bigotry cannot suppress a truth because it any more than it can forbid the wind to blow because invisible. There was a time when I looked with doubt at an individual who professed to be a Spiritualist, but never derided nor pointed the finger of scorn for I "knew not," and many, many strange and unaccountable occurrences, classed as "spontaneous phenomena," would loom up before me and I would inwardly say: "After all there must be a foundation of fact." again, I would argue that my imagination was doubtlessly over-excited and those around me deceived. Later in life, however, I investigated and became convinced to the contrary; to-day I look upon a Spiritualist as either a philosopher or a fool. The intelligent and critical Spiritualist I consider far in advance of the orthodox Christian who

"Wears his faith but as the fashion of His hat; it ever changes with the next block.". Or the average college professor who in his ignorance of the subject assumes the whole phenomena to be illusion, unconscious cerebration, or fraud and persistently refuses to investigate, thus rendering pertinent the good old apothegm of Gray:

"By ignorance is pride increas'd; They most assume who know the least."

The gullible Spiritualist or "camel swallower" who accepts anything and everything purporting to emanate from spirits, devoting much time to writing long dessertations on his experiences with "Dr." this or "Madame" that, who have been imposing on his credulity and over-exciting his imagination in a dark or dimly-lighted room, by the presentation of poorly disguised tricks, I look upon as a veritable species of the genus known as cranks. That more than one specimen of the latter are to be found either directly or indirectly connected with the editorial staff of some of the publications devoted to Spiritualism, is a lamentable fact, but nevertheless does not invalidate the underlying principle of the philosophy of Spiritualism, though its growth may be, and doubtless is, retarded thereby. In fact I am informed that in one instance a firecracker was placed under the chair of an editor of a Spiritualist magazine by a party known to me, during a sitting with a skillful prestidigitator, and its sudden explosion caused the gentleman to jump as though shot up from a spring trap. With out investigating the cause of the detonation he attributed it to a violent manifestation of spirit power brought about by the explosion of magnetism.

But I am digressing and the object of this article is to recount, in part, the results of one or two seances under conditions which precluded the possibility of fraud or collu-sion. Perhaps later on I will furnish the readers of the Journal with accounts of a variety of spirit phenomena witnessed by me under "proof" conditions, and of spontaneous manifestations, the occurrence of which are well authenticated.

THE MOVEMENT OF INERT MATTER. During a brief stay at Neshaminy Falls Camp Meeting, in August, 1883, I had several sittings with Mrs. S. E. Patterson, then of Pittsburg, now of Philadelphia. Some of them were satisfactory, some unsatisfactory. The one to which I shall now refer occurred in the evening at eight o'clock. I sat alone with the medium. Soon after taking our accustomed seats at the table, in a brightly lighted tent, loud raps commenced and many cated."

questions were answered. I also received by independent writing short replies to various queries written on small slips of paper, folded compactly and placed between two slates which were locked. These phases, however, were common during my sittings and on the evening in question I mentally determined on invoking the spirits to give me an absolute and indisputable manifestation of their power to move ponderable matter without contact. Accordingly, with a special object in view, I asked the spirits to move the table to the center of the tent. Mrs. Patterson and I meanwhile resting our hands lightly upon it. They responded by raps in the affirma-tive and immediately moved it in the direc-

tion indicated. When it reached the center I asked if the medium should stand at one end of the tent, directly in front of the table, and I at the other if it would, without contact, return to its starting-point. Two raps indicated "don't know." I then asked if the spirits would try; three raps were given. As Mrs. Patterson turned to go to the end of the tent assigned her I requested that the table be tipped and its contents (slates, pencils and paper) thrown on the floor, which was immediately done, to the chagrin of the medium. By this time we had each taken our respective places—several feet from the table, which remained in the center of the room. Suddenly there was a tremulous motion, then it began to twist by jerks, then to move in a straight line, gradually increasing its locomotion, until almost noiselessly it glided to its point of demarcation. Mrs. Patterson then. without contact, requested that it turn around and assume its regular position. One rap indicated that it would not. I then made the request which was complied with.

A noticeable feature of the scance through-

out was the fact that the requests of the medium were invariably refused and mine granted, as though to demonstrate that the spirits were striving to satisfy the investiga-tor and not Mrs. P. As soon as the motion of the table ceased I, addressing the spirits, requested a repetition of the phenomenon in the presence of a friend. I then went to the tent of A. Mc Kinley, Esq., of Palenville, N. Y., and together we witnessed a modified repetition i.e., the movement of the table without contact. The spirits stated that their power being well nigh exhausted it was impossible for them to manifest as powerfullywhich unquestionably was the case. Now, here was a case of the movement of ponderable and inanimate matter which for the time being seemed endowed with life and intelligence; at any rate intelligence was manifested outside of the medium and myself, thus giving assurance of an intelligent cause, for the movement of the table in answer to my request was unquestionably an intelligent manifestation. Was this a case of "unconscious cerebration," "delusion" or "deception?" Will some theological or scientific savant who ignores the spirit hypothesis answer?

Still more remarkable manifestations of spirit power were witnessed by me on Monday, the 15th of October 1883, through the mediumship of A. H. Phillips, M. D., at 30 Worcester Square, Boston. About two o'clock in the afternoon, I called and requested a sitting, taking with me two slates which I had purchased and hinged. Dr. Phillips is unquestionably one of the best, if not the best, sensitives it has been my good fortune to encounter. His particular phase is

INDEPENDENT SLATE-WRITING

which in my presence was obtained under strict test conditions and without the use of pencil. On entering the séance room Dr. P. bid leaned against the mantle piece a few feet away. I then wrote on a slip of paper the request that a certain spirit friend would write her name between the slates, carefully folded it, and placing it between my own slates, which had never left my hands, I told the Doctor I was ready. "All right," he replied, "hold the slates and await results." Shall I not put a piece of pencil between them? I inquired. "Unnecessary, I never use pencil at my sittings." I then grasped the slates with hoth hands laterally, conversing meanwhile with Phillips, who continued to lean against the mantle piece. In about three minutes I heard a stratching sound between the slates. Very distinctly, at the same time I could feel a slight undulation, upon the cessation of which three raps were heard on the table. When I opened the slates, in plain bold characters in the center of the inner surface of the outer slate was the name which I had requested. Here then was a remarkable and intelligent phenomena, produced without contact of the sensitive in whose presence it was obtained, and without his ever having touched the slates. By my request Dr. P. then seated himself at the table opposite to me. Taking two of his slates I cleaned them thoroughly, put them together and held them in the same position as the others. The medium then took a lead pencil and resting a finger on one end held the other against the outer surface of the slate towards him. Immediately writing commenced on the inner surface and upon opening the slates at the given signal, three raps, I found the inner surface of each slate completely covered with a message of a private nature and touching on a subject of which I am morally certain the medium knew nothing. In this manner I received several interesting communications from the spirit addressed, together with communications written inversely, and in the regular way, through the Doctor's hand, while he was at times looking at me and talking. Loud rappings were also heard in different parts of the room, and many answers to questions given in this way.

I have again and again requested, John W. Iruesdell, with whose methods of producing slate-writing I am well acquainted, to get me, if only a scratch, under similar conditions, but he contents himself by saying, "It can't be done."

It is to be regretted that Dr. Phillips, who is a young man, has given up the practice of his mediumship and, as I understand, now devotes himself exclusively to the practice of medicine. The last I heard of him he was at Philadelphia, but wherever he is, I hope he will become convinced that he cannot devote his life to a nobler or more humanitarian work than that of dissiminating the knowledge of immortality. More anon on this sub-

New Haven, Conn.

The most heavily loaded infantry soldier is the Swiss: When fully equipped he carries a load of 34,405 kilogrammes, while the Russian carries 31,368, the Italian 30,540, the English 28,308, the German 28,250, the French 27,750, and the Austrian 27,720.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

INVALUABLE AS A TONIC. Dr. J. L. PRATT, Greenfield, Ill., says: "It is all that it claims to be—invaluable as a tonic in any case where an acid tonic is indi-

## Woman and the Household.

BY HESTER M. POOLE. [28 Greenwich Avenue, New York City.]

## THIS LIFE IS WHAT WE MAKE IT.

Let's oftener talk of noble deeds, And rarer of the bad ones, And sing about our happy days, And not about the sad ones. We were not made to fret and sigh, And when grief sleeps to wake it, Bright happiness is standing by— This life is what we make it.

Let's find the sunny side of men, Or he believers in it; A light there is in every soul That takes the pains to win it. Oh! there's a slumbering good in all, And we perchance may wake it; Our hands contain the magic wand:

This life is what we make it. Then here's to those whose loving hear's Shed light and joy about them! Thanks be to them for countless gems We ne'er had known without them. Oh! this should be a happy world To all who may partake it; The fault's our own if it is not—

This life is what we make it. -Anon.

WOMAN'S PERPLEXITIES.

"Oh! dear," sighs many a woman, as her eye glances over this column, "what can we do for others? The cares of our own households eat up our very lives. We can be nothing but housekeepers."

It is true, no one but a housekeeper, knows what are her perplexities.

The present tiresome way of going through the week's work, is something which the in-dependence of man,—and his power of working out his plans, would long since have relegated to the past. It is monotonous, cum-brous and only worthy of the civilization of Egypt. A certain amount of drudgery attaches itself to every form of work, but it ought to be reduced to its minimum. Then, the spare strength and time can be devoted to cultivation, philanthropy and spiritual unfoldment.

The true way to keep house and bring up a family of children, is one of woman's prob-lems. How much time, money and strength are to be devoted to comfort, how much to mere appearances, and how much to intellectual, ethical and spiritual purposes? The answer will vary according to the taste and aspiration as well as the development and the amount of income to be spent.

Of one thing we may be sure: that money spent on display, or for impressing one's neighbors, will never be a blessing. They who have the means, however, owe it to them-selves and their children, to have things about them as tasteful and lovely as circumstances will allow. For we are on earth, first of all. for development. A rounded, sweet and cultured spirit needs the best things in nature and art as helps in its upward career. Nor does the unfortunate fact that many a beautiful soul has been compelled to struggle upward and outward through great deprivation, affect the truth of my statement.

The soul craves beauty; it is our birthright. The developed person understands that love-liness is only the external form of internal harmony and beauty. It is, or should be, the material expression of a spiritual truth. She only deserves beautiful things who is capable of living a beautiful life. In all our aspirations, it is the perfect ideal which is the

As we look forward to that Better Life beyond this brief existence, do we not picture its fragrant Howers, its enchanting music, its murmuring seas, its glowing skies, as a necessary setting to those lovely angels whose every movement is a melodious expression of goodness? Do we not believe that a portion of our activity will be spent in searching for the sources of beauty, and in trying to understand the laws which govern it? Homekeeping satisfies also a natural longing. We need the sense of rest, protection, affection. the daily interchange of family and social life. They are calculated to feed and develop all there is of good within us, if we are rightly related to one another.

THE DANGER.

The danger lies in being overwhelmed by cares. We are buried under many burdens. Too many things are done under one roof to be done well. It is a fact that inventions, like comets, drag along tails after them. New scientific appliances make new wants and increase labor, while they shorten that one particular labor. Moreover, they need intelligence to manage them, and that requires the house mistress to do the work herself.

I see no way out except through co-operation of some kinds of work, and the simplification of others. The bread-making and laundry work are the first which must go.

In the days of Queen Bess, a palace had neither glazed windows, nor stoves, nor flooring. The walls were hung with tapestry which needed no change for centuries. The straw on the beaten earth was occasionally replaced with fresh litter, and there was neither scrubbing of floors nor sweeping and beating of carpets.

My lady, stately and gracious, wrought with her maids, Penelope like, upon her end-less broidery. Through the long, slow years her unhasting fingers drew the needles in and out as steadily as the shuttle of Time itself. And the peasant's necessities were so simple that no rude frontier cabin but would to-day be luxurious beside their homes

The placed brain of the old world was never troubled by the thoughts which vex us now. The sharp, clear atmosphere of our age and country, have instituted a new order of things. Another set of wants are developed in every direction.

HOW IT AFFECTS THE HOUSEHOLD.

Woman's activities are made up of a countless number of little things. A mental tension serves to keep her unduly sensitive Every nerve surface is exposed. Multiplied demands leave little time for her naturally tender and loving spirit to draw from the great reservoir of Infinite Love, the sweetly healing power of which is so necessary to any true repose, culture and unfoldment.

The spirit of the age, like a monster polyp. stretches out its tentacles in all directions. Thought soars to Heaven, it sinks to the nether world. And Woman has dared to think, to do and to be, as never before. She is feeling her way in the midst of all this growth, not harmoniously, -no change can be that, -but with less friction and tumult than might be expected. The household still remains as the center of human life. The Home continues to be the ideal place of refuge amidst all change. Friend, sister, mother, wife,—these are golden words, and shall grow more so through all time. And it rests with the feminine side to develop more and more unto the spiritual order of things. Womanhood must finally strike that key which runs through earth's jangling noises, inspiring sweetest music, even from the cabin on the prairie to the proudest mansion of the proud old world.

BOOK REVIEWS.

[All books noticed under this head, are for sale at, or can be ordered through, the office of the BELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL.

SOCIALISM. By A. J. Starkweather and S. Robert Wilson. New York: J. W. Lovell Company.

This book is an intense expression of the agitation which prevades the thinking workers of the present, and is prophetic of the turmoil, not to say anarchy, which awaits the future, unless wise statesmanship solves the problems which are with rapid develop-ment coming to the front. It is as radical as the most ardent statements of Henry George, and in many instances as misleading and unjust. It advomany instances as misleading and unjust. It advo-cates most vital changes in our policy of government, as the abolition of the presidency and senate, the latter being regarded as an oligarchy, an impedi-ment to a free government; and it favors the elec-tion of one legislative body by the direct vote of the people. "In other words [p. 40] we must have in-stead of the present capitalistic and individualistic system of production and distribution, governmental co-operation, governmental production and distribu-tions; that is, the whole people of a country, in their collective capacity, shall produce and distribute everything like a great stock company, only infinite-

everything like a great stock company, only infinitely wiser, stronger and more competent."

Such the authors call "a few modest changes," and expect by them to destroy all party distinctions, political chicanery and fraud, for "then monopolists would not nominate candidates whom they knew would be certain of defeat, and who, if elected, could pass no laws in the interest of their masters, unless sanctioned by a majority of all the voters, and them it would cost too much to buy; in fact the majority are so honest as to be unpurchasable." Yet the au-thors imply on every page that the present govern-ment officials, from president down to the lowest, are corrupt and have a price to work for monopoly against justice and right! The officers are no more corrupt than the constituency they represent. There is unquestionably corruption, but we by no means accept the sweeping assertion that all officials have their price, and we cannot understand how, as long as human nature remains as it is, political parties and variances of opinion on socialistic questions are to be avoided. The history of the past 100 years re-peatedly shows the wisdom of having more than one legislative body, as a check to hasty and unwise

But the most Utopian scheme is to make the government a joint stock association. The government is to own everything and direct everything. It is to manage the railroads as it does the post-offices, and taking the land, direct any honest labor thereon, and supervise and own every factory. In this brief na-tice we cannot enter into a discussion of these ques-tions, but we must say that such a governmental control of private affairs strikes us as contrary to the genius of progress. Instead of being governed more we want to be governed less, and such a co-operative system would be the most unbearable tyranuy possible to invent. The province of true government is to leave the individual free to exercise all his powers guarded and protected from intringement of his

rights by others. It is not to put leading strings on every one, and hold them under perpetual espionage. The book has great value and interest as showing the highest tide mark yet reached by the socialistic agitation, and as such is recommended.

#### Prof. J. R. Buchanan's Sarcognomy.

The American Homoopath of New York, says: "Of the very highest importance in the healing art is a work just issued by the venerable Professor Buchanan. We have read the book from cover to cover with unabated attention; and it is replete with ideas, suggestions, practical hints, and conclusions of eminent value to every practitioner, who is himself enough of a natural physician to appreciate and apply them. The word Sarcognomy was coined by Prof. Buchanan, in 1812, to express in a word the recognition of the relations existing between the body and the brain. He advances the idea that the whole body is expressive; that the entire form is an embodiment of character; that each part of the envolving surface not only possesses a physiological characteristic but psychological powers; that each portion of this cutaneous surface exercises, through the nervous system, a direct action upon some particular part of the brain; and that these facts, now for the first time properly elucidated, may be ad-vantageously used in the treatment of disease. Having been cognizant of the very valuable and original work accomplished by Prof. Buchanan in physiolo-gy, and having seen him demonstrate many times on persons of all grades of intellectual and physical health the truths he here affirms, the subject has lost the sense of novelty to us, and is accepted as un-doubtedly proven. But to the majority of physicians these views, differing as they do radically from textbook knowledge and college instruction, will seem at first imaginative and fanciful. They will, however, stand the test of practical experience. They will repay study, and will add largely to the successful performance of professional service. No physician can afford to ignore the help proffered by this new philosophy. Upon the psychic function of the brain Prof. Buchanan is the highest living authority. The leading idea of his philosophy is that life belongs to the soul, and not to the body. This is an tagonistic to the views of most scientists of the day; but it nevertheless deserves consideration, and will but it nevertheless deserves consideration, and will ultimately find acceptance. We hope that this work may have a wide sale among the medical profession, for wherever it goes we may expect as a consequent, improved methods in the art of healing."

LIFE, LETTERS AND POSTHUMOUS WORKS OF Fredrika Bremer. Edited by her sister, Charlotte Bremer. New York: John W. Lovell Company. Pp. 439. 12mo.

This is the 448th number of the library series of the publishers, and is a miracle of cheapness at twenty cents, as are, in fact, all these publications. Everything Fredrika Bremer wrote has a weird charm, and some of the sketches in this volume are delightful.

## New Books Received.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. American Men of Letters Series. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Price, cloth bound,

THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Svo, gilt top, 462 pages. Price, \$2.50.

DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

and Language. By Prof. A. H. Welsh, M. A. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. Price, Library Edition, 2 vols., crown octavo, cloth, 1,100 pages, \$5.00; half calf, \$8.00; full Turkey morocco, gilt edges, \$12.00; University Edition, complete in one vol., unabridged, \$3.00.

## New Music Received.

FOND MEMORIES OF HOME. Grand Waltz. By Jas. J. Freeman. New York: Spear & Dehnhoff. Price 50 cents.

Magazines for February not Before Mentioned.

Babyland. (Published at 18 Spruce St., New York.) In Babyland for February "The Baby's Bath" with all that pertains to it, by Marion Harland, makes one of the most interesting and practical subjects yet touched upon by this magazine. An important article on "False Croup": its prevention and treatment, is by Dr. John H. Ripley, professor of the diseases of children at the New York Polyclinic. George E. Waring, Jr., the well known sanitary engineer, gives many practical sugges-tions regarding plumbing in its relation to pure air for nursery inmates. There are other good articles by popular writers.

Young Folks. (The Cherouny Publishing Co., New York.) A semi-monthly with original and selected stories, sketches and poems, in English and German, in parallel columns. This way of reading German will be found ery instructive.

NOTES AND QUERIES. (S. C. & L. M. Gould, Manchester, N. H.) Answers in all departments of literature will be found to the Notes and Queries, and will be a help to the teacher and pupil.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL MAGAZINE. (L. N. Fow-ler, London, Eng.) An article on Mr. Robert Ingersoll, with portrait, opens this month's issue. The Religion of Phrenology; George Eliot and Phrenology; The Philosophy of Sleep and Wakefulness; Influence of Mind over Body, and the Hydeborough Mystery, a continued story; these, with poetry, make up

the contents. THE VACCINATION INQUIRER. (Published at 114 Victoria Street, Westminster, S. W., England.) This Health Review is published monthly by the London Society for the Abolition of Compulsory Vaccination.

THE INDEPENDENT PULPIT. James D. Shaw.) Waco, Texas.) This number comes to us containing much good and instructive reading

#### Magazines for March Received.

THE MAGAZINE OF ART. (Cassell & Co., New York.) The Frontispiece of the March number of the Magazine of Art will attract many admirers by the homely tale it tells. Most people like a picture with a story and can always find much to interest them. F.D. Millet's "No Unwelcome Guest," is as sug-gestive as it is pleasant. Mr. Frank Holls is the artist whose home is described this month, and the description gives us an insight into an attractive and beautiful home. Other fine articles are: The Madonna Ansidei, by Claude Phillips, with two illustrations—Raphael's famous painting; The Artist in Corsica, by E. T. Compton; Nicolas Poussin, by Richard Heath; Portraiture in France, by R. A. M. Stevenson; A chapter on English Sculptured Stones, and A Tuscan May-Day.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.) The Prophet of the Great Smokey Mountains, by Charles Egbert Craddock, opens this number and is well worthy the place it occupies. It is followed by The Consolidations of the Colonies; The Seraph Speech: A Plunge into Slumber; Madame Mehl, Her Salon and Her Friends, third paper; The Propin Stand Post The Pools of Herry The Brown-Stone Boy; The Book of Hours; Flake White; A Marsh Island; The Head of N obe; The Mother of Turgeneff; Ghosts; A Country Gentleman; Time in Shakespeare's Comedies; A New Portfolio; Two Historie Americans; Miss Thomas's Poems; Carlyle in London; The Contributors' Club; Books of the

CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE. (Cassell & Co., New York.) As usual this number of Cassell's Family Magazine comes to us with a good and readable contents: A Diamond in the Rough and Sweet Christabel are the continued stories. In the Country; Life at an American College; Our Model Reading Club, are interesting, and the poems and short articles help to make this a good number.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. (J. H. Haulenbeek & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.) Godey's comes out each month with some fresh attraction. A new story by Miss Rolliston, called Janie, opens in this number. Under Grey Skies; Dreeing of the Weird and No Motive, will be found of interest and the fashion notes and plates will please the ladies.

ALDEN'S JUVENILE GEM. (John B. Alden, New York.) A weekly paper for the young. with monthly illustrated supplement.

THE NOVELIST. (John B. Alden, New York.) The publisher aims to have this weekly paper devoted to high class fiction and choice recreative reading.

## Two Modern American Fables.

A FASHIONABLE MOUSE.

"We do live in the meanest little hole in the world, mamma," said a young lady mouse.
"I really am ashamed of asking my fashionable friends to call." "Well, my dear, I was born in this hole, and it was the homestead of our family since our remote ancestor came over in a big cheese in the May Flower. But times change, and we must change with them." So to please her daughter the goddnatured matron had the hole enlarged, and the furniture renovated, and by the additionof a few articles of vertu and bric-a-brac it assumed quite a genteel appearance.

One day, returning from a ramble, they found an old rat had taken possession. They asked him very civilly to leave their hole. "Your hole?" he exclaimed, "don't tell me this is a mouse-hole. It is a rat-hole. Look at its size. A cousin of mine died in this neighborhood lately, and this must be his house, and I will keep it."

Moral.—Some people go on enlarging their houses, their ideas, and their expenses, till at last too much enlarging bursts up everything. We look for them in vain, and find their luxurious dwellings have passed into other

## THE DISGRACED FOX. .

A fox, who had dined on a fat goose, preserved the skin and feathers, and put them on for a sly visit to a poultry-yard. He, however, acted his part so badly, running on four legs when he ought to have waddled on two, that he was hissed off the barn-floor by two venerable ganders.

Moral—Never attempt a role for which you have no talent. Whatever you do, don't make a goose of vourself.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

Pretty as a Picture. Twenty-four beauiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10c. each. A child can use with perfect success. Get at once at your druggists. Wells, Rich-ardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The Mormon Church had 80,000 members in 1880.



This powder never varies. A marvel of puriety, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, slum or phosphate powder. Set only success. Royat Baxing Powders Co., 106 Wall-St., N.Y.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the hest blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

#### Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Bahrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

HOPE. Swift's Specific has cured my cancer, which was very bad. I am now in fine health; never better. Have gained 25 pounds since I began taking Swift's Specific.

R S. BRADFORD, Phytonville, Fenn.

CANCER FOR MANY YEARS—A servant has been calleted for many years with a cancer on her nose, which resisted all carts of treatment. She was cared entirely with Swift's John Hill. Bruggist, Thomson, Ga.

NOSE EATEN OFF.—A young man near this town had an eating causer on his race which had destroyed his ness and was eating toward his eyes. As a last resert I put him on swift's specific, and it has currel him sound and well. M. P. CRUMLEY, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to core cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Trea-tise on Blood and Skin Liseases mailed free. The SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer S., Atlanta, Ga., or 150 W. 23d st., New York.



BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

But merits as a Wasti BLUE have been fully tested and indused by thousands of houselectores. Your Green ought to have it on sail. [5] Ask Hish For Ir.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Prop'r., 223 S. Second St., Philadelphia.

CHORTHAND Writing the roughly taught by mail or personally, ituations procured all pupils when competent, ent for circular, W. C. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y.

Hidden Name, Embossed and New Chromo Cards, came in new type, an Elegant 48 page Gilt hound Floral Autograph Album with quotations, 12 page Huntrated Prenium and Price Listand Agent's Canvassing Outfit, all for 15 cts. SNOW & CO., Meriden, Conn.

## INVESTORS Should con-WESTERN FARM MORTGAGE CO.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. First Mortgage Real Estate Loans paid in New York. Absolute Satisfaction CUARANTEED. Large experience. No los to SECURITY LARCE. Interest promptly paid. Said for namelied, with technolists, sample forms, see, F. M. Penkins, Pres. 1 S. F. Hanz. 1 L. H. Penkins, Seey. J. P. Wansh, V. Pres. 1 Auditor. 16 W. Gillert, Trees. E. M. Perkus, Pres. 1 N. F. Harr., P. H. Perkus, See y. J. T. Ward, V. Pres. 1 Andren. 14, W. Gillett, Tree. N. Y. Office, E5 and 137 Broadway, C. C. Hing & Sox, Agrs. Albany, N. Y. Office, Twendle Patry, M. V. R. Bulletto, Agrs.

## DOOUTODDWATOUTO KUCKTUKU W A I CHES Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE.

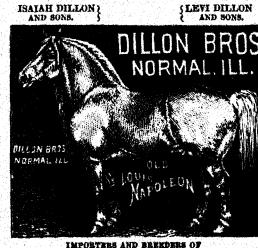


Used by the Chief Mechanician of the Mechanician of the U.S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U.S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railwaymen. They are recognized as time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents; who give a Full Warranty.

## Florida for Health, Pleasure and Profit.

The Florida Improvement and Colonization Society invites correspondence from sensible people who contemplate making permanent or winter homes there who contemplate making permanent or winter homes there and is prepared to offer superior facilities for an examination of its advantages at the least possible expenditure of time and money. There is no longer any doubt as to the entire adaptability and healthfulness of the high rolling lands of Florida. The success of thousands of Northerners who have sought a residence within its borders being emphatic confirmation of its safety and wi-dom. We own and offer for sale in quantities to suit buy-rs 200,000 acres of selected lands, principally in the counties of Alachus, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duvai and Lafayette A glance at the map will show this group of countles to possess superior advantages of accessibility to markets and competing transportation lines. They are dotted with enterprising, growing Northern communities. MacCl-nny and Glen St. Mary (in Baker Co.) are one hour from Jacksonville, on the principal ralivoad in the State. The lands for miles on each side are high rolling and wholly free from any stagnant water. There is no malaria and no more annoying insects than anywhere North. The towns are settled almost solidly from the North. Each supports good schools and churches, but no saloons; the society is exceptionally good. To this class of people we will sell lots for \$25 to \$100, dependent on location and size, to those who will within one year make some improvement. None of our property is entangled with Spanish grants to invite litigation. We have complete abstracts of title, give ample warranty deeds, and offer every possible guarantee of good faith. To settlers, will sell on long time or equitable non-forfeitable contracts (specimen sent on application). Will clear up land, plant with peaches, peans, oranges, quince, grapes, etc., or any staple of the country, and cultivate for a term of years for non-residents on reasonable terms. Will build cottages to order, receiving payment in installments. For full particulars, plats and half-rate raliroad tickets in Florida (not to Florida) address the neare and is prepared to offer superior facilities for an examination

ISAIAH DILLON?



# NORMAN HORSES

NEW IMPORTATION Arrived in fine condition June 15, 1884. Have n w a large collection of choice animals.

STABLES AND HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT NORMAL, Opposite the Illinois Central and Chicago and Alton Depot Street cars run from the Lake Eric & Western and Indian apolis, Bicomington and Western Depots, in Bicomington direct to our stables in Normal. Address,

DILLON BROS., NORMAL, ILL.

BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS. Catalog free. J. A. SALZER, Seed Grewer, La Crosse, Wile.

COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE.
Wonderful secrets, revelations and discoveries for married or single, securing health, wealth and happiness to all. This nanosome book of 180 pages, mailed for only weents by the Union Publishing Co., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED for the MISSOURI
STEAM WASHER!

It will pay any intelligent man or woman
weeking profitable employment to write
for Illustrated Circular and terms of
Agency for this Celebrated Washer,
which by reason of its intrinsic meris
is meeting with such wonderful success
J. WORTH, CHICAGO, ILLL, or ST, LOUIS, MO.

Turkish, Russian, Electric, Sulphur, Mercurial, Roman, and other Medicated Baths, the FINEST in the country, at the GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, entrance on Jackson-st., near La Salle, Chicago.

These baths are a great luxury and most potent curative agent. Nearly all forms of Disease Rapidly Disappear Under Their Influence when properly administered. All who try them are delighted with the effect. Thousands of our best citizens can testify to their great curative properties. Try them at once and judge for yourself.

ELECTRICITY A SPECIALTY. The Electro-Thermal Bath, as given by us, is par excellence in Nervous Diseases and General Debility.

Open for Ladies and Gentlemen from 7 a.m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 7 a.m. to 12.

## SARAH A. DANSKIN

PHYSICIAN OF THE "NEW SCHO OL," Pupil of Dr. Benjamin Rush.

Office: 481 N. Gilmore St, Baltimore, Md. Buring fifteen years past Mes, Danskin has been the pupil of and medium for the spirit of Dr. Benj. Rush. Many cases pronounced hopeless have been permanently cured through her instrumentality.

She is clairaudient and clairvoyant. Reads the interior condition of the patient, whether present or at a distance, and Dr. Rush treats the case with a scientific skill which has been greatly enhanced by his fifty years' experience in the world of spirits.

wand or sparse.

Application by letter, enclosing Consultation Fee, \$2.60 and two stamps, will receive prompt attention.

THE AMERICAN LUNG HEALER, Proparti and Kagnetized by Mrs. Darrin, is an unfailing remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Tubencular Coastamption has been cured by it. Price \$2.00 per bottle. Three bottles for \$5.00 Address SARAH A. DANSKIN, Baltimore, Md. Post-Office Money-Orders and remittances by express payable to the order of Sarah A. Danskin.

## MASON & HAMLIN

Exhibited at ALL the important WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS Mason and Hamilin Organs have, after most rigid examinations and comparisons, been ALWAYS FOUND BEST, and AWARDED Intentity Honors not even in one such important comparison has ORGANS any other American Organization has ORGANS any other American Organization has ORGANS and other ONE HUNGARD FOR THE STATES, adapted to all uses, from the smallest size, yet having the characteristic Mason & Hamilin excellence at \$22, to the best instrument which it is possible to construct from reeds, at \$900 or more. Hustrated catalogues, 46 pp. 4to, and price lists, free.

or more. Illustrated catalogues, 46 pp. 4to, and price lists, free.

The Mason & Hamila Company manufacture UPMGHT Plano-Fortes, adding to all the improvements which have been found Planos valuable in such instruments, practical value, practical value, purity and refinement in quality of tone and durability, especially diminished liability to get out of tune. Pronounced the greatest improvement made in unright planos for half a century. The MASON & HAMLIN CO. piedge themselves that every plano of their make shall illustrate that VERY HIGHEST EXCELLENCE which has always characterized their organs. Send for circular with illustrations, full description and explanation.

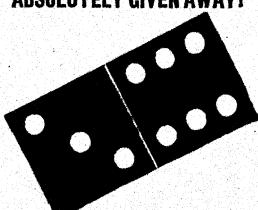
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., BOSTON. 151 Tremont St.

CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 46 East 11th St. (Union Sq.)

CURED SEVENTEEN YEARS PRACTICE in treating and curing this diseas). For full particulars send for THE TENT OF TIME monials of hundreds who have been permanently cured. Address Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the Liver and kidneys, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Bypepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivers the mind and supplies Bratu Power, supp

## DOMINOES **ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY!**



Any reader of this issue of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL. JOURNAL that will get three parties to join with them in ordering each a set of our improved Noiseless Dominoes and remitting 30 cents, will get their own set free; four sets seat post paid for 30 cents. We want a boy or girl in every school in the United States to act as agent. Every scholar is bound to have a set, as they will be all the rage this fall and winter. They sell for 10 cents per set. We will furnish them to any one wishing to act as our agent, post paid, at the low rate of 75 cents per doen sets. We will take postage stamps in payment if desired. From 3 doz, to 12 doz. sets can be sold in any school. HOW TO DO IT:

sets; take one set to school with you, and at recess get three of your best friends to join with you in a game and then tell them you are the agent, and can supply them each a set for 10 cents a plece. Once started, every child will order. Many teachers are acting as agents. We are manufacturing been in large quantities, which enables us to furnish them at such a low price and we can fill all orders inside of 48 hours after remittance is received. A single set will be sent, post paid, to any address on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address Prairie City Novelty Co., 69 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

## STORIES FOR OUR CHILDREN.

By RUDSON and REEL TUTTLE.

This work is designed especially for children. A popular vork for Lyceums. Price 25 cents, postage 2 cents. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the RELIGID-PHILOSOPH CAL PUBLISHING HOUSE, Chicago.

## Religio-Philosophical Journal

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 92 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

By JOHN C. BUNDY.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE. One Copy, 1 year, \$2.50. \$1.25.

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. SPECIMEN COPY FREE. REMITTANCES should be made by United States Postal Money Order, Express Company Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on either New York or Chicago.

no not in any case send checks on local banks. All letters and communications should be addressed, and all remittances made payable to

JOHN C. BUNDY, Chicago, Ill. Advertising Rates, 20 cents per Agate line.

Reading Notice, 40 cents per line. Lord & Thomas, Advertising Agents, Me Cormick Block, Chicago. All communications relative to advertising should be addressed to them-

Entered at the postoffice in Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

The RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL desires it to be distinctly understood that it can accept no responsibility as to the opinions expressed by Contributors and Correspondents. Free and open discussion within certain limits is invited, and in these circumstances writers are alone responsible for the articles to which their names are attached

Exchanges and individuals in quoting from the RE LIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL, are requested to distinguish between editorial articles and the communications of correspondents.

Anonymous letters and communications will not be noticed. The name and address of the writer are required as a guaranty of good faith. Rejected manuscripts cannot be preserved, neither will they be returned, unless sufficient postage is sent with the request When newspapers or magazines are sent to the

JOURNAL, containing matter for special attention, the sender will please draw a line around the article t which he desires to call notice.

CHICAGO, ILL., Saturday, February 28, 1885.

#### Ignorance of Pietists and Scholars.

Every day proofs come up of the profound ignorance and stolid indifference or blinding prejudice of pious preachers, intellectual students and self-satisfied scientists, in regard to psychic laws and forces and the inner life and infinite relations of man. A few days since a newspaper correspondent made report of a revival in an eastern town, and described graphically the shouting and excitement, the crowds around the "anxious seat," the waving of hands, the greans and tremblings and falling down of these who were seized with "the power," to be prayed over by ignorant preachers kneeling around their prostrate forms.

Still later comes a telegram in a daily journal telling of another wild and ignorant excitement at Wells Bottom, Ohio. We wish, for the sake of the rest of mankind, that such an affair was an "Ohio idee," or a "local advent. issue" unknown alsowhere: but unfortungto. ly this is not the case. Part of the telegram is as follows:

Last Friday night Christian Dongel, a German in fidel of wealth and influence in the community, at-tended church for the first time. He sat in the rear and preserved a stoical indifference until an invitation for mourners to come to the altar was given when, with a loud cry for mercy, he ran like one possessed to the altar and knelt down. The congre gation was surprised into silence for a moment, then comprehending the situation it broke into a frenzy of shouting and yelling. Benches were pulled up, men picked up chairs and smashed them against the walls, while crowds marched up and down the aisle singing and shouting in their mad joy. A number of ladies fainted, and one, a Miss Lewis, went into s trance in which she yet lies. Her limbs are warm and pliable. The face presents every appearance of health. A faint breath is perceptible, but all efforts to arouse her have proven unavailing.

Toward midnight Dongel professed conversion.

He sprang up suddenly, knocking the minister vio-lently against the pulpit, cutting his head and face severely. No heed was given to this, and the preacher, with blood streaming down his face, led a prossion of men who carried Dongel on their shoul ders, followed by women waving handkerchiefs, up and down the aisles. All were shouting at the top of their voices, and the meeting continued until al were exhausted.

The pow-wow ended in the arrest of poor Dongel, who grew violent and dangerous. We have heard of exciting scenes at spiritual seances, but they were gentle and orderly compared to this evangelical saturnalia; and Spiritualists have some comprehension of the causes of such excess and some rational ability to curb it, which these people had not.

Note the conditions and symptoms. Crowded houses, addressed by "ministers of the gospel" bent on saving souls after this strange fashion, and using violent efforts of voice and gesture and will to stir up in others the wild excitement into which they lash their own souls. The very air pulsing with these wild tides, shouts and groans, from every quarter, an unwholesome mingling and confusion of psychological influences of the most unbalanced and abnormal kind, and then come tremblings and falling down lifeless with "the power" and shouts of rejoicing that "the Lord is here"!

It is mesmeric and psychologic influence, exerted in the most ignorant and harmful ways, with a slight occasional mingling of a higher spiritual power, a rare gleam of pure white light amidst the red glare of animal feeling and the murky shades of impious ignorance. It would seem as though thoughtful clergymen would feel ashamed and humiliated if they took any part in such "revivals of religion." Perhaps they may, but the Littlejohns and Knapps, the Moodys and the Pentecosts rope them in, and manage to have the platforms on which they rant and talk pious nonseuse filled with black coats and white cravats, giving respectable endorsement to their vagaries.

How can a spiritual-minded minister listen to Pentecost's hymn,

"Jesus Christ has done it all Nothing's left for me to do.'

and endorse such stuff by his platform presence, and then preach in favor of good works the next Sunday? Men must be hard run to stoop so low. Give us psychic research and knowledge of man as a spiritual being and such "revivals of religion" will live only in history and be held up only as proofs of the ignorance and superstition of a darker past.

Now comes scholarly ignorance. In his 'Origin of Religious Belief," a work in which is much of value, L. Baring-Gould says: When spectres are said to have been seen, it is evident that the seer is of sluggish intellect; and, as a matter of fact, it will be found that ghost seers are not imaginative. but prosaic personages."

Decidedly cool is this! An insult to the thousands of intelligent persons who have seen spirit-forms time and again. Or else it is a proof of the dense ignorance on this matter of a man well informed on many subjects. He may serve as a specimen of scholarly ignorance of spiritual things.

Then we have a class of men who do not know, and who do not wish to learn; or rather two classes-thick-headed numskulls and egotistic so-called "scientists." No hope for either of them, of course. Ignorant they are and will be, if they can have their own blind way. Professor Newcomb who says that ghosts should not be investigated, may stand as a sample of the latter class. To such the old proverb: "None so blind as those that won't see," applies. Whether ghosts shall be considered weird, miraculous and fearful, or the real appearances, naturally and under law, not as haunting flends, but as friendly and welcome angel visitants, is a matter of some moment to many of the best men and women on earth to-day. These thoughtful investigators feel that these heavenly visitants, if it be shown that they really come. open shining vistas to truths touching man's being and destiny, that it must be well to look through toward heavenly heights. They want spiritual study and psychic research, while bigoted and blind revivalist pletists, and scientists of the Newcomb type would ignore all this and so remain in ignorance. Let them drift—the world is leaving them behind.

#### National Arbitration League.

While, in the present condition of man, wars are inevitable, they must cease with his higher and more harmonious development, and with the culture of his moral and spiritual nature. We need not lose sight of the noble heroism of the soldier, or of the devoted self-sacrifice so often seen on battle fields: nor need we depreciate the courage, fidelity and discipline which have come from training in this fearful school. Yet all these good results can be gained more abundantly in better ways in the good time comingwhich will come just as fast as hosts of men and women, visible and invisible, help its

To live safe from peril or death at the bloody hands of his fighting fellows, to close up in peace the work of life on earth, to go through the discipline and toil and triumph of that life, and so be ready for the life beyond, is the natural path of pleasantness and peace which all are trying to reach. The ready intercourse between nations, the amity and mutual interest of commerce, the growth of wide personal acquaintance and relations between those of different races and religions -softening prejudice, decreasing hatred and increasing fraternity-all tend in this direc-

Federation of the world is the practical way to end national wars-bloody and costly and often fruitless games, played when kings ruled, and fit only to end when the people rule. National arbitration must open the way for ending wars between nations. Decent neighbors arbitrate, but do not fight or rob to settle their disputes; why cannot decent nations do the same? For a long time the best men-have been asking this question and taking steps toward a practical answer

Some years ago an address was given in

Washington by G. B. Stebbins. in which a world's convention of all races and religions. to meet and learn from each other, was spoken of as a future possibility, and with it the coming of peace between all peoples. S. M Baldwin, a bookseller in that city, an unpretending but devoted man, took up the idea and spent much time in enlisting competent persons in his efforts; little known himself, and only aiming to engage others in a good cause. The result has been the formation of a National Arbitration League which has held annual meetings in Washington, and partially under whose auspices a large and influential convention was held in Philadelphia in Nov. 1883. The meeting for 1884 was passed by, owing to the excitement of the political campaign, but it will be held in Nov. of this year, and a congress of nations, to be called by the United States Government in 1892, the fourth centennial of the discovery of America by Columbus, is hoped for, at which plans may be laid for the decrease and end of national military establishments, and a World's Peace Jubilee in 1900! Surely A consummation devoutly to be wished!

A handsome pamphlet of 75 pages, making partial report of the Philadelphia Convention. is before us. The late bishop Matthew Simpson, one of the best and ablest and most liberal men in the Methodist Church, acted as President, and Bernard T. Janney of Washington-a Vice-President of the National League and a well-known Quaker-was Secretary. Letters from Hon. F. P. Stanton, ex-Governor of Kansas and President of the National League, from Rev. Dr. Wayland, U. S. Grant, and the Secretary of the Arbitration Society of London, and Charles Lemonnier of Geneva, Switzerland, and others were read: as needful to salvation from his own pulpit addresses from B. C. Hobbs, ex-State School

Superintendent of Indiana, Rev. Dr. Malin, Dr. Bland, Rev. C. G. Ames. P. C. Garrett, Alfred H. Love, the President and others were delivered and fit resolves passed. No woman appears to have taken part. This is a grave mistake, for peace on earth cannot come without the help of woman.

It was stated that thirty-three courts of international arbitration had been held and disputes there settled peaceably, our late Geneva arbitration a notable instance. Twentytwo of these had been since 1870, showing the growing feeling in their favor.

The United States has honorably led by being a party in eighteen such settlements, England coming next in twelve cases. Five nations not counted as Christian-China, Japan, Persia, Afghanistan and Turkeyhave thus settled international difficulties, the growing favor toward this method being broader than a sect or party.

The annual war-costs of Christendom are given from Hon. H. Richards, M. P.

That vast sum, wisely spent in peaceful art and industry, and in mental, moral and spiritual culture and scientific study, would banish poverty and fill the world with fov and beauty. Our readers will be interested in this glimpse of the doings of the excellent National Arbitration League. Its secretary, Bernard T. Janney, Washington, D. C., would no doubt cordially give further information, as would S. M. Baldwin, 41/2 Street, near Pennsylvania avenue, in the same city.

#### Religion and Rinks.

The Northwestern Christian Advocate seems to be running mad over the Roller Skating Rink, and this is what the Interior, the leading Presbyterian paper, says of its Methodist co-worker's frantic fulminations:

Our contemporary, the Northwestern Christian Advocate, opens a furious cannonade upon the skatng rinks. It cautions all parents to hibit their children from attending the rink," refers to a young girl who was abducted from a rink; says the satanic fact is that the element present is miscellaneous;" "The conversation of the spectators would make any pure lady's face burn;" "It is an institution which serves as a very hell-mouth." "The miscellaneous dance and its twin, the rink, have done more evil than you will allow us here to de scribe." "God pity the regiments of lambs who run this gauntlet of all that is dangerous, presumptuous, and alarming. The real, awful list of losses in virue and honor and innocence during the pres winter ought to tempt a man to dynamite beneath these saturic traps." Our Methodist brethren always express themselves energetically—sometimes, as this case, luridly. On reconsideration, they would not say that Christian people *ought* to blow up the rinks with dynamite. It would not be beneficial to e regiments of lambs to convert them so suddenly into develled mutton. Still, when our esteemed con temporary blazes away with his repeating-rifle—a weapon that grows hotter with every explosion— and keeps it up in this way, we know that he has

While we admire the wit of our Presbyterian neighbor, its lack of reverence must be appalling to our Methodist contemporary. The cause of this holy wrath is that in many places when a religious revival was being held a roller rink was built and at once the church was foreaken by all the young people, and the revival a dead failure while the of the "Shu-king" were written 2100 B. Crink was an entire success. So the physicians | Williams and Medhurst say the same thing are now being interviewed as to whether the skating is detrimental to health. Many of the most eminent declare that, in moderation, it is not injurious to health. Still another device of the adversary is Progressive Euchre, which is now rending the hearts of our orthodox neighbors. It is too late to wail over the preference of young people for exhilarating amusement and their neglect of error detected. None have been so published. the evangelical scheme of salvation. The He also challenged Dr. Newman to dispute world, and especially the younger portion, is | the truth of his quotations and references rapidly getting beyond the influence of oldfashioned religious "revivals" and learning | named a long list of able theologians and that true religion is not to be got by any hothouse or forcing process.

Teach your sons and daughters to be pure and highminded, and bestow upon them good principles; in other words, be honorable and upright yourselves, transmit these qualities to your children and then patiently cultivate them by precept and example. Teach children moderation, temperance and selfcontrol in all things and they will have such mental and moral reserves that you need fear no contamination from roller rinks, progressive euchre, or even Harrison's revivals. Make your church service and teaching so truthful that they will appeal to the common sense and that pleasure and profit may be gathered from them as well as from amusements alone, let the prayer meeting be made a lecture full of information upon the history of the Bible and compare it with other bibles and ancient literature, and you will soon find your prayer meetings filled with an interested audience of young as well as old people, and there need be no fear of the rink-where, with good music and pleasant, cheerful company, the young people will cultivate grace of movement, and develop the physical.

Look out for him! A Connecticut subscrib

er writes: "I wish to ask you in reference to a man who came here yesterday, giving his name as Briggs, professing to be a medium, and to have been developed along with Mrs. M. E ord, for the same phases of mediumship as she, and for independent slate-writing. He said he had sat for you, and you had arranged for three circles for him while he was in Chicago, and had expressed your faith in him as a medium.

Briggs is an arrant impostor. His story as told above is untrue. The Journal has several times cautioned the public against this tramp.

A gentleman, spending the winter in Washinterested audiences."

Relative Antiquity of the Bibles of the World.

From San Francisco papers we glean the following concerning a recent discussion in that city between Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman and our contributor, Wm. Emmette Coleman.

Dr. Newman, it appears, delivered to a crowded audience, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, a lecture on "The Seven Bibles of the World." The Doctor claimed that the Christian Bible was the oldest book in the world; that all scholars agree that Moses wrote the Pentateuch 1500 B. C.: that the oldest of the other sacred books of the world only dated from about 1200 B.C. thus giving Moses 300 years the start of all the other inspired writers; that the Chinese had no writing 1600 B. C., and Confucius only dated from 550 B. C.; that the Vedas date from 1100 B. C.; and that the Christian Bible contained three doctrines not found in any of the other Bibles,-the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, and the Elevation of Woman.

To this Mr. Coleman replied in the San Francisco Post, that the Doctor had ignored the oldest sacred book in the world, the Egyptian "Book of the Dead," which dates back to the fourth dynasty, several thousand years before Moses, and which was so old, over 1000 years before Moses, as to be partly unintelligible; that nearly all Egyptologists are agreed that the Hebrew Exodus occurred under Merneptah about 1300 B. C., and the Pentateuch could not have been written till 1260 or 1280 B. C., instead of 1500 B. C.; that all untrammeled scholars now admit that a large part of the Pentateuch was not written by Moses and it is doubtful if any was: that the sacred "Shu-king" of the Chinese contained writings as old as 2100 B. C.; that no Sanskritist places the oldest Vedas as late as 1100 B.C. the oldest hymns dating from at least 1400 B. C.; and that the three doctrines above named are found in other sacred books,-the Dyaus-Pitar or "Heaven-Father" of the Vedas being instanced.

In an interview with a Post reporter Dr. Newman repeated his former assertions, citing the Encyclopædias, including Appleton's. as confirming his date for Moses, and citing Legge, Williams, Medhurst and Chalmers as confirmatory of his statements concerning the Chinese writings. He also referred to Marshman as the best historian of India, and said that owing to the unsettled state of the Egyptian chronology the date of the "Book of the Dead" was not known.

Mr. Coleman replied in the Post at length, giving numerous quotations from leading authorities on all the points involved in the discussion, in support of his statements. He quoted Appleton's Cyclopædia as endorsing his date of the Exedus in three passages, and claimed that none of the standard encyclopædias endorsed the Doctor's date. According to the shortest Egyptian chronology the Book of the Dead" was over 1000 years older than Moses, with 14 dynasties of kings between the two. Legge places the earliest Chinese writings at 3200 B. C., and says parts substantially of the "Shu-king," and Chalmers says the Chinese had writing before 1600 B. C. Marshman places the Vedas at 1400 B. C. All of the Doctor's authorities seem to have been quoted against him by Mr. Coleman. The latter gentleman requested his readers to examine, in the libraries, the works quoted by him, and to publish in the Post any and his historical statements. Mr. Coleman scholars of various countries who deny the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch; and quoted from the latest orthodox work. Dr. Ladd's "Doctrine of Sacred Scripture," that among scholars of all shades of opinion those who still believe in the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch are "too few to be worthy of counting," and that among scholars the Mosaic authorship "is no longer debated by modern criticism."

Dr. Newman having offered no reply to Mr. Coleman's last article, the discussion closed.

Unconstitutional-Important to Doctors.

In another column is republished from a Missouri paper a most important decision by Judge Noonan, declaring the law creating the State Board of Health, unconstitutional in parts most vital to the welfare of doctor factories and impecunious practitioners. The statute law of Missouri as to the State Board of Health, is substantially the same as that of Illinois. In fact the medical laws in several States have been modelled after that of Illinois and all have the same fatal defect, so clearly pointed out in Judge Noonan's decision.

The stupendous absurdity, to say nothing of the danger to personal rights, of vesting doctors of medicine with powers of a judicial nature to enable them to advance their professional interests and personal profits, should be apparent to the most superficial observer. Medical laws and Boards of Health when created wholly in the interests of the public are useful and necessary, but thus far they have all offered advantages to diplomatized ignorance; legalizing charlatanry and imposing hardships upon many worthy and competent people.

The Journal does not join in the wholesale denunciation of medical laws prevalent in some quarters. The Illinois law with all ington, writes: "There is a great deal of its defects has done infinitely more good than Spiritualism here, if one only knows where harm. This can be demonstrated to the satto find it. Mrs. Spence is speaking here to isfaction of the most violent opponent, if he will but study the workings of the law for or Elizabethan subject.

the past seven years. When the obnoxious features which now make these laws unconstitutional on the one hand and in the special interest of a class on the other are remedied, there will be no opposition to them from respectable people,

#### GENERAL ITEMS.

Dr. E. W. Stevens, Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, kindly donates fifty cents to the poor funda worthy cause.

Ex-Judge A. G. W. Carter passed to spirit life from Cincinnati on the 21st inst, after a lengthy illness. Mrs. Maud E. Lord was in Philadelphia

last week, filling an engagement with the Sevbert Commission.

Dr. J. K. Bailey spoke at Marshallton, Pa. Feb. 1st; at Unionville, Pa., Feb. 8th; and at Kennett Square, Pa., Feb. 18th. Address him, P. O. Box 123, Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. S. F. De Wolfe, unconscious trancespeaker, will lecture before the Peoples' Spciety of Spiritualists in Martine's Hall, Ada St., near Madison, at 3 o'clock P. M., next Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Fitch, an excellent medium, and highly respected by all who knew her, passed to spirit life on Thursday of last week, at her residence near the corner of Clinton and Van Buren Sts., this city.

A very critical and experienced investigator from New York City, had a sitting last week with Mrs. R. C. Simpson of this city, which was pronounced eminently satisfactory, in that direct spirit messages of a test nature were obtained.

Col. Ingersoll is making the necessary preparations for a five years' tour through Europe. If not a millionaire, he is prettywell assured of an income of \$100,000 a year for the future, and proposes from this time on to take things easy.

We regret to learn that "M. A. (Oxon.)" has had a relapse, but has now partially recovered therefrom. It has thrown him back somewhat. but his physicians think that time and rest are only needed to restore him to health.

From Bloomington, Illinois, on the 20th inst., Dr. C. Wakefield passed to spirit-life after a brief illness of one week. Dr. Wakefield was seventy years old and well-known in connection with Wakefield's medicines. He had long been a Spiritualist and was the most liberal patron of the "Broad Gauge" Church of Bloomington. He was a kind and honorable man and a most exemplary citi-

In accordance with late arrangements, a student who is proficient in the modern languages, mathematics and the natural sciences, will be able to enter and pass through Harvard without being able to distinguish Alpha from Omega. The student is not allowed to drop out both Greek and Latin, but may select one or the other. Although the option extends to either language, it will probably be more often applied to Greek than to Latin.

The Baptist Bethel, Hanover street, Boston, is said to be haunted. Sailors who lodged there one night heard the sawing and splitting of wood in the basement when no one was there, and in the rooms above them there were sounds indicating that the settees were being smashed. They investigated but could detect no earthly agents at work.

A Group of Generals! We have received from the Century Co., New York, a large sized sheet containing a group of the Generals to appear in the series of illustrated War Papers, by Federal and Confederate Generals. now being published in the Century Mayazine. It is a well designed sheet; the portraits are good and said to be life-like, and it is well worth preserving.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, lectured to about three hundred and fifty people in Chicago one night last week, on "Wendell Phillips and his times." Speaking of Garrison's struggles in starting the Liberator, she illustrated one of the difficulties reformers have to contend with. by saving that she and her sister had begged their father to let them hide the obnoxious paper when they received calls. The Journal can name a person who manifests. the same moral cowardice as to Spiritualism.

Abraham James, at one time a resident of Chicago, passed to spirit life a few days ago, in Oregon, aged seventy-seven. While living in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, he said that a spirit pointed out to him, on one occasion, a locality where an inexhaustible supply of oil could be obtained. A company was organized, a well sunk, and a hundred and fifty barrels of crude petroleum flowed therefrom daily. It is stated that James left Pennsylvania with \$500,000.

"The Apotheosis of Christ; or, The New Marriage," is the heading of a small volume by Charles Welles. He contends in the interests of Mormonism, that polygamy is sanctioned by the Old and the New Testament. He argues that the laws forbidding polygamy are responsible for most of the social evils of the present day, and that the millennium will be ushered in by the universal recognition of polygamy. The great question now is, What is the next absurdity that the Christian Bible will be called upon to sustain?

Mr. Horace Howard Furness of Philadelphia, the distinguished Shakeepearean scholar, and editor, has given \$1,000 to establish a prize fund in memory of his deceased wife. who edited a concordance of Shakespeare's Poems. It is to be named the Kate Rogers Furness Prize Fund, and the income is to be divided into two prizes, which are to be granted to the two highest competitors of the senior class in essays on some Shakespearean

the state of the s

Mrs. Hardinge-Britten lectures at Berkley Hall, Boston, the first two Sundays in March, and can speak at one or two adjacent places during the week. She speaks for the First Spiritualist Society at Republican Hall, 33rd street, New York, the third and fourth Sundays of March, and expects to return to England in April. Address her at 345 West 36th street. New York.

H. C. Sessions, Cheney, W. T., says, in writing to this office, "If there are any good mediums going West, they might find it to their advantage to stop at Cheney. It is on the Northern Pacific Railroad." Mr. Sessions will guarantee hall free, and a large congregation of inquiring men and women, and he thinks there would be a liberal contribution. He has hopes that a society will be organized in a few months.

On flast Sunday evening at Kansas City, while L. C. Howe was making the introductory remarks preceding the evening service, Dr. Britt, an old Spiritualist and long-time resident of St. Louis, and lately removed to the former city, who was one of the audience, passed to spirit-life without a struggle. Some confusion naturally ensued, but the services were not broken up. Dr. Thora, who was present, said Dr. Britt had heart-lisease.

The Messiah's Advocate of Oskland, Cal., in an article on Spiritualism by H. D. Irwin, says: "The converts to Spirituatism are not confined to the ranks of infidelity and skepticism. Thousands of church members and attendants are continually giving in their adherence to this faith. There is no occasion for surprise in this. Nay, we expect to see the great body of Protestants, who cling to the doctrine of conscious spirit existence in death, yet embrace this doctrine. No teaching ever promulgated was se suited to the wants et man as is Spiritualism."

The other day a candidate for the U.S. Sonate and the caucus nominee of histogislative supporters, finding it difficult and probably impossible to secure enough votes, delegraphed to Chicago calling for the presence and active assistance of a professional gambler, a man who has acquired fortune and influence by the vilest methods. As a whipper-in of the recalcitrant tools of gamblers and thieves, this king-bee among the fraternity has always been successful. How a men ought to enjoy senatorial honors after being placed in his seat by a gambling-house keeper. With what dignity will be wear the toga, and what a striking example he will be of the beauty, justice and utility of a free(2) governmentprovided he gets elected.

The people in and around the villages of Wernersville and Brownsville, in Heidelburg Township, Berks county, Pa., are greatly excited over a story that has leaked out concerning a number of persons who are hunting for a cheet full of gold said to be hidden under a rock in a valley, called the Indian Freedom of Worship bill if it came to him. It Gap, on the South Mountain, not far from is time for the Legislature to remember that Cushion Peak, near Wernersville. The principal members of the searching party are a girl named Lena Stertwiach, aged seventeen years, whose parents live in the Southeastern part of North Heidelburg Township, and several men living near the Mountain Home, Wernersville. Two visited the place on Christmas Eve. accompanied by the father of the girl, and they say that they had reached the chest, when a horrible noise began, and then they postponed the search.

at a faith-cure meeting lately held in Louisville, Ky., Mrs. John Moack, wife of a prominent tobacconist and the mother of an eleven-year-old girl announced that the child was born totally deaf and dumb, and that it had suddenly been restored to hearing and speech. The audience was very much excited when she proceeded to relate that four of her children had beer similarly cured through her exercise of faith. The oldest daughter, Kate is twenty-three. At the age of three years she suffered from a severe attack of scarlet fever, which almost destroyed her sense of hearing and speech. She is now restored to the full possession of these faculties, and converses with intelligence, though she exhibited an ignorance of the meaning of words. Lulie, aged fifteen, at the age of three years also had scarlet fever, which destroyed her sense of speech and hearing, leaving her deaf and dumb. She now appears to hear as well as anybody, and is rapidly learning to talk. Annie is seventeen years old. At the age of one she came near dying with scarlet fever, which left her almost entirely deaf and dumb. She is now able to hear and can talk. These girls are all exceptionally brightlooking, and are about the average in intelligence. They have been brought up carefully, but have been treated as though they were deaf mutes, it being almost impossible to make three of them hear the loudest noise. while the fourth could hear absolutely nothing. That a change has been wrought there can be no question.

In the plains of India at the commence. ment of the monsoon storms, it is then the lightning runs like snakes all over the sky at the rate of three or four flashes a second, and the thunder roars without a break for frequently one or two hours at a time. "During twelve years' residence in India." writes a correspondent of Nature, "I heard of only two human beings, and, I think, three buildings, being struck, although in parts of Lower Bengal the population amounts to more than 600 to the square mile. I always attributed the scarcity of accidents to the great depth of the stratum of heated air next to the ground keeping the clouds at such a height that most of the flashes pass from cloud to cloud and very few reach the earth."

The American stove and rocking chair have appeared in Rome.

Massachusetts clergymen receive \$5 each time they open court with prayer.

Attack on the Catholics.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton Opposes the Freedom of Worship Bill-He Says that the Rouson Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago: Mr. Cleveland has Been Riected is His Veto of, and Promise Always to Oppose Such a Measure-The Last Sermon in His Church.

Rev. Justin D. Fulton preached his last sermon in the Centennial Baptist Church, Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, only a short time ago. At the request of the Evangelical Alliance Mr. Fulton took for his subject the Freedom of Worship Bill now before the Legislature of New York, of which Gov. Hill is said to have become a supporter. In open-

ing his address Mr. Fulton said:
"The purpose of the bill, cleared of its rubbish, is to introduce the mass and other Roman Catholic services into the House of Refuge on Randall's Island and other public institutions where a majority of the inmates are members of the church in full and regular standing. The services now are strictly non-partisan."

After quoting the bill Mr. Fulton went on to say that it falsely implied that Catholics were debarred from participation in the religious services of public institutions. They had the same rights as any other denomina-tion, and the title "Freedom of Worship" was a miscomer in that it restricted worship to narrower limits. Justice Brady he quoted as saying of the House of Refuge that it was entirely non-sectarian; Catholic and Protestant books and tracts were alike given to the inmates by friends, and any inmate could send for such priest or clergyman he desired when ill or dying. No effort was made to influence their convictions in any way.

"The bill," Mr. Fulton continued when a spontaneous burst of applause had died away. is utterly unjust and should be rejected. It has been before the Legislature annually for seventeen years, but generally it has not get beyond the committees. Why does it come up now? Previously the Democrats have always fought shy of offending because so many Catholics vete their ticket. In the last election there was a great Romanist movement in favor of the Republican ticket. This everybody knows. And a New York correspondent explained the situation perfectly when he said: "When it is remembered that Garfield had but 26:600 plurality in the State and that 50,000 or 75,000 who voted for him were so disgusted with Mr. Blaine that they voted for Cleveland or St. John or refused to vote at all, and that nevertheless Mr. Blaine came only 1,000 votes short of election, it will be seen that he told the truth when he said that thousands upon thousands of Irish Roman Catholics voted for him. In no previous election would a speech like that of Mr. Burchard have made a change of ten votes. He is cursed for making that speech because for the first time in its whole history all the hope of the Republican party hung on the favor of the Irish Catholics. This favor Republican politicions hope to retain."
"This favor ruined Blaine and it will ruin

any man or party who for it sells out principle, liberty and the highest interests of humanity. Gre hundred thousand Protestant's refused to support this party in the past because of this belief that they had sold out to Rome. A werse result will come to others who in the light of this experience shall seek

that path to ruin. "Gov. Cleveland is President-elect to day because he veteed the Protectory bill and gave promises that he would veto the so-called this country is not going to be sold out to Rum. Romanism and Rebellion, and the peo-

ple with a voice of thunder will so declare." Continuing, the speaker pointed out the consistent and unverying antagonism of the Catholic Church to public schools and free institutions generally, and queted the published statement of Pope Pius IX. that the assertion that "liberty of conscience and of worship is each man's personal right is an erroneous opinion, a delirium, a heresy and a erime." A portion of the correspondence between Leo XIII. and Cardinal Vicar, dated March 25th, 1879, was also referred to, in which the Pope writes: "Had I full liberty I would close all Protestant schools and all Protestant places of public worship in Rome. In concluding the preacher drew a graphic picture of the State of affairs that would exist should the Freedom of Worship kill become a law. The address was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close of the services nearly the entire congregation signed an address to the Legislature praying adverse action on the obnoxious bill.

Evidence of Continuity of Life and Spirit Beturn.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal: On the evening of Jan. 24th, being in the presence of Mrs. C. J. Whitaker of this city, who is a trance medium, she said to me: "There are two persons present, both males, who desire to communicate and have their messages written and sent to their relatives." Then Mrs. W. was entranced and the following communication was given, and written down by

"I have come. I have got this woman. This is strange to me. My name is Burt Tyler. I want to tell father, mother, brother and sister that I still live. My sister's name is Lillie. They buried me and said I was dead. I was not dead. The Doctor said it was typhoid pneumonia, but it was a mistake, it was the medicine. I was going to school at the University. I was not very old—not quite 22. I was Cap-tain of the Cadets. I was proud of it. My father was proud of it too. I went to school at Boulder. lived and died there. I want my mother and the boys to know I am not dead, but am often present with them at my home. I will come by and by and tell all about what I want done with my things. Oh! will they believe me? Will my people believe this? There are people in Boulder who will believe it. My

There are people in Boulder who will believe it. My limbs pain me, and I am getting cold, and I cannot stay. My father's same is Tyler—Capt. Tyler."

At this time Mrs. W. and myself were not aware of the existence of any person in this State by the name of Tyler. On Monday, Jan. 26th, I went to the Hon. Mr. Green, Representative from Boulder County, and inquired of him if a man by the name of Tyler lived at Boulder He informed me that Cant of Tyler lived at Boulder. He informed me that Capt. C. M. Tyler was a prominent citizen of Boulder Co., and that he had recently lost a son. Upon further inquiry of others I learned that Capt. Tyler had lost a son, Burt; that he had died but a few days before: that he attended the University at Boulder; that he was Captain of the Cadets, and that it was generally understood in the community that he died from the effects of an overdose of morphine. Since then the communication has been verified in every particular by a number of prominent citizens and personal iends of the young man. J. B. STANSELL.

The Chinese Legation people at Washington all wear their fative dress. The Japanese have discarded theirs.

Denver City, Col.

A Jersey City man has recovered a verdict of \$5 against a palace car company for the loss of an umbrella left in the car. George Sommers, a young man residing near Albany, Ind., never closes his eyes when sleeping.

The annual salaries of the Senators in Congress aggregate \$380,000; for Representatives, \$1,095,000. It is mentioned as a remarkable fact that there is

only one lawyer in the Indiana Penitentiary. English spinners complain that American cotton is steadily deteriorating.

The following testimonials speak in the highest terms of the Oxygen treatment as furnished by Dr. F. L. Peiro, 85 Madison St., Chicage: NEGAUNEE, MICH., Feb. 1st, 1885.

Dear Sir-I have been using your Oxygen treatment for six weeks; my improvement is marvelous. I now can recline without smothering and coughing, which I could not before relieve since 1882.
It is impossible for pen to express the gratitude I feel for your worderful remedy. Oblige me by sending another treatment, C. O. D. Respectfully yours, Mrs. G. L. KUHLMAN.

CHICAGO, February 3d, 1885.

CHICAGO, February 3d, 1885.

F. L. Peiro, M. D., 85 Madison St., Chicago:

Dear Sir—I feel that it would be unjust to yourself and the legion of suffering humanity did I withhold my testimony in reference to the great merits of your valuable Oxygen treatment. I had suffered tortures for two years with brain and nervous prosperior to the great with brain and nervous prosperior to the great with brain and the property of the great was a great to the great with brain and the great treatment. tration, caused by overwork and great auxiety, and had been able to find no relief even from the services of eminent physicians. Their failure compelled me to seek other means, and with that want of hope and faith born of unmitigated suffering I finally be gan the use of your Oxygen treatment. Judge of my delight when within two weeks I found myself able to take short walks, and before two months' treatment could walk with ease quite a distance, and now am practically entirely recovered and quite able again to attend to every duty. I feel I have a new lesse of life. There are thousands of ladies especially those approaching the critical period of life, to whom your Oxygen would prove a very bless-ing beyond their highest expectation, if they could be but induced to avail themselves of this sensible, pleasant and effectual treatment. You are at liberty to refer to me, at any time, and I shall always be glad to speak a favorable word for your excellent Oxygen treatment.

tment.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. NETTA G. ROOD. The well known Theatrical Artist, Mr. Joseph J.

Dowling, having used our Oxygen treatment, says:
MT. CLEMENTS, Mich., Jan. 20th, 1885.
Dr. Thiro, 85 Madison St., Chicago: Dear Sir-The Oxygen treatment I obtained of you and used with so much pleasure for a chronic dixently of the throat and lungs, has given complete satisfaction, and I cheerfully commend it to my friends, in and out of the theatrical profession, as a remedy well worthy their utmost confidence.

yell worthy then it am, very respectfully, J. J. Dowling.

F. L.: PEIRO, M. D., 85 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.: Bear Sir: It gives me pleasure to say that I have found the use of your Oxygen Treatment pleasant and helprin.

anarked benefit,

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. WHITTLESELY. and helpful. I used it for nervous prostration with

The following letter from Mrs. T. B. Carse, President of the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Chicago, is clearly to the point.
159 S. Wood St., Chicago, Jan. 27, "85.
E. E. PETRO, M. D., 85 Madison St. Chicago:

Dear Sir:-It gives me great ideasure to add my testimony to the good effect of your Oxygen Treat-

I have used it for over a year with great benefit for a throat difficulty. It has also benefited me greatly when I have overtaxed my strength. When any of any friends complain of throat or lung tronany or may friends companied whose or may more bles. I invariably recommend your Oxygen Treat-ment, which many of them have aried with may rel-lous success. In fact I feel that Oxygen, as pre-pared by you, is indispensable to the maintenance of a healthy household; I would not think of being without? without it.

Very sincerely yours, MATH.DA B. CAR-E.

Enclose slamp and address Dr. Petro, 25 Mani-SON SE., CHICAGO, ILL., for an interesting book of 120 pages, containing four colored plates.

#### A Superior Business College.

An institution that is a credit to Newark, New Jersey, is Coleman's Business College. The spectacle of over 300 students engaged in practical business studies, is the best evidence of the College's prosperity. Nearly every State in the Union is represented They came from as far North as Upper Canada, and as far West as Kansas. Every State South has a number of echolars in this institution. The annual catalogue of the College has just been issued, and will arrest the attention of all who see it. It conelsts of eighty well printed, handsomely illustrated pages, on fine paper, with an illuminated cover, making one of the handsomest things of its kind ever issued. The catalogue well represents the enterprise of the college, which has met with the greatest excess under the snanagement of Mesers. Coleman & Palms.

## America's Pride.

True American men and women by reason of their strong constitution, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which brings about these results.

As a raindrop foretells 2 storm, so does a pimple apon the human body indicate health-destroying wirus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

## He Thanks His Paper.

Mr. Editor:—I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder, and scrotula, and three lottles have cured me. Accept my thanks. Jos. C. Boggs.—Ex.

A Salaried Hand or Partner Wanted in April on The Mind-Cure and Science of Life, 425 Madison Street, Chicago. Feb. issue (10 cts. per copy) gives full details. Its Pubr. will not answer about this until after you read the above and send reply stamp. See "Offer to the Afflicted" in Feb. No.

A number of attractive excursions during the coming Spring and Summer are announced by Mesers, Thos. Cook & Sox, the well known tourist agents of New York and London, which are arranged on the most popular scale of prices.

LIEUTENANT FREDERICK SCHWATKA begins in the March St. Nicholas a series of Illustrated articles describing the sports and occupations of the Eskimo boys and girls, under the general title of "The Children of the Cold." A timely account of the inaugurations of Presidents Grant and Garfield, with several illustrations, and the story of the ceremony of the first inauguration of George Washington.

## CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after suffering a number of years from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, after trying every known remedy without success, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Dr. J. A. Lawrence, 199 Deane St., Brooklyn, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

"That "tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, particularly in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Notice to Subscribers.

We particularly request subscribers who renew their subscriptions, to look carefully at the figures on the tag which contains their respective names and if they are not changed in two weeks, let us know with full particulars, as it will save time and trouble.

## Business Notices.

Hudson Tuttle lectures on subjects pertaining to general reform and the science of Spiritualism. At-tends funerals. Telegraphic address, Ceylon, O. P. O. address, Berlin Heights, Ohio.

SEALED LETTERS answered by R. W. Flint, No 1827 Broadway, N. Y. Terms: \$2 and three 3 cent postage stamps. Money refunded if not answered. Send for explanatory circular.

A torpid liver, a stomach out of order, digestive apparatus weak, and the brain in consequence of these disorders, over sensitive to exertion, or to any unusual circumstance, and the formula for a "crank" is complet. Ayer's Pills will rouse up the liver, regulate the functions of the stomach and bowels, the tired brain will be relieved, and the head resume ts wonted level.

Mrs. E. L. Watson-Announcement.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe Watson will leave California for the East, May 6th, to remain until Aug. 4th, when she will return to her Society in San Francisco, where she is permanently engaged. Mrs. Watson has labored nearly five years without respite, and is in failing health; consequently regrets to say in reply to her many inquiring friends, that she can make only a limited number of engagements to lecture during this trip, which 13 Intended by her Society as a summer vacation. Parties desiring to secure her services on the way and during her brief sojourn in the East, can write to her business manager, Albert Morton, Esq., 210 Stockton St., San Francisco, or to Mrs. Watson, Box 240, Santa Clara, Cal.

#### Lassed to Spirit-Life.

Passed to spirit-life December 20th, 1884, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs W. J. Herman, Chetopa, Kansas, Elijah Justice, aged 76 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Justice, aged 76 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Elijah Justice was born in Bedford Co., Pa. At the age of thirty-six he married Elmira Resoner. Mrs. Resoner was a daughter of M. B. Pathy, of Pontiac, III. He was a constant reader of your most valuable paper for ten years when his eyesight partially failed him, and then he had it read to him for one year. His lot was a sad one but for the tender care of his two fathful daughters.

His last illness was a general breaking down of a naturally strong physical organism, and was of such a nature as to render death an acceptable visitor, gladly met with trusting tender of meeting his loved ones gone before.

He was a kind, loviug husband and father, whose affections centered in his domestic circle.

His pride was in his children, and his foudest hope, that they might be useful in the world. His loss is to them an irreparable one. He was a man of plain tastes, but unwavering integrity, firm of will and brave in his defence of his convictions of right. A strong believer in Spiritualism, a stanch Demograt, but withal tempered by a kind and generous liberality of feeling toward others who held different opinions. His was not a narrow creed, but placed the whole world, no matter how erring or different from him, upon the upwardly inclined plane of nope for a better life. Ecquiescat in pace.

Spiritual Meetings in Brooklyn and New York.

The Church of the New Spiritual Dispensation, Brooklyn, N. W., holds Sunday services at 416 Adelphi St., near Fuiten, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2 and Conference at 8:30 P. M. Hon. A. H. Dailey, President; C. G. Claggett, Section 2.

Mrs. J. T. Lillie from March to July. Prof. J. T. Lillie, Musical Directo

CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

March 1st.—A lecture by Hon. A. H Datley.
March 8th.—A Mediums Mecting. Mrs. A. C, Henderson,
Mrs. M. Gray, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Dr. W. H. Coffie, and other
mediums are expected to take part.
March 15th.—"Thoughts on Religion," a lecture by Mr.
Wm. C. Bowen.
March 22nd.—"Spiritnalism as Compared with Orthodoxy,
is it a good substitute?" a fecture by Mrs. A. E. Cosley, M. D.
March 20th.—"Spiritnalism, Retrespective and Prespective," a general discussion by members of the Conference.

The Brooklyn Spiritual Conference meets at Everett Half 1998 Fulton Street, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. W.J. Cushing, President; Lewis Johnson, Vice-President. The Ladies Ald Society meets every Wednesday afternoons at three o'clock at 128 West 43rd Street, New York. The People's Spiritual Meeting of New York, City, convenes every Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and 7:30 evening, in Arcanum Hali, No. 57 West 25th St., corner Sixth Avenue.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The First Society of Spiritualists at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. will hold Meetings every Sunday afternoon and evening, at the Supreme Court Room, Town Hall; also on the first Monday and Tuesday evenings of each month, at which Mrs. Nellie J. T. Brigham will officiate.

E. J. HULING. Sec. H. J. HOEN Pres.

Kansas City, Mo.

The First Spiritual Society of Kausas City, Mo., meets every Sunday evening at 7:30, in Pythian Hall, corner 11th and Main Street, Dr. E. G. Granville, President; A. J Colby.

Chicago, III.

The People's Society of Spiritualists hold meetings every Sunday in Martine's Hall, 55 Ada Street, near Madison, at B.M. D. F. TREFRY, Secretary.

CANCED A NEW TREATMENT. NO KNIFE. UANUEL W. C. PAYNE, Marshalltown, lowa. A GENTS COIN MONEY who sell Dr Chase's Family Phy-sician. Prica 22 00 Water Conduction of the Phy-

sician. Price \$2.00. Write for circular, Address A. W. HAMILTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

## CURE FOR CANKER.

By the aid of spirit intelligences I have discovered a sure help and generally positive cure for this troublesome and dangerous humor. Send One Bollar and three stamps for a package of the medicine with foil directions. JULIA M. CARPENTER, 8. Concord Square, Boston. Mass.

# SOMETHING NEW

Architects, Photographers, Draughtsmen, Students. Men and Women.

WATERPROOF COLORS

FOR COLORING

Maps, Plans and Drawings, invaluable to Architects, Draughtsmen and Students. FOR COLORING

## PHOTOGRAPHS, CABINETS, ETC.

NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF PAINTING BEQUIRED.

This Art is all the rage just now, and with these colors any This Art is all the rage just now, and with these colors any novice can, at the first attempt, by following direction, produce the most beautiful fiesh tints and coloring on photograph prints of any description, without removing the lustre or injury to the surface. No diless, Transferring or Transparency required. The Painting is on the surface. As a pastime or an accomplishment it has no equal in painting, lithographs, photographs or engravings. Nothing in the line of painting can at all compare with the pictures produced by this process. With a little practice you will find no difficulty in earning from \$20 to \$40 per week. You can teach others, or you can paint pictures to order. Ladies find much pleasure and profit in Coloring Photos for sale.

A Committe Set of Materials, 2 Colors with full.

A Complete Set of Materials, 8 Colors, with full Instructions, \$2. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. W. COOK & CO., Lock Box 36, Englewood, Ill.

BOOKS

Spiritualism, Psychical Phenomena,

Free Thought, and Science. The crowded condition of the JOURNAL'S advertising columns precludes extended advertisements of books, but in-

vestigators and buyers will be supplied with a CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

on application. Address,

JNO. C. BUNDY, Chicago, Ill. Just Published.

## LILLINGSTON'S WEATHER FORECASTS FOR 1885

These Forecasts are calculated by C. H. Lillingston, for seven years the publisher of the late Prof. Tice's Almanac, and are deduced from his Theory and from data left by him, with explanations. Simplified and made practical. Also tells whether storms predicted will reach a certain locality; How to know the approach of Frost, etc., etc.

Price, 5 cents. Pamphlet form. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHE CAL PUBLISHING HOUSE, Chicago, CANCER Treated and cared without the knife. Rook on treatment rent tree. Address F. L. POND, M.D., Aurors, Kane Co., iii.

MRS. R. C. SIMPSON.

Medium for Independent State-Writing; also clairveyant and 45 N. SHELDON ST., CHICAGO.

#### Lake or Randolph cars. DR. JOS. RODES BUCHANAN

29 Fort Avenue, Boston,

Is now giving attention to the treatment of chronic diseases.

Added by psychometric diagnosis and the use of new remedies discovered by himself. His residence is in the most elevated, healthy and picture-sque location in Boston, and he can receive a few invalids in his family for medical care.

MIS. BUCHANAN continues the practice of Fsychometryfull written opinion, three deliars. Therapeutic Sarcogno my is now issued. Price \$2.50 by mail postpaid.

### LOVERS OF MUSIC

by sending \$2 to the NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 20 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK, will receive a superb and handsomely bound Music Folio, containing 250 full quarto size pages of Choice Instrumental and Operatic Music, Sungs, Dances, &c., and will also receive each month, by mail, for one year, copies of all the Elegant, New and Popular Sheet Music as published by them.

#### THE GARDENERS' MONTHLY AND HORTICULTURIST.

For the Flower Garden, Greenhouse. Fruit and Vegetable Garden, New and Rare Plants and Flowers Front and vegetable Garden, New and Rare Plants and Flowers Froresty, Botany Hints for Month and Season for Amateurs, Florists, Fruit Growers, &c. Best writers. Experienced editor of 27 years, Send for a sample with 18 cts. in stamps Subscription \$2.00 per year. Try it for a year. Address Chas. H. Manor 814 Chestnutst., Phila.

## EUROPE.

Cook's Excursion Parties sail from New York in Special Tourist Tickets for Individual Travelers at reduced rates, by the best routes for pleasure

Cook's Excursionist, with maps, contains full par-Cook's Excursional titulars; by mail for ten cents.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Breadway, N. Y.,

or 106 Dearborn St., Chicago, Iil.

LADIES

can do their own stamping for embroidery, Oil, Water Color, Lustral and Rensington Painting, by using our artistic patterns. They are easily and quickly transferred to silk, velvet, feit, plush, etc., and may be used fifty times over. Our Outfit contains 23 the ful and Artistic working Patterns, as follows: One spray each of Double Rosses, Single Rosses, Forget-Me-Nots, Golden Rod and Sumac leaves, Daisies, Corner of Datsies to match, Ferns and Butterflies, Water Lifles one sheet of 10 smaller Patterns of Flowers, Greenaway figures, Butterflies, Beetles, etc., with your own initials, in handsome 2-inch letter, for Handkerchiefs, Towels, etc., with box each of dark and light Powder, two Pads, and directions for indelible stamping, \$5 cents, post-paid. Our 'Manual of Needle sork,' 100 pp., 35 cts. libok of '1000 Embroidery Designs,' 15 cts. All the above, \$1.25. Agents wanted. Address

pave, \$1.25. Agents wanted. Address PATTEN PUB. CO.. 28 W. 14th St., N.

NOTICE. DEMOCRATS, INDEPENDENTS, ALL.

We now offer "a real art treasure." THE BEST SOUVENIR ENGRAVING YOU ISSUED OF

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICHS. Tilden included. Unique design. No sheddy. Real value

3 Chromatic Tints. Heavy Plate paper, 22526. 2 Grades-75c, and 50c. Clubs and Agents, special terms.

Send postal notes. J. M. DEWEY & CO. New York. IN TILE Kertile and Healthful

Highlands of Florida, everywhere. For free circulars, maps, &c., sudress J. H. FOSS, Gen'i Manager, Belieview, Marion Co., Florida.

## MALARIA

**CHILLS AND FEVER CURED** 

## Quaker Chill-Cake!

It will quickly and absolutely cure Malaria and Chills and Fever. It is in the form of a cake,—to be eaten just as if it were a cake for refreshment.

Contains no quimine or sharmful drugs. Not disagreeable, and perfectly safe.

No special requirements regarding diet or former treatment, and no inconvenience experienced while taking. Quaker Chill-Cake is a positive, radical, and permanent cure. Cures where all other remedies have failed. One Cake, in most cases, is sufficient, and relief is almost inmediate. It is promounced by those who have used it, the quickest and most efficacious remedy ever known.

The price of the Quaker Chill-Cake is one deliar, and will be sent by mail to any part of the U.S. on receipt of the money.

Further information, circular, and testimony sent on application. Address,

GROFF & CO.

1522 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAGNETIC FOOT BATTERY

Think of it, Reader! We claim these INSOLES will WARM the feet in a few minutes, by drawing the blood from the trunk of the body, and forcing it through the feet and limbs at an increased rapidity. That our claims are truth, all may test at the small pittance of \$1.00 per pair. These INSOLES not only warm the feet, but they insulate the body, and protect it from the damp, cold ground, thus removing all sches and pains from feet and limbs. The wearing of these insolus. DEMONSTRATES the need of our other and more powerful Shields, which have no equal in conquering disease—our Smells, which have no equal in conquering disease—our common enemy. If we state the truth, all the sick should know it. That we do state nothing but the truth, we are ready to convince the most skeptical. An investigation always results in solid belief, the truth in these insoles, and in all our Shields, is found that great, grand, Living and active klemen; and energy, by which all diseases can be cured. Those who will not investigate our claims and test our Shields, must of necessity suffer on, while those who do test the Shields get well.

Our world moveston Science opens have avenues of thought.

Shields must of necessity suffer on, while those who do test the Shields get well.

Our world moveson. Science opens new avenues of thought, and man, the masterpiece of Divine Omnipotence, rises in the scale of knowledge. We giance at the past only to get new ideas for to morrow. The MAGNETIC SHIELDS are shedding a halo of light and happiness all over this beautiful land. Thousands have been made well by wearing these powerful batteries. Our new book, PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH, explains the latest discoveries pertaining to disease and the law of cure.

Our Magnetic Foot Batteries i. e., Insoles, will warm your feet in five minutes. Keep up a warm, genial glow over the whole body. We have thousands of letters telling us our linsoles are worth first times their cost! That they take the place of a stove in keeping the feet warm. These Foot Batteries are a MARVEL OF THE NIMETEENTH CENTURY! Imagine warm feet all day long this winter weather. "Oh"! you say, "Humbug! I don't believe it!" Well, it costs nothing to find out. One cent postal card to us will get our book and paper free. Paper is full of names you all know. Your own neighbors, we o Pave worn THEM, and know all about these statements, write them if we publish the truth. Reader, don't get foolish. Have some method about this. Find out from thosles will warm your feet. Don't take our word, but send for the proof. If we fall to prove every statement in this advertisement we will pay \$10 to each one who will investigate our claims if they find one false statement or claim in any of our statements. Come, now, accept this challenge! Send for our book, A PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH. Costs only one cent to get it. Insoles, 71 a pair, or three pair for \$2, by mall. Wear these Insoles and have warm feet all winter.

CHICAGO MAGNETIC SHIELD CO. No. 6 Contral Music Hall, Chicago, Ill.

## MANUAL OF PRACTICAL RULES

DESCRIPTIVE PLATES. Extracted from Therapeutic Sarcognomy, a Scientific Ex-esition of soul, Brain and Body.

By JOSEPH RODES BUCHANAN. M. D.

Pamphlet form, price 25 cents. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHI-CAL PUBLISHING HOUSE, Chicago.

## Voices from the People, AND INFORMATION ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

#### Our Willie.\*

[To the bereaved hearts who cherish most sacredly and tenderly the memory of little Willie, this tribute of her warm and deepest sympathy is inscribed by Mrs.

Set by the pretty china, and the baby chair, Our darling of their service hath no longer need His nurture cometh now through angels' tender

care, Who on love's rarest nectars will his sweet lips feed. He drinketh from the fountains, pure and running

o'er, Of love and joy that fall not now and evermore.

Fold up the little garments his fair form hath graced, He weareth now the robes of heaven stainless white, On which no sign of flame or tear shall e'er be traced To mar the perfect beauty of their folds of light— He only shone upon us that we here might see How beautiful in flesh the love of God could be.

We shall not hear the patter of his little feet. Or his soft, bird-like voice in our deserted halls; But if our spirits listen, low and soft and sweet Will float to us its music when he wakes and calls Unto the hearts that love him, for he loves us yet. A heart 50 fond as Willie's never can forget!

Put by the tiny shoes in which his feet have trod, He walketh thornless pathways, laughing as he goes Beside the crystal stream that from the throne of

Over its bed of sapphire murmurs as its flows, Suffer these little ones within my breast to see Reflected from their beauty of what heaven must

Though rude was the transplanting of a flower so

Only the clinging clay was riven by the hand That bore it from our plane with more than mortal care,

To blossom in the garden of the Summer-land; It yielded us in passing but a fragrant breath, But on its fokied petal fell no chill of death.

We sorrow still as mortals o'er our blighted joy, But O'tis greater bliss than mortal tongue can tell, To know that God's high purpose nothing can des-

troy, To feel that his great wisdom doeth all things well, And that in yielding to him our sweet, precious one, We all can truly feel, "Father, thy will be done."

"Little Willie, the only son of Wm. D. and Cora A. Kennedy was born to the Summer-land on the 2nd of Feb. 1885, at the age of three years. His garments caught fire from accidental contact with a burning match ignited by the hand of his little cousin and playfellow, and within an hour from the time of his leaving our home in perfect health and beauty, his bright spirit was panting in its struggle to escape the forture of the bleeding, writhing fiesh that en-

He lingered therein but a few hours, and arising from the clinging embraces of his almost brokenhearted mother, he passed into the beautiful home and the welcoming care of those who will cherish and rear him with that joyful lovingness that can never be attained or realized by the children of earth till they, too, shall arise redeemed from the bonds of outer flesh, and all the pains and cares, and sorrows of its inheritance. As one after the other of these payments of currents of care hours of the second of the harvests of our heatt's sweetest, dearest hopes are gathered up from our mortal plane, passing behind the vail of sense into the rare, subtile atmospheres of the spiritual and its sublime ideals and verifies, I exclaim again and evermore again, How can the human brain retain its sanity, or the soul its love, reverence or adoration for an overruling and all-governing Mind, unjustracted of, and uninspired and unlitted by our great philosophy of life.

erning Mand, unustructed of, and uninspired and uplifted by, our great philosophy of life? How coldly and dismally upon my heart fell the tearful exclamation of a sincere devotee at the shrine of orthodex Christianity on the day of our little Willie's funeral: "We loved him too much." "God chastens us for our idolatry." Not so, I replied. We cannot love too much that which God hath made so irregistibly lovely. Tow purifies and evels the care tresistibly lovely. Love purifies and exalts the soul through which it flows—the heart which it inspires, the mind which it illumines. It is because such pure worship of the beautiful, such unimpassioned, unadulterated love as we hourly brought in tribute to the angelic, impartially-loving little Willie, does not overflow the hearts of humanity as it overflowed his toward us, and ours toward him, that earth today is a pandemonium instead of an unclouded paradise. I never heard a lip utter Willie's praises, or describe his perfectness, that did not conclude the eulogy with the admission that the secret of his rare fascination for all was his spontaneous love for all. Never disobedient to government, never forgetting to Jisp sweetest thanks for the commonest favor. confidently, fearlessly placing his tender little hand in any hand extended for it, yet withal, most beautifully, actively intellectual for his years, quick to merriment, eager for pleasure, and as readily consoled by the voice of tender persuasion in his childish sorrows and afflictions. To me he was a living revelation of a world's splendor and glory when wholly redeemed by love, and my greatest sense of personal regret for his so unlooked for transition lies in my horizon lost the impredict and direct expression my having lost the immediate and direct service of such a divine pupilship to the living Redeemer, Love. There was no rivalry between infinite Love and baby Willie. I think it far more reasonable to conclude that Willie proved so faithfully and exquisitely true to the ministry of loving, that he was permitted to return to the sweet bowers of his nativity without incarnating himself farther in the gross substances of earth, which less rarely concentrated and refined germinals have to take on and bear for eighty or ninety years, not as a punishment or penalty, but for instruction and development of immortal char-acter. I find myself almost preaching as usual, but Willie could always make me preach Spiritual Philosophy whenever he came to my sight, and I think perhaps the impetus his influence gave my soul in the direction of divine truth, may never quite lose its force until I rejoin him across the river of transi-

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6, 1885.

#### Letter from the Editor of Spirit Blætter.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal My spirit guides have laid a heavy burden on me in my old days, but they support me, too, and give me strength to fight against all those obstacles which I find in my way here. The ministers have been stirred up here and got frightened, when they found out last year, that in Saxony alone there were nearly eight hundred Spiritualists, who are members of so-cieties, knowing very well, that at least three times that number are not belonging to any society. They oppose us in every way, and call to their aid even the police, but in spite of their efforts, Spiritualism

is spreading.
One great difficulty here as well as in America is that so many people have too much faith in every word that is uttered by a medium, and think, that because it comes from spirits, it must be pure, unadulterated truth. I do all in my power to overcome this blind faith and lead them to use their reason in every respect.

My work here is needed very much, and is appreciated by all, with the exception of a few who have been caught by Olcott and Blavatsky and have form-ed a Theosophist Society. If I had to give up the Spirit Blatter, there would be no one found to conlinue it, and, therefore, I must hold out, no matter how severe my task is. I have to fight against all classes of the people, inside our ranks and outside. I am despised by some, and hated by others. I am hooted at and insulted, and one paper here, the Criminal Gazette, went so far as to ask the authorities to send me off to America again, for my presence here was an insult to the intelligence of the people, and a shame to the city and university; and yet spiritual ideas are spreading. That my position here is neither pleasant nor remunerative, every body can see, but I have commenced my work, and I am determined to carry it through, if my strength will

Thanking you again for your kindness, I remain, with brotherly regard, Dr. B. Cyrlax. Leipzig, Jan. 20, 1885.

Gen. Grant has recently repaid a loan of \$1,000 made to him last May, when the firm of Grant & Ward failed, by a man in Laneingburg, N. Y. The use of the money was voluntarily offered for one year without interest, and in returning it Gen. Grant expresses his thanks and explains that he had been able to earn the sum himself within the time speciment.

#### A Sennce with Mrs. Maud Lord.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal: Mrs. Maud E. Lord and her little daughter passed Christmas week with us. On Christmas night, while a few friends were present, the conversation drifted to materialization, some of the party declaring they had lost all faith in that phase of mediumship, as so many mediums had been exposed, and it was so dif-ficult to secure test conditions. While we were talk-ing, Mrs. Lord's arm was controlled, and the spirit

"If you can arrange a good cabinet, we will do our part\*to convince you of the truth of materializa-

In the second story we have an alcove, with heavy draperies, and one window. We darkened the window, turned the light down a very little, but could see plainly all the time. Mrs. Lord called for a rope to the her hands. Two of the party tied her hands securely behind her back. The moment she entered the cabinet, a hand and arm were thrust out. In the meantime a hand came out at the side, and reaching over to the bed, pulled a pillow off on to the floor. Then Mrs. Lord said:

"Clarence, it seems very warm here,"
Immediately we heard the window being pulled down at the top, and it was a very hard one to move. The curtain rattled, and the spirit seemed to be very strong. The window is on the back part of the house, the third floor from the ground, and there is no way to reach it from the outside.

Clarence materialized and stood at the opening in front while Sponwarean passend at the other discrete.

Clarence materialized and stood at the opening in front, while Snowdrop peeped out at the side, giving her hand to all in the circle, six in number. Some very good tests were given from spirits friends in the cabinet, who could not get strength enough to show themselves. Mrs. Lord then came out, and we all saw her hands tied as securely as when she went in. We untied them, and had a little rest, after which she went back again. We handed the rope to her guide who came to the opening, and he tied her hands behind her, then secured her feet, and tied her to the chair. Then the curtain opened, and tied her to the chair. Then the curtain opened, and a large Indian lifted her in the chair, and carried her out into the room. We had a good job in untying the knots, but finally succeeded. Then we tied her again, and she went into the cabinet, myself and Mr. Read accompanying her. We stood by her side while the spirits untied the rope. While the spirits were untying her we felt spirit, hands on our heads and backs, and heard voices talking to us. Then we came out, and while Mrs. Lord stood just outside of the curtain, and Mrs. R. was standing in front of her, a large Indian put out his hand over her head and touched Mrs. R. Mrs. Lord is not entranced during materializations. ing materializations. MRS. A. W. READ. Pawtucket, R. I., No. 47 Harrison St.

#### Taxing Church Property.

The Committee on Taxation in the Massachusetts Legislature lately heard the petitioners for a repeal of the law exempting church property from taxation. Richard P. Hallowell was the first speaker. He said the exemption law was in effect a subsidy. The result was a direct tax on all people of the State for the support of religion. But religious corpora-tions ought to pay their fair share of protection. Ex-ception was a vicious principle, and a violation of

the spirit of our free institutions.

Mr. F. M. Holland said that the petition had been signed by 1,000 citizens of Massachusetts, among whom are Professor W. T. Harris, M. J. Savage, W. I. Gill, J. S. Buch, F. Frothingham, W. J. Potter and I. K. Appliches A friend in Starling care. "If the I. Gill, J. S. Buch, F. Frothingham, W. J. Potter and J. K. Applebee. A friend in Sterling says: "If the State were canyassed, it would astonish the representatives." A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. Stebbins, successor to T. Starr King in California, saying of the taxation of all property there the past twenty years: "I do not think that the law has any effect to hinder the churches in any work or influence for human welfare." He also read an argument for taxation drawn up by the Rev. J. S. Buch, an Episcopal clergyman recently settled at San Francisco, and a signer of the petition. The Rev. W. I. Gill of Lawrence was in favor of the petition on statesmanlike principles. Churches should bear their own burdens. The present system was a heritage of the past tyrannical ages. If churches could not of the past tyrannical ages. If churches could not support themselves under a system of taxation, they ought to go out of existence. The churches were only educational to a degree; not enough so to de-

mand to be exempted as an educational institution.

B. F. Underwood felt that a principle was at stake.

All the churches were on an equal footing, and what is the difference between compelling a man to support all churches and compelling him to give \$100 for any one? He cited as one case of discrimination, the fact that Paine Hall paid taxes while Parker Memorial Hall paid nothing. He had no hostility to any ecclesiastical sect or theory; it was the principle at stake. Mr. F. Frothingham said the principle is the same whether the religious body is large or small, rich or poor. As a minister, he could see in his own denomination how desirable it would be to have some small churches exempted; but after all there was the principle at stake, and after careful and earnest consideration, he was bound to stand for principle and right. He admitted, in reply to a question from Mr. Cummings of the committee, that there was a possibility of bringing religion into pol-ities through Protestant assessors valuing Catholic churches high, and Catholic assessors valuing Pro-testant churches high. The speaker, on the other hand, thought that was a minor evil compared with the great principle at stake. He thought the taxation of churches would prevent the building of such costly churches, in which the poor could have no part and were practically excluded from worshiping. There was no opposition to the petition.

## Heber Newton.

Though Mr. R. Heber Newton may fulfill the ca nonical definition of a heretic, there are some plain truths in his heretical deliverances that heretic-hunters will find it difficult to meet and impossible to escape. His assertion, for example, that the dogma of the resurrection of the body, and its congenitor, the dogma of eternal torment to be experienced by means of its nervous organization, are inconceivable, is simply one of the facts in universal experience. When the churchman says, "I believe in the resurrection of the body," or in the everlasting terment of the unregenerate, or in the immaculate conception, or in a number of other so-called "essentials" of Christianity, he asserts his belief in what is simply unthinkable. How can one say that he believes what it is not possible for his thought to grasp? By means of faith, say the theologians; but, unfortunately, they have not been able to bring within the limitations of the finite understanding that faith which is said to give a knowledge of what is not within the reach of consciousness. Considering this failure, is it suprising that alleged belief in these unthinkable dogmas should appear to be fading out of men's minds, " much as belief in witchcraft faded out among our fathers?" Surprising or not, this is the great mental and moral change that appears to be going on throughout Christendom. It is a transition that heresy-hunting can not stop, nor heretical preaching accelerate.

## Women as Ministers.

Our lawmakers have declined to take action on the petition of Mrs. Louisa S. Baker, paster of the Con-gregational Church at Nantucket, who asked to have the authority to perform the marriage ceremony added to her present ministerial functions. Their reason for this is not because they think the rites would not be valid if performed by a woman—that side of the question is not discussed at all. It seems that the denomination of which she is a member does now allow females to act as pastors. In other words, men, and men alone, are permitted to become ministers. If the church cannot ordain a women to preach they have the same reason for refusing to

This decision may be disappointing to many, but no one can say it is not just. The church has the credit of leading in all reforms. Our clergymen did more in the auti-slavery agitation than any other class of men. To-day they figure as purifying elements in education and politics. If the church cannot endow a woman with ministerial powers, the Legislature is not to blame for refusing her legal privileges. Many denominations, the Adventists in particular, have sev-eral regularly ordained female preachers. Let one of these ask the power to marry of the Legislature and make a trial of the case on its merits. Let her do this, and, if she falls to reach the prize, let her go back to her church and perform the ceremony by the authority vested by the statutes in all clergymen.—

The Japanese prison color is pink, as constant as sociation with this color is supposed to create peculiar impressions upon the mind of the criminal which will exert an influence for good after he has regain-

#### A Baptist Minister Controlled by Spirits.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal:

I have held many circles, always with more or less satisfaction; but the one that I want to refer to less satisfaction; but the one that I want to refer to more particularly, was the last one held. It was through the mediumship of a young Baptist preacher, about twenty-one years old, just started out with bright hopes before him. He had an appointment to preach at this place on last Saturday night, and Sunday morning, the 7th and 8th inst. He was my guest, and I went to church with him. He acquitted himself well—giving general satisfaction. After we returned home we held a circle. We had not been sitting long before the young preacher was controlled. I laid some paper and a pencil on the table, and asked the controlling spirit to write his or her name. After some manipulating, "Mattie Myrick" was written. There were none around the table that knew any one of that name. I asked:

table that knew any one of that name. I asked:
"How long have you been in the Spirit-world?"

"How old was you when you passed over?"

Eighteen years."

"Are you happy?"
"No."

"Where are you?"
"I am in hell!"

"Is there any such a place that we read of in the Scriptures, that burns with fire and brimstone?"

"Is there any one around the table whom you knew in earth-life?"

"Yes."
"Who?"

"Thomas, the young preacher."

I asked Thomas if he ever knew any one of that name. He answered that he did not. I then asked the spirit where she knew him. She answered:

In Memphis." Thomas then said: "I do recollect her."
I then asked: "Have you any message that you wish for him?"

"Yes, but do not want you to hear it."

"Have you anything else that you want to tell?"
"Let me talk to him. Tom, the man those boys took out of jail is in hell to-night." This young man was an entire stranger to all of us, although a relative of the young preacher. He told the circumstances of the case, that corresponded exactly, that happened in Mississippi two hunired miles from here. He asked:

"Do you know his name?"
"Yes, but will not tell it."

"Do you think that there is any redemption for

you?" "My God, no!" "My trou, no:"
"What is necessary for us to escape that place!"
"Pray! Tell all men to do right. Sir, I am in hell, but your children are in a happy land."
I then asked: "How many children have I!"

"How many have I in the Spirit-world?"
"Seven, all in heaven," which was all true; that
is, I have had nine, and seven are dead. I then ask-

ed: "Have you ever seen them?" "Can you go to them?"
"No, but they are sent here to preach to the peo-

ple in hell." "Does it do those in torment any good to com-municate with their friends on earth?"

"To some extent it does."

"Is there any other medium round the table?"

"Who?"

"Thomas."

"Can you control him to write?"
"Yes, write and talk. Tell him that to-morrow I will wake him up and talk to him. I have some-

thing to tell him hereafter." This is only a part of what happened. The preacher says that he had no control of his arm whatever. In fact, he says that it felt as if he had no arm. When a question was asked, he could see his hand move and answer it.

W. B. MASSEY.

move and answer it. Mt. Vernon, Ark., Feb. 12, 1885.

#### Funerals in Foochow.

From my post of observation on the veranda I have watched some very curious funeral ceremonies, especially during a festival answering to All-Soul's ay, when the whole population turn out, and go forth all over the country to visit their ancestral graves, which are scattered about in the most promiscuous fashion, on such spots as the soothsayers have declared to be especially pleasing to the dead. Each family carries offerings of food on many trays: roast ducks, a pig roasted whole, rich cakes, and all manner of sweet cakes and sweet rice wine. These are the realities of which, happliy for their descendants, the dead cannot partake, so after they have been duly laid out upon the grave, and a religious service has been read by one of the party from the ritual for the dead, these good things are replaced on the trays, and carried home again for the family festival. But the dead are supposed to need many things in the far country—clothes, horses, furniture, houses, writing materials: whatever is conducive to comfort here must be transmitted from earth to the Spirit-world by the simple process of burning. Fortunately it is not necessary to burn real articles— paper or pasteboard imitations will do as well, so thousands of persons are employed solely in the manufacture of these articles, while thousands more devote their whole lives to coating paper with tin-foil, to be made into shoe-shaped ingots of silver, and imitation dollars, and the semblance of other coins, especially strings of countless cash, all of which are destined for burnt-offerings to propitiate the dead. For it need not follow that a ection prompts all this immense annual expenditure in honoring the dead. It is generally the result of most slavish fear—the grossest bondage of superstition— for every Chinaman believes in the power of the dead to avenge neglect by causing all manner of evil to the living; so trouble of every description, disease, failure in business, loss of sons, and all other conceivable afflictions, are due to the curse of the malevolent dead, to whom he may not be even distantly related. The avenging spirit is very probably some neglected beggar, who has been allowed to live and die unpitied, but who, after death, becomes a power of evil, whom no sane man dares to neglect!

#### Casselv's Family Magazine for Murch. What is a Mahdi?

Mahdi, or Mahadi, as D'Herbelot spells it, is an ancient title in the Moslem world which at first signified simply director of the faithful. But in the course of Moslem history, and especially Moslem history in Africa, it came to have another signification related to an accepted prophecy of Mohammed. It neces-sarily refers to the African part of Arabic history. By this secondary significance of the word the Mahadi is a certain ancient leader come again. His appearance is the "second advent" of a prophet who lived in the old days, and who in all the meantime has been with the immortals. Mohammed, the twelfth Imam, and the twelfth descendant from Ali, is the real original. He is the Mahadi who comes again every now and then. He was hidden from the world at an early age, and communed only with his disciples through his lifetime, and finally did not die, but went up" with the fixed intention of returning to revive the glories of Moslem. As in the Christian theory, and even in the history of several monarchies, this legend of a Prince who is to return has afforded a favorite pretext for no end of impostors, so it did in Islam. The most famous of these in past ages was Abulcassem Mohammed Ben Abdallah, the founder of the Fatimite dynasty in Africa. Mohammed had prophesied that in 300 years the sun would rise in the weet, and as Abulcassem's glory was in 236 of the Hegira, it was held that the proph-ecy referred to him, and since then the idea of the Mahdi has commonly had relation to a revival of the glories of Islam in that Western world of Moslem-ism, the provinces of Africa held by the Arabs. Perhaps we should not plume ourselves too much over a race of men who are yet controlled by a vivid conviction that their leader was born a thousand years ago. We believe in leaders whose claims to allegiance are equally ridiculous.—New York Herald.

## The Divining Rod.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal: Having noticed several articles in your paper about divining rods, I wish to make this statement. I can with the limb of a common tree locate a vein of living water, and tell within one foot the distance to it in any place where water can be found. The skeptic may hold my hands, grasping the stick, providing he will not in any way injure my hands. This I stand ready to do whenever your skeptical friends are willing to pay for digging the well. Boston, 13 Davis St. Dr. M. V DR. M. V. THOMAS.

#### "Talking Back."

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal: I never read my copy of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPH-

ICAL JOURNAL without experiencing an immediate desire to sit down directly and "talk back," there are so many thoughts suggested, and so many questions stirred up. In one of the Journals some time back, I read a doctor's, or rather a dentist's (if I remember correctly) account of the manner in which me-diumship came to him, and that afterward it left him entirely, and he questioned why it should have done so. Some one answered the question by saying that possibly he was growing too dependent on spirit guidance, and that, for his own good the spirits had ceased to communicate through him. Now, I do not believe to communicate unrough nim. Now, I do not believe that. I think the cause was some change in his own condition, that disconnected the delicate electric currents, and prevented the receiving of further dispatches; these are my reasons for thinking so: I believe that existence after death is an advanced state; that the mental outlook is broader, and the mental vision clearer.

We of the earth know that dependence on spirit guidance does not strengthen our judgment, consequently our friends that have passed to the life beyond must know the fact before they open any communication with us, and knowing it, they would not awaken all our interest and hope for a little time, only to disappoint us afterward; for, surely our spirit friends would be no less kind and considerate than they were while in this life.

The idea that friends in the other life should be

always beginning experiments with us that they must abandon later on for our good, is nearly as repugnant to me as was that of my early teaching, when I was told that the Lord gave us our friends and beautiful children, and then if we had humanity enough to appreciate them and love them, he grew jealous directly, and made them suffer sickness and death in order to make us love only himself. This was the first "entering wedge" that broke up my stanch Methodism. My answer then was: "Don't tell me that the dear God is a miserable, contemptible wretch, that ought to be kicked out of existence;" and I proceeded to make a new creed

of my own, and have had it ever since.

This matter of the possibility of mistakes by spirits is, of course, different, as they are not all-wise; yet I think they must have clearer vision and more mature judgment than while in earth life, as promoting is play of mind; and to me the apparent gression is a law of mind; and to me the apparent mistakes of the "spirits" are accountable to laws not

understood by us, governing the medium.

I am glad to see articles from the pen of such men as Prof. Coues. It is quite time now, I think, for honest and truthful scientific tests and reasoning. Spiritualism as a phenomenon must be replaced by Spiritualism as a scientifically proved fact. Until then old men in their dotage may, for popularity's sake, repudiate their faith, and timid souls shun investigation from fear of ridicule. I believe the Jour-MAL is doing duty as the advance guard in the enward march of civilization of the present decade. It is lifting the pearl of a new and broader religion out of the filth and falseness that always creeps under cover of a new name, up to a plane where all men must respect it, even though they do not embrace it. must respect it, even though they do not embrace it.

In all the unfolding of human progress, it seems that the time grows ripe for the one more step forward. When the world has moved slowly up to the point of a new invention, some mind graspe theidea, and the result is "a new thing under the sun," and all the world profits by it. When the freedom of this nineteenth century made intercommunication between the two worlds possible, we accepted the messages sent, or rejected them, according to our turn of mind or opportunity for observation, but we left all the work to be done by the unseen forces; we flew no kite to draw the electric currents; we made no audiphone to aid our hearing; no delicately constructed telephone on which the spirit voice may breathe messages. The lack of any attempt at invention to aid in investigation, is owing to the fact that there has been no scientific investigation to call out thought and invention. The rabble, having out thought and invention. The rabble, having nothing else to do, have given their time, stupidity and cupidity, to the phenomena, and had nearly disgusted the world with the new belief, when the Jour-NAL and a few strong men came to its rescue, and now it seems that the time has arrived when science should investigate and prove the new faith; and then Spiritualism must publish its own clear, clean creed, and leave the swarm of immoralists outside of its gates in statement, as they are in fact. Spiritualism but its lack of formulated creed allows the basest to clothe themselves with its name, and this brings dis-

repute upon the faith and its most upright followers. This should not remain so. We want a few clear, terse sentences that shall state our belief plainly. As long as we have not, the world will judge Spiritualism by some of its so-called followers. MAUDE MEREDITH.

## A Wonderful Man of New Orleans.

To the Editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal: There lives in our city a man through whom as tounding phenomena are manifested. Generally, when any person stands close to him, he cannot write well: but if alone, or at a distance from others. he writes splendidly. Any slight exposure will cause him to be sick. His hair is now becoming gray (he is only forty-two), and he is slightly bald. In ap-pearance he is handsome; walks lightly and rather rapidly at times. He is extremely foud of little children; they are delighted with him. When he talks he does so with an appearance of authority that as-tonishes observing people. He rebukes evil deeds with a simplicity that is remarkable. The ungodly cannot bear his presence.

The astonishing phenomenon, his being in two places at one time, seems impossible, judging from our present knowledge of the laws of our physical and spiritual natures. This, however, is positively asserted by men of "level heads," to be the case, yet I am inclined to doubt it, and I introduce it paren-

When only ten years of age his father and mother both died in the same month and year. He pre-dicted their death, and also that of a sister.

Food has been placed by an invisible power at his feet in the public street. Law books have danced in the book case of a well known lawyer who de-fended him against an unjust charge. Spirite guard his room, and it is venturesome to go into it when he is asleep. Thundering noises are heard at cer-tain stages of his feelings. Houses are shaken to their foundations when he is brooding over news of the commission of some great crime.

Certain women have been warned with demonstrations of physical manifestations not to have any thing to do with him. Animals, such as chickens cate and dogs, have frequently left their roosts and leds, and watched during the whole night at the door of his room. He is warned of any danger to friends or his brothers' families. He saw in advance the late explosion that caused the damage to the Houses of Parliament in England, three days be-fore it took place. He seems to be perfectly aware of the presence of any one in his room, no matter how concealed.

I feel that I cannot conceal this gentleman's name, the subject of these lines. He has two brothers here, one of them a learned lawyer, the other a well known book-keeper for the largest grocery store in New Orleans. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and a member of the Jesuit Church here. His ideas of religion are far above the majority of Roman Catholics

Once a friend urgently requested him to commence Once a friend urgently requested him to commence investigating Spiritualism, and after many attempts he succeeded in getting him to attend a private meeting of Spiritualists, where both of his hands were taken hold of by some invisible power, and he seemed to be under the entire control of an influence foreign to himself. Weighed down as he is by Roman Catholicism, he concluded, however, not to continue his investigations of modern Spiritualism. continue his investigations of modern Spiritualism.
Mr. James A. Tully is the person whom I have referred to, and whose name should have been inserted farther back in this communication.

## New Orleans, La., Feb. 10, 1885.

A horse refused, despite vigorous lashings, to cross a drawbridge, in Connecticut, one night recently, and the driver subsequently found that the draw was open. The New Haven Palladtum, which tells the incident, makes the sagacity of the animal more wonderful by stating that the horse was blind.

A modern scientist has discovered that mental ac A modern scienust has discovered that mental activity enhances physical beauty, thus controverting an old theory. He says: "A handsome man or woman, either, who does nothing, but lives well or self-indulgently, grows flabby, and all the fine lines of the features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor always at work keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design."

#### Notes and Extracts on Miscellaneous Subjects.

General Sherman is sixty-five years old.

Many women are becoming commercial travelers in England. A corn-cob pipe factory at Washington, Mo., em-

ploys fifty men. Ellen Terry is said to have the same dressmaker as the Princess of Wales.

Congressman Rosecrans's son is a Catholic priest and his two daughters are nuns.

There are strawberries in Southern California, but they sell at 50 cents a quart. The North Carolina Legislature proposes to draw the line at the age of ten in permitting the sale of

Cards specially designed to inform friends of the birth of a son or a daughter are among the things

One of Harlem's wealthy ladies pays her coachman extra wages on condition that he will address her as

Harvard students are to be free to go to church or not, as they please, by a recent decision of the board

The latest among the fashionable ladies of Paris is

to wear miniature lands capes painted on their finger nails by talented artists. An East Saginaw man presented his intended bride with a forged deed for 500 acres of land a few days

before their marriage. A white robin was killed in South Carolina the

other day. It had the usual red breast, but the rest of the feathers were white. A French scientist has written a pamphlet which

proves theoretically that the future man will have a large brain, but no natural teeth. Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, says that dynamite explosions are a "local manifestation of an international devil."

Miss Belle Cushman Eaton, a grand-niece of Charlotte Cushman, has been remarkably successful in a series of readings given in New England.

A Corean woman has no name. She is always somebody's daughter, sister, wife, mother. Their individual existence is not recognized even by name. There are on record twenty-four cases of lead poisoning produced by the use of moist snuff, samples of which have been found to contain 2.50 per cent of

A New York legislator has a bill requiring beer brewers to put a label on every beer bottle or beer barrel stating the ingredients of the liquor contain-

The sea of Galilee swarms with piscatorial life as in ancient times, but the fishing industry has greatly run down, there being but one sailing craft on the

Mike Wearley and a party from Fort Benton, in their researches in the Sweet Grass Hills, Montana, came across a fossil forest—trees of all sizes perfectly petrified.

Connecticut, in proportion to population, still holds the lead in inventive genius, having taken out 986 patents last year, or one for every 691 persons in the

An Atlanta street car company owns a dog. At least a dog follows one of the company's mules while the latter is attached to the car and sleeps with it while it is in the stable. Petition for divorce has been filed by a New York husband for the only reason that his wife is too "religious," neglecting her home duties and devoting nearly all of her time to church affairs.

The old carpet on the floor of one of the rooms in the San Francisco Mint was taken up the other day and "reduced"—that is, they burned it and assayed the ashes, which yielded \$2,500 in gold dust.

Mr. Ruskin holds very strong opinions on the subject of second proposals. He says no man should be so conceited as to expect that he is to be accepted the first time he chooses to say the word.

It is proposed in Connecticut to repeal the general railroad law in that state and allow no new road to be constructed unless in the opinion of the Railroad Commissioners there is a public necessity for it. Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, is a typical Quaker in dress and speech, and believes in the reign of

peace to such an extent that he will not nominate candidates for West Point nor Annapolis, nor vote for military appropriation bills. A statistical work reports that there are in Nova Scoti v 205 lawyers, 298 doctors and 468 clergymen. According to this every hundredth full-grown man

in the province is engaged in one of these professions, one in a little over 200 being a clergyman. Four years ago the United States Government purchased land at Two Lights, on the coast of Maine, for a life saving station, since when nothing further has been done. Already this winter there have been six wrecks in that vicinity, the last one only a few

A new thing in pianos has been brought out at Leipsic. In outward appearance it resembles an upright plane, and it has the ordinary hammer action, but in lieu of the familiar strings tuning forks ere substituted for the purpose of procuring pure as well as sustained tone.

At the solicitation of the British Government President Lincoln looked after personally the copying and signing of a second original copy of the Eman-cipation Proclamation for the British Museum, and it is now preserved among the great historic papers owned by that institution.

A bank in a small town in Orange County, New York, suspended payment last week. It suspended because the clock of the time lock in its safe door ran down at 6 o'clock in the morning, and, consequently, never reached 9 o'clock, when the lock was set to open. It took five days to get into the safe.

The average cost of a marriage license in this country is \$1.20. Colorado, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Bhode Island, and Wisconsin charge nothing; New Jersey, 12 cents; New York, 25; Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, and Connecticut, 50, and so on up to Maryland, the highest of the lot, \$4.50. Dr. J. F. Leaming, of Cape May, claims to have a gold ring which was the property of George Washington, and which holds a lock of his hair. It was given by Washington to Lieutenant Richard Somers

of the United States navy, and has remained in the family ever since, Dr. Leaming being an indirect descendant. A Greensboro, Fla., gentleman owns a revolution-ary gun that was carried by the Duke of Gloucester. It was picked up after the surrender of Yorktown, and for many years was in possession of the Stockton family, of Princeton, N. J. The Duke of Gloucester's

name is on a solid gold scroll on the side of the bar-A hard-hearted, divorced wife of Atlanta, Ga., would only let the ex-husband and father see their one child upon payment of \$100 for a ten-minute interview, even then not to disclose his identity, with a lawyer to be present to see that the contract was carried out. And the impecunious father had to

leave without a glimpse of his child. The Siamese make wedding presents, but they never give an odd number of articles, for the reason. they say, that one cannot stand without a partner, three means enmity, and five sickness. On the other hand, two signifies "strong and welcome," four, "laughter," six, "binding together by love," and eight, "we resemble each other in likes and disposi-tions,"

Not long since the Chinese began to fortify a small island in the river at Foo Chow. After they had spent upward of \$1,000,000 upon the works they began to make the auxious query of where the garrison would retreat to in case that act became advis-able. They could find no place, and so they aband-oned their million-dollar works, their plans, and the

The following are the cable rates: From all telegraph offices in Chicago and Milwanses of places in France and England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, 45 cents per word; Alexandria, Egyp 79 wate; Australia, \$3.10; Austria, 56 cents; Belgium, 51 cents; China. \$2.50; Cochin China, \$2.25; Denmark, 55 cents; Germany (including Alsace and Lorane), 45 cents; Greece, 51 cents; Holland, 53 cents; Hungary, 56 cents; Havana, Cuba, 50 cents; India, \$1.70; Italy, 54 cents; Japan, \$2.75; Norway, 55 cents; Portugal, 60 cents; Russia in Europe, 63 cents; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, \$2.58; Sweden, 59 cents; Switzerland, 51 cents; Spain, 60 cents; Turkey in Europe, 59 cents; Turkey The following are the cable rates: From all tele-Spain, 60 cents; Turkey in Europe, 59 cents; Turkey in Asia (seaports), 65 cents. Ten letters constitute a word. If a word contains more than ten letters it will be charged for as two words.

#### "What of To-Morrow."

BY DR. J. A. MARVIN.

What of to-morrow? says the wayfaring muse As he trudges along life's weary way, Counting the miles past and the miles to come, E're his journey is ended and he be at rest.

What of to-morrow? says the youth at his play. What of to-morrow? says the fresh budding man-

hood;
And what of to-morrow? repeat the aged and gray.
Earth-life is but short—but what of to-morrow? cry
the vast throngs that are moving along.

The mother and the infant lie side by side, Sweetly reposing in the arms of sleep; The strong man and the weak retire to their couch, Knowing not what to-morrow may bring as their fate.

The maiden and lover pledge each other in love; The hopes of the future are brought to their view; But the blasts of to-morrow, may shatter all hopes, May sunder all ties, ere the tie of this earth.

The sun of to-day rises bright in the east; He passes to mid-day in a clear silvered sky; He lowers to the horizon dimmed only by a light

floating cloud; But ere he his circuit shall make, The tempest may roll on land and on sea.

'Tis thus of to-morrow, we all seek to know; And not only of to-morrow, but of all the to-mor-

rows to come:
The bud of to-day is the flower of to-morrow,
While the flower of to-day is the fruit of to-morrow.

The child of to-day is moulded and fashioned for

the man of to-morrow.

While the strong and the active will be known as the weak and the gray.

But, "What of to-morrow for them?" say we all.

And what of to-morrow? for the sweet dying bahe, The youth and the maiden, the active and strong; For the portals of death are opened to all-The usher stands ready, but where do we go?

The Christian and Pagan unite in the theme That the portals of death are but the gateway to life; The hopes of many are buoyed by the thought: For the life of to-morrow, when those portals are

The words of the Preacher, the Bible and Koran, And the voice of all nature are cited in proof; But the heart of the parent whose child has passed

Throbs deeply in grief o'er the doubt and the gleom. The husband and wife whose companions have pass-

Wonder whether it is true that their loved ones still

live.

The rich and the poor alike mourn their friends,
And ask for some proof their doubts to dispel.

The loved ones who have passed, have heeded their Cry;
Have opened the way for knowledge and truth;
And now the loved child, its parent's doubts chides;
Its life is made certain; its presence assured.

The old and the young who those portals have pass-

ed, Together do come their lives to attest; And wisdom and love, eternal are made, Growing not less, but brighter with age.

The region of malaria is extending, and there are many Chills and Fever districts which formerly were healthy. The most radical remedy for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, &c., is the "QUAKER CHILL CARE," an article which comes to us from the Quaker (Six where it is so highly and want warm. er City, where it is so highly endorsed by many prominent people that we call the attention of our readers to it. It is said by those who have tried it to be a wonderful and quick cure, taken without the least inconvenience, as it is eaten just the same as a cake for refreshment, the effect being almost immediate. Another merit, this cure contains no Quintue or hermful drugs thus doing away with any had effects. harmful drugs, thus doing away with any bad effects after taking. GROFF & Co., 1523 Chestnut st., Phila-delphia, Pa., will send free on application a pleasant little book containing the history of a number of

An artificial leather, made of sinews, paper ma terials and caoutchouc, is coming into use in Germ-

## Three Reasons

Why every one needs, and should take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring:-1st: Because the system is now in its greatest

hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength.

Because the blood is sluggish and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies.
3d: Because from the above facts, Hood's Sarsaparilla will do a greater amount of good now than at any other time. Take it now.

A sensational and harrowing rumor is affoat that President Cleveland uses his knife too much at table.

## The Natures of Fire

and the human body are such that the latter cannot escape ruin in close proximity to the former. Hence the instant warning of intense pain when fire approaches too near for safety. No sane person would deliberately neglect the warning. And yet the comparatively slight pains in the right side, shoulders, back and chest, the light dry cough, the listless weakness, which are not the less surely warnings of the approaching agonies of established consumption, are allowed unobstructed progress, when Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" would surely dispel the fearful danger. Take it in time.

The word "hell" appears eighty-six times in Shakespeare's writings, and heaven 306 times.

## Who Will be the Next President? is an important question to every citizen of the United States; but, far more essential is the knowledge how to live our life as the Great Creator intended. That knowledge is imparted in Dr. Pierce's "Com-

mon Sense Medical Adviser"—nearly 1,000 pages and about 300 illustrations—published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and sent, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents, to any

Mark Twain smokes twenty cigars a day.

## Solid Comfort.

Every one likes to take solid comfort and it may be enjoyed by everyone who keeps Kidney-Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack of Malaria, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Jaundice or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a purely vegetable compound of roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of disease and fortifies the system against

General Grant is indeed in hard luck. He hasn't smoked a cigar since Nov. 20.

was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured and to-day enjoy sound health.-C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut st. Field Manager, Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa. See

The paragraphers are busy with the orthography

No woman can live without some share of physical suffering; but many accept as inevitable a great amount of pain which can be avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was invented by one who understood its need, and had the rare skill to provide a simple, yet admirably effective remedy.

The Proper, Beatrice is an estimable amateur in photogr

Success If success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes. Price 25

In Scotland they are trying divorces and like them. Offensive breath vanishes with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

#### OLD AGE.

How Man's Lease of Life may be Lengthened.

The possibility of prolonging life has been, more than once, confidently pre- power to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Comis, however, the prolongation of life by rant, Alexandria, Va., writes: "Being a "Ayer's Pills are

#### THE BEST

remedy for sick headache, arising from an impure state of the stomach, and are I now rejoice in a renovated system, and the mildest and best purgative in the my health is restored." John Slaubaugh, world. They were first recommended to Eglon, W. Va., writes: "I think very me, by my mother, thirty years ago." highly of Ayer's Pills, and use no others. Mrs. J. G. Smith, Campbelltown, Ga., They cured me of Dyspepsia." W. E. says: "I have been cured of Rheumatism, Quivey, Jackson, Mich., writes: "Aver's and am now enjoying good health, through | Pills are the best thing I ever found for the use of Ayer's Pills. I am nearly Sick Headache." M. J. Mead, Sr., Canseventy years of age." Mark Johnson, ton, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Pills have Monterey, Mexico, says: "I have used afforded me great relief from Liver Com-Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and plaint, of fifteen years' standing, and from am satisfied that I should not now be alive | Constipation. I was had it not been for these Pills. By using them I have been enabled to avoid the bilious diseases peculiar to this climate." with Dizziness, Indigestion, oppression J. V. Thompson, Mount Cross, Va., says: after eating, and general Nervous Prostra-"Ayer"s Pills gave me quick and

#### HAPPY RELIEF

from bilious and sick headaches. I have John C. Bobenreith, Elgin, Ill., writes: now used them for two years, with in- "I was troubled, for some months, with 152 State st., Chicago, Ill., says: "One enlargement. After using only one box year ago I was induced to try Ayer's of Ayer's Pills I am entirely cured." Pills as a remedy for Indigestion, Con- J. Tabor, M. D., Jefferson, Penn., writes: stipation, and Headache, from which I "I have prescribed had been a great sufferer. I found the action of these Pills easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill, taken after dinner, has been all the medicine I have required. Ayer's in cases of Dropsy, as well as for many Pills have benefited me more than all the abdominal disorders, and their use has medicines ever before tried." D.T. Sum-been attended with excellent results." mers, P. M., Wayside, Kans., says: "My wife suffered, for several years, with Costiveness and Sick Headache. She was Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. completely cured by using Ayer's Pills."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

\* VEGETABLE COMPOUND \*

\* \* \* \* \* IS A POSITIVE CURE \* \* \* \*

For all of those Painful Complaints and

\* \* Weaknesses so common to our bent \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*FEMALE POPULATION. \* \* \* \*

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FE-

MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, IN-FLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FAILING AND DIS-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAK-

NESS, AND IS PARTICULABLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

Uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to Cancerous Humons there is checked

\*IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS

ALLORAVING FORSTIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAR.

NESS OF THE STORACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEAD-ACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY,

\*That feeling of Bearing Down, causing Pain,

STANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM. \* \* \*

\* AT-ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE CLAIMS OF THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF

\*\*IXDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail. postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above, Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Ledy scraling stamp. Letters confidentially answered. \* No family should be without LYDIA E. FINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constitution, Elifoustic and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

THD-

and American Stockman.

The Largest, Handsomest and Most Progressive Agricultural, Live Stock and Family Newspaper in the World. It contains from 16 to 20 large 5-column pages, carefully edited, and printed on extra fine paper.

Term \$1.65 a Year, including our

Free Seed Distribution,

15 of the Newest and Best Varieties of Potatoes,

18 Packets of New Seed Grain and Vegetable Seeds

d 10 cts. extra to prepay postage and packing; or 20 Packets of Extra Choice Plower Seeds.

ger Send for sample copy with full particulars. ....

THE RURAL AND STOCKMAN

is the great advocate of "FARMERS' RIGHTS"
against the
Encroachments of Monopolies,
And is fearless and untiring in its exposure of Swindlers and Swindling Schemes which have for their object
the fapping of the farmer's pocket book. It has in the
next few years overnized

In all parts of the Union. Send for free pamphlet on the Aliance and Railroad Questions. Address,

MILTON GEORGE, Publisher.

Chicago, Ill.

Past few years organized
Farmers' Protective Alliances

LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. \*\* \*\* FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED, \*\*

very speedily by its use. 💥 🎽 💥

Depression and Indigestion. 🚜 🍍

Among the many attainments which we may reasonably expect the coming man to possess, will be a perfect knowledge of commanded the serious attention of emithe human system. He will also have a nent scientists, and the discovery of thorough appreciation of the importance some compound or clixir capable of pre- of Ayer's Pills, as a means of keeping the venting or suspending physical decay, has system in a healthy condition, and of their dieted. The practical thing to consider plaint, and Sick Headache. Wm. Tarproper care of the health, one of the victim of that horrible disease, Dyspepsia. best means of maintaining which is the I decided to try Ayer's Pills. In a few days occasional use of Ayer's Pills. S. C. my appetite returned, and, by exercising Bradburn. Worthington, Mass., says: a little care in the selection of my food, I could eat a hearty meal and not feel

#### DISTRESSED.

#### TROUBLED

tion. I now feel like a new man, all owing to a few boxes of Aver's Pills." creasing satisfaction." M. V. Watson, a disordered liver, and began to fear an

For sale by all Druggists.

Mass., U. S. A.

# **ELOCUTION.**

Murdock System.

Entertainments, Classes or Private Pupils. Special RATE TO CHURCHES. Testimodials furnished. W. W. CARNES, Pupli of Prof. Murdock, Weber Musicai Hall, Chicago.

# **Our Handy Lists**

Shrewd Advertisers For 1885,

Is now ready and will be mailed postpaid to any Do you contem any newspaper If so, send for mediums



an estimate which will given. We

## Lord & Thomas, 7 to 13 McCormick Block,

CHICAGO, ILL.

New York office, 40 Tribune building. St. Louis office, 5 Emille Block.

# MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT. The most comfortable, and the only route under single man

agement, between CHICAGO, BUFFALO, AND NIAGARA FALLS making fast time and close connections at all juncticu points

FIVE FAST EXPRESS THAINS DAILY

each way between Chicago and Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

THE ATLANTIC EXPRESS makes four hours quicker time than formerly from Chicago to New York and Boston, and the FAST NEW YORK EXPRESS, leaving St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. (except Sunday). Chicago at 4:30 P. M., makes faster time than any other line from St. Louis to New York, and with increased advantages, has grown to be the most popular train out of Chicago for the East. The Express trains are made up of new and elegant DINING, SMOKING, PABLOR and SLEEPING CARS, in which no possible comfort or convenience is omitted. The superior style in which the DINING CARS are finished and furni-hed is comparable only by the excellence of the meals furnished.

CARS are finished and furni-hed is comparate only by the excellence of the meals furnished.

Right in front of NIAGARA FALLS the MICHIGAN CENTRAL has just built a new steel, double-track bridge, that is a marvelous triumph of engineering science. All MICHIGAN CENTRAL trains will soon run solid over it, stopping long enough to give passengers the best views of the great cataract without additional detention or expenses.

F. I WHITNEY,

O. W. RUGGLES,

Gen. Passenger Agt. without additions.
F. I WHITNEY,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Chicago.

# FREECIFT I Acopy of my MedSemse Book will be sent to any person sullected with Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, or Nasal Catarrh. It is elegantly printed and Illustrated; 144 pages, 12mo. 1879. It has been the means of saving many valuable lives. Send name and post-office address, with six cents postage for mailing. The book is invaluable to persons suffering with any disease of the Nose, Throat or Lungs. Address DR. N. R. WOLFE, Cincinnati, Ohio. 27-44.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES. For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

Banner of Light, Boston, weekly..... Medium and Daybreak, London, Eng., weekly.... 8 Olive Branch, Utics, N. Y., monthly............. 10 The Shaker Manifesto, Shakers, N. Y., monthly. 10 The Theosophist, Adyar, (Madras,) India, month-

Light for Thinkers, Atlanta, Ga..... 05 The Mind Cure, Chicago, monthly...... 10

DR. PEIRO, who has devoted twenty-three years to the special consideration and treatment of Chronic and Acute Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, is the founder of the American Oxygeu Company, for the production of that wonderful and delightful healing remedy, used by Inhalation, so widely known as the

OXYGEN TREAT

for the relief and cure of Consumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Nervous Prostration, etc., etc. Send a stamp for the "Oxygen Manual," aninteresting book of one hundred and twenty pages, containing Four Colored Plates. Address containing Four Colored Plates. Address DR. F. L. PEIRO,

85 Madison Street, — CHICACO, ILL.

We refer by permission to a few of our patrons:

Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, — Chicago.
Cen. C. H. Howard, — New York.

N. R.-Our Grugen treatment is safely sent anywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe by Express, Easy, plain, complete directions with each treatment.

## RUBBER

Cheapest—Best, Fire and Waterproof Adapted for new or old roofs. Anybody can apply. Send Stamp at ONCE for 3: Circular. Lindiana Paint and Roofing Co., rhiladelphia, Pa.

BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS. No Section of the Flowers, Vegetables and Crops, than our reliable Northern Crown Seeds A Rested. Bon't buy worthless Seeds when for less money ours are delivered FEED BY MAIL at your door. Catalogue free. JOHN A. SALZER. La Crosse, Wie.

1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1

PAIR CRIMPERS

THULS has been used and recommended by the HEDICAL Profession for the past twenty-the past twenty-tite, nervous prostration, Dyspepsia tite, nervous prostration, Dyspepsia combesarising from GENERAL DEBIL-

Medicine IN World OLDES T Isprobably Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the safe of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its meyer.

JOHN I. THOMPSON'S SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

## TOKOLOGY & Book for every woman. After E. Stockham, M. D. Stockham, M. D. Gives cor-AGENTS WANTED.

ear. Circulars free. very best book Sanitary Pub. Co., 159 La Sallo St., Chicago, III.

WORTH OF TESTED SEEDS FREE

To any person sending us. 50 cents, for one year's subscription to the Rural Home, and 7 cts. to help pay pestage peeking, etc., we will send the Ten Packet's of choice Ventshies seeds named below free. We make this offer to induce you to become a regular subscriber to the Rural Home, and to test the value of our seeds (specially grown for our use). Following are the seeds we offer: Early Ozhoart Cabbage, Imp. Blood Turnip Beet, Livingston's Perfection Tomato, New Italian Onion, Early White Turnip, Early Montana Sugar Corn, New Perpetual Lettuce, Premium Green Pea, Valpsraiso Squash, new, Imp., Large Sugar Parsnip, Will send \$1 worth of Choice Flower Seeds if you prefer. We want every farmer and gardener in the U.S. to give these seeds an honest and fair trial. They are worranted to be of the very best quality, true to name, fresh and pure and of the growth of true to name, fresh and pure and of the growth 1884. Full directions for cultivating on every package Address The Rural Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Ask your Furniture Dealer for the



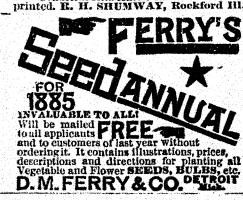
A Table in day time; Full sized bed at night. FOREST CITY FURNITURE CO., Rock ord, Ill WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS.

at one third its valuation. Section 2369 of the Laws of Washington Territory says: "Any rate of interest agreed upon by parties to a contract, specifying the same in writing, shall be valid and legal."

Interest remitted semi-sunually net by New

Money is needed here to develop the country. 12 per cent. Is the current rate of the banks. Horrowers can afford to pay and the certuity do pay this rate. Full information given to those who have money to loan. Address ALLEN C. MASON Tacoma, Washington Ter.





2.000 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN have learned our school, and are working as OPERATORS, R.R. AGENTS and TRAIN DISPATCHERS earning line salaries. We receive many letters like the following: Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul R. B. Co., Train Dispatcher's Office, Green Bay, Wis. Jan. 27, 1885.

Train Disnatcher's Office, Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 27, 1885.
Valentine Bros.:

Dear Sirs—Twelve years ago I entered your school as a student, and remained three months, and since that time I have been in the employ of the Chicago. Miswaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co., about four years, and of this Company seven years, the last four of which I have held my present position. I now have twenty-five or thirty of your graduates on this road at work, and from my personal knowledge and experience at your school and with the men I have employed from there, I can say nothing but in its highest praise. Use this If you desire.

Yours truly F. E. TEFTSHORN.

Yours truly F. E. TEETSHORN, Train Dispatcher. We furnish situations, We rent pews in all Janes, villo churches for our students. Expenses low. Writo

VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis. SPIRITUALISM AT THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

The price of this admirable pamphlet is as ; 100 copies by express, \$3.00 by mail, \$3.75; 50 copies, by express, \$1.60, by mail, \$1.75; 25 copies by mail, \$1.00; 10 copies by mail, \$0 cents; 5 copies, 25 cents; single copies, 10 cents. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, Chicago.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 90 best sell-ing articles in the world. 1 sample free.

Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

THE SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN, Richmend, Va., published for over fifty years, is an Evangelical paper, and one of the best for families.

Price \$2.00. Try it one year.

SILKS FOR PATCHWORK

# PAUL BROWN,

Perspective and Harmony of Color, And Instructor in the Art of Painting in Oil in its various departments, Rom 30 Mctormark Block, Unicago, Ill. A special course can be arranged for, by those who wish to become teachers. Enclose stamp for information repealing truition, questions relating to art study and the renting of Paintings for copying.



BAKNES. Patent Foot and Steem Power
Machinery. Compile conflict
for Actual Workshop Business.
Lathes for Wood or Metal. Circular Saws, Seroil Saws, Formers, Mortisers, Tenoners, etc.,
etc. Machines on trial if desired.
Descriptive Catalogue and
Price List Free.
W. F. & JOHN BARNES,
Rockford, III. No., 326 Ruby St.

ALL TESTED. TRUE TO NAME.

GRANDEN SE STOCK.

CATALOGUE NEW and OLD varieties, full DESCRIPTIONS, profusely ILLUSTRATED, much value to all APPLYING Earge stock Fruit Trees, small eruits and vines. TRUE TO NAME.

J. C. EVERITT, LIMA, INDIANA.

## THE CARRIER DOVE.

A 10 page Monthly Journal devoted to

SPIRITUALISM AND REFORM. Edited and Published by MRS. J SCHLESINGER at No-

8541; Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

## INVALUABLE IN PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.

BIOGEN. A Speculation on the Origin and Nature of Life.

BY PROF. ELLIOTT COUES.

Member of the National Academy of Sciences; of the American Philosophical Society; of the Philosophical and Biological Societies of Washington; etc., etc. THIRD EDITION.

· As thou art fitted to receive it, so shall the light be given thee."-The Daemin of Darwin. PRICE, 75 CENTS.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Religio Philosophical Pub ishing House, Chicago. ia man



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Facific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Heautiful Day Cosches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Pretiest Palsoe Sieeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Faul, viz the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE." A New and Direct Line, vis Sensos and Kanks-kee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport Mews, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Au-gusts, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Ladayette, and Omaha, Minneap-olis and St. Pani and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in
the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through and rates of fare al-ways as low as competitors that offer less advan-For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

At your measure Ticket Office, or address R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Proc. & Son'l Klyr, Gen'l Tkt. & Past. Agh, OHICAGO.

Continued from First Page

speech, poetry and song. I knew this man briefly. I am not, I am sorry to say, one of the pioneers in this great spiritual movement, but I am indeed thankful for the privilege of taking up the work that Mr. Partridge laid down; that S. B. Brittan, Dr. Hallock and others, honored now in memory, laid down as they passed on to the higher

Friends, this man has left the record of his works in his deeds. Professions are empty of themselves. When the great current of popular thought takes its course many a person is brilliant in exploits, but the reality, the real sterling qualities of the man are always shown when he takes an unpopular course and stands alone in defense of right. This was Charles Partridge's privilege; and though he was met with scoffs and jeers—although an angry mob hooted at him and jeered at the work which he had in hand, let us remember, Mr. Chairman and friends, that make carry to break up the follow ground mobs serve to break up the fallow ground where the seed is to be planted, and to grow after they have done their work. [Applause.] The great men of this world are the men who have stood alone in the defense of truth and right; the men who have planned in the first position of great enterprises and great works, they are the benefactors of the human race. There are few of them, and when we know one, let us cherish his memory, drop tears of sorrow on his grave, and honor him and honor the work that he did. The man who tun-nels the mountain, although it may take years to accomplish the result, has made the great highway for the human family who will come after him.

And so with the pioneers of this great cause; they have laid the foundations of that which is to follow; and it is your privilege and mine to stand upon these foundations which have been so beautifully and carefully laid by those who have gone before us. Truth is eternal; it was the same yesterday, to-day and forever; but to bring that truth out and present it. that is the work which we have in hand: that was the work which our brother undertook to do in the face of a scoffing world. He was one of those men who tore down the scarecrows which were set in the field of popular thought. He tore them down and exposed the emptiness of the images which time and superstition had set up to frighten people from the truth.

Mrs. Nellie J. T. Brigham gave a very beautiful poem which the reporter regrets exceedingly his inability to present.

The interesting exercises closed with the singing, by Mrs. De Weir, of Mr. Partridge's favorite song, "When the mists have cleared The entire audience joined in singing the Doxology, and Mrs. Brigham pro-nounced the benediction.

The Prosecution of Dr. McCoy by the State Beard of Health of Missouri.

The Defendant Honorably Acquitted on the Evidence of the Prosecution.

The following decision, by Judge Noonan, in the McCoy ease, is calculated to create a breeze in medical circles. Dr. J. C. McCoy was prosecuted by the State Board of Health on the charge of practicing medicine with-out a license. A motion was made to discharge after the evidence for the State was submitted, and it was sustained. In dis-charging the defendant the court handed

ticing Medicine without a license.

The present status of the case is this: On

cross-examination of the State's only witness, the defendant was proceeding to show that he had "complied" with all that the law required of him, an objection was raised by the State on the ground that section 8 of the act concerning practice of medicine and surgery, gives the board exclusive authority to judge whether the defendant had been guilty of such conduct as warranted it refusing him a license, and that this court was precluded from again going into the subject, but was bound by the decision of the board on the point. Thereupon the court intimated that there was in its mind considerable doubt about the constitutionality of section 8, and this question now comes up.

The entire act, including section 8 is unconstitutional for the following reasons:

1. By the act the medical board is made a court with judicial power to hear and determine causes and render judgment of expulsion against members of the profession. 2. The legislature has no power under the constitution to establish such a court.

The said court purports to try citizens and "deprive them of property" without a trial by jury, to which every one is entitled. First, section 8, together with the other sections, constitutes this medical board a "court." It has been so decided by the Surreman Court in Steep so decid preme Court in State ex rel. Granville vs. E. H. Gregory et al. In the last part of the opinion (subdivision 4) the court says: "The board in the discharge of duties in reference to the issuance of certificates, is engaged in the performance of those things which essentially partake of a judicial nature, requiring the examination of evidence and passing on its probate force and effect, requiring the exercise of judgment and the employment of discretion. Now while courts on suitable occasions will apply the spur of mandamus to put the discretion of inferior courts in motion, yet, etc., etc."

Hence it is plain that these sections make the State medical board a court, especially does section 8. It provides that licenses may be revoked...... after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard in his defense before the said medical board. That is, the board has a physician brought up on a charge; it swears witnesses; it hears evidence; it renders a judgment and then passes sentence. Like any other court its decisions in any particular way cannot be forced upon it by mandamus; and in short it has all the insignia of courts except a jury. [See Tet. "Hearing." 1 Bour., law diet., 662.]

Second, if it be granted, then, that the board in its exercise of judicial functions is a court, it is in that respect an unconstitutional court.

The constitution, article 6, section 1, provides as follows:

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State as to matters of law and equity, except as in the constitution otherwise provided, shall be vested in a supreme court, the St. Louis court of appeals, circuit courts, criminal courts,

probate courts, county courts and municipal corporation courts. [See Tet. "Judicial Power," 1 Bour., dict., 766.] Hence it is plain that the legislature in attempting to confer some of the "judicial power of the State" upon a court not mentioned in this section is unconstitutional.

The court of 1865 expressly authorizes the legislature to establish inferior courts. [See Tet. "Judiciary" sect. court, 1865.] Third, a man has a right to "labor in his vocation to earn an honorable living."

is as much his property as his good name or his pocket book. Hence it is against our bill of rights to deprive him of it without a trial by jury of his peers. Section 8 gives the board express authority to deprive a citizen of this proprietary right without a trial by jury, and the section is therefore contrary to both spirit and letter of the constitution.

I further hold that the board cannot deprive a citizen of his property; and the right to practice one's profession is property, with-

out proceeding according to that "process of law" recognized by our constitution.

This proceeding goes further, and seeks to fine and imprison defendant. It seeks to bind this court with the finding of the State. this court with the finding of the State board, and further asks this court to determine that the board's judgment must be enforced and recognized here.

This I hold cannot be done. The motion to discharge on the State's case will be sustain-NOONAN, Judge.

Judge Noonan said further: "I might say further the State does not deny that defendant showed his diploma and proved his qualifications, and in so far as he was able complied with all the provisions of the act required of him. The act does not make it a misdemeanor to practice medicine without a license, but only assesses a penalty upon a failure 'to comply with the provisions of the act.' Such acts must be strictly construed, and for the reasons above set forth the jury will be instructed to acquit."

For the Religio-Philosophical Journal. "Mind-Reading," in Africa.

FROM THE GERMAN BY DR. G. BLEEDE.

The following report from the pen of a well-known German African explorer. Dr. Anton Stecker, may suggest to Mr. Cumberland and id owne genus of tricksters and humbugs, that by looking among the savages of the black continent, they can find superiors in the occult art of "mind reading." They would do well to travel to the Galla tribes in the Kingdom of Schoa, in order to perfect their system and to become real experts in their art, which made them the objects of admiration at the courts of European potentates.

Dr. Anton Stecker, a man of science, relates:

"Having returned at the end of 1882, after the war between Schoa and Todsham, from the southern Galla countries to the camp of the Emperor Joassnes of Abyssinia, I had the good luck to meet the King of Schoa, Melinek, who had come there at the command of the Emperor Joassnes for the purpose of arranging the peace with Todsham.

"King Melinek gave me a very friendly reception this time, trying by all means within his power to make up for the evil he had done to me during that campaign in the Galla countries. I paid him several visits, and at one of them I had an opportunity of hearing wonderful things related about an officer of the king, to whom the faculty was attributed of easily ferreting out thieves, which had procured for him the title of "Liewascha," that is "thief-catcher." The

reports I heard seemed so incredible to me that I had looked out with intense enriosity to an occasion for witnessing one of the per-formances of the Liewascha, in order to expose the frauds which, I was sure, were at the bottom of them. My wish should soon be satisfied. From a tent which was assigned to a part of my servants, a number of garments had been stolen, and disappeared withdown the following decision:

State of Missouri vs. J. Cresap McCoy; Pracfailed to discover the thief, and this vexed me the more, as in my opinion one of my own servants must have committed the crime. since I was quite certain that on the day in question no stranger had visited my camp and during the night no one was allowed to enter the camp grounds. Fortunately I re membered what I had been told about the Liewascha: I therefore paid a visit to the King of Schoa, and told him what had occurred, and asked him to order the Liewascha to assist in finding the culprit. King Melinek eagerly acceded to my request, the more so as a few days ago I had not hesitated to express my incredulity concerning the boast-

ed dexterity of his officer. "I returned to my camp, and a short time after the Liewascha made his appearance, ac-companied by a little Galla boy of about eight

"After the exchange of the lengthy phrases and ceremonies of the courtesy usual among the Orientals. I told the thief-catcher what knew about the robbery, not omitting to flat ter him by stating how happy it would make me to become an eye-witness of his wonderful gift. The Liewascha, visibly pleased with my compliments, had now called the robbed servant, questioned him about the theft and had him swear by the Emperor Joassnes that the clothes had really been stolen from him. Then the thief-hunting immediately com-menced. First of all, the Liewascha asked for some fresh milk and a waterpipe (Nar-gileh). As soon as these articles had been furnished, we left the tent. The whole corps of my servants was then summoned together and placed on a carpet spread before the tent on which I and the Liewascha were sitting whilst the Galla boy took a position between us opposite to the robbed servant. The Lie-wascha took the milk, poured it into a larger vessel, drew from a leather-bag two packages and emptied their contents into the milk. It was a pulverized mass, one part black, the other of the color of red cinnabar, both soon dissolving in the milk. Of this mixture one part was poured into a goblet; with the other however, instead of water, the Nargileh was filled. Then the boy had to be stripped of his clothes, which was done with difficulty, for as I observed, the little Galla trembled all over, and dreadful anxiety was expressed in

"Then one end of the body-girdle of the robbed man was fastened round the left hand of the boy whilst the man kept the loose end and was commanded not to let it slip. The Liewascha then reached the goblet to the boy and commanded him to empty it at one draught, whilst the robbed one had to hold the head of the boy between his hands. The boy, however, whose features betrayed the greatest fright, refused to drink, and could only be brought to do it by promises. He hastily grasped the goblet, drank the contents at one draught, put the mouth-piece of the Nargileh, handed to him by the Liewascha, into his mouth, drew a few puffs from the pipe, but breathing heavily, he soon threw it

"After some convulsive motions of his whole frame, the boy seemed to have fallen asleep. He lay motionless on the floor, his staring yes closed gradually and the only signs of his being alive were the deep inspirations which from time to time heaved his chest

Suddenly he arose, led by the servant by the body-girdle. With closed eyes he slowly approached the tent from which the clothes had been stolen in the preceding night, and stepped right up to the spot where the robbed servant had slept. Cautiously he pulled out three tent-poles, reached with his hand into the tent as if taking something

in front of a rock below by which there was a hole, probably dug out by some beast of prey; then he bent down and acted as if he intended to hide the things stolen in the tent. With a rock lying near by, he then cautiously covered up the hole. Upon this he returned into the tent, lay down and feigned to sleep. After awhile, however, he woke up again, left the tent, and at a distance of about 50 pages from it he covering down appearably. paces from it, he, cowering down, apparently performed the ablutions which, immediately before daybreak are done everywhere in the Orient, and here even by the women. As soon as the Liewascha observed this, he announced that the thief was certainly to be found among my female servants. The boy then crouched into several of the servant's tents, erected in front of my tent, and acted as if he was grinding corn, one of the works which in Abyssinia belong exclusively to the women.

"After having been occupied in this way for a few minutes he went again to the hole above mentioned, acted as if he was taking something from it, and carried it to one of the huts in front of my tent, in order to hide it there. He then made another circuit, taking the direction towards the neighboring camp of a distinguished Abyssinian. There some female servants were just busy with bread-baking. The boy here cowered down again, then sprang suddenly up and appre-hended the hand of one of the females who sat opposite to him, gave her three blows in the neck, and in the same moment fell down as in a swoon.

"The Liewascha, glowing with joy, then announced to me that this maid was the thief. She was one of my servants, and indeed at once confessed having committed the theft in the previous night and to have concealed the things in the hole, and then hidden them in daytime in the hut the boy had indicated. The boy, had, therefore, imi-tated everything which the girl had perform-ed, from the moment of stealing up to her being caught, or as she had at least confessed, he had visited all those places where she had remained some time—in one word he had

followed her every step.
"When the boy awoke about two hours after, he seemed to ignore everything that had occurred during the whole time. He only owned to remembering the moment when the milk had been handed to him by the Liewas-

"The latter then left, congratulated on his success by the whole corps of my servants and a crowd of Abyssinians who had witnessed the event.

When I visited the King Melinek the next day he had been already apprised of every-thing, and, of course, received me with tri-umphant glances. He then narrated to me also that in order to test the infallibility of the Liewascha, he had once himself feigned a theft by stealthily taking a golden neeklace from his treasure-chamber, and hiding it in the house of the Queen. The Liewascha was called and made the boy search for the necklace—and lo! it was found in the house of the Queen, but the King-to the greatest delight of the assembled courtiers and the Liewascha-had received three blows as a token that His Majesty himself had been the thief. The King also told me that several times the boy had to run after the thief pretty long distances. At one time he persued a rob ber for three days, when he caught him with

reading' are being propounded."

Doubtless Messrs. Cumberland, Carpenter, Bishop & Co., could learn a good deal from the Abyssinian Liewascha in perfecting their art. Had the reporter been familiar with the phenomena occurring in the presence of spiritual mediums and mesmeric subjects, he would have had less occasion to wonder, and could have made his experience much more fruitful to our knowledge. If he would have taken some pains to ascertain by what means the Galla boy—the principal hero of the story -had been put into the state of clairvoyance which enabled him to discover hidden things, he might have rendered important service to our present knowledge of occult matters. It is particularly to be regretted that a scientific man as Dr. Stecker is, did nothing at all to find out what substances the Liewascha mixed with the milk, and whether these were essential in producing the state of trance in the boy. To Spiritualists who have witnessed the performances of good "personating mediums," the similarity of their condition and actions with those of the Galla boy is evident. Under all circumstances we would recommend to our "mind-readers" to cultivate and perfect their occult science with the view of turning it to the practical use of successful detectives, as is done by their colleagues in Africa.

## A STANFORD CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Newman to be its Pastor-An Establishment From Which Spiritualism will not be Excluded.

[San Francisco (qul.) Chronicle.] The devout pertion of the people of San Francisco will be surprised—and it is safe to say that to the larger portion the surprise will be an agreeable one, over the announcement that the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, one of the famous preachers of the Eastern States, is to establish a church in San Francisco, one to be run independent of ecclesiastical control and with an especial view to bringing into the brotherhood of Christ the unregenerate in the lower walks of life. Since the advent in this city of the "Political Parson," as the reverend gentleman was irreverently dubbed at the national capital, it has been known to a select few that one purpose of his visit to this city was to secure a congregation in San Francisco, and that in this effort he would have the cordial support of two of the wealthlest families on the Pacific coast—the Stanfords and the Crockers. Every precaution, however, was taken to keep the intention a profound secret from the general public. A number of the most confidential friends of the Stanfords were approached by a Chronicle reporter with a view to obtaining details as to the organization and management of the proposed Newman church, but in every instance profound igno-rance was professed. Finally one was found who had information on the subject, coupled with a willingness to impart it.

A RICH BACKING.

"The rumor is on a solid foundation," said the gentleman in question, "and in the course of a very short time, a few months at the furthest, Rev. Dr. Newman will have an independent congregation in San Francisco. it will be entirely non-sectarian and will be conducted under broad and liberal views of

from it, and softly retracing his steps as if Christianity. The patrons of the church will he were carrying some stolen burden. Thus be the wives of Leland Stanford and Charles he went about a hundred paces and stopped Crocker, and they have two objects in view: Crocker, and they have two objects in view: First, both ladies are warm admirers of Dr. Newman and his religious views, and now that he is without a charge are anxious to secure for him pleasant, serviceable and re-munerative work for the remainder of his days; second, they are anxious that poor people and people of moderate means in San Francisco shall have an opportunity to become members of a congregation to be pre-sided over by one of the eminent divines of the land, without expense, and consequently all the seats in the new church will be free The ladies named may have associates in this enterprise, but I am not of that opinion. enterprise, but I am not of that opinion. Their intention is to build, or purchase, an elegant house of worship at some eligible point in the Western Addition, and then pay the entire expenses, including a very handsome salary to the pastor. No expense will be spared to make the church beautiful to the eye and the services will be of the most attractive character. As I said, the congregation will be formed inside of the next few tion will be formed inside of the next few months. While the house of worship is being erected, or sought for, services will be held in some public hall or vacant church. Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Crocker will have the hearty support of their husbands in this mat-ter, Senator-elect Stanford being especially warm in its favor."

NEWMAN'S BONANZA.

" Parson Newman will undoubtedly have a church in San Francisco," remarked another prominent resident, "and it will be run un-der the patronage of Mrs. Leland Stanford. It will be organized as an independent, nonsectarian church, but in my opinion it will gradually but steadily develop into a congregation of Spiritualists. Rev. Dr. Newman, while a gifted man and brilliant pulpit orator, is an exceedingly erratic servant of the Lord. He started out as a Methodist preacher, and when General Grant was made President he was pastor of the Metropolitan Church, the leading Methodist congregation in Washington city. Gen. Grant took a great liking for Newman, and created the office of Inspector of Consulates, so that the parson might enjoy himself abroad for a couple of years on a Government missionary trip. A few years ago he assumed charge of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, one of the wealthiest and most fashionable congre-gations in New York City. Here he got into hot water with his deacons, and despite the support of his old friend General Grant, had to tender his resignation a few weeks agoundoubtedly a bitter pill, as his salary, with fees, footed up to \$20,000 annually. It is openly charged in New York that the parson

to establish an independent church for Mr. Newman at her individual expense.' A FAITH IN SPIRITUALISM.

is fast drifting into spiritualistic circles, and some of the papers declare that he is already an ardent believer in all the alleged phenom-

ena of spirit mediums. Just here, in my opinion, is the milk of the cocoanut and the

explanation of Mrs. Stanford's determination

"Since the death of her son and only child Mrs. Stanford, according to current reports, has sought consolation through the agency of spirit mediums. It is reported that while in New York, immediately after her return from Europe with the dead body of her son, she was a most generous patron of the mediums, her favorite being the world-famed Slade, who, along with others, is said to have a stolen mule.

"I will repeat, that what I have told here, has been acted under my own eyes, and is not told from hearsay. It appears that not only in our civilized countries, but also on the dark continent, queer enigmas of mind-the dark continent, queer enigmas of mind-the dark continent. and it is further said that meeting Rev. Dr. Newman at one of these scances and finding him a believer in spiritualistic manifestations, Mr. Stanford persuaded the reverend gentleman to remove to California, promising him a large and remunerative field of labor on the golden shore of the Pacific. I give these published reports for what they are worth; they are certainly plausible. Certain is it, however, that the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman is to have a congregation in San Franeisco, and that the entire expenses of the ecclesiastical enterprise are to be liquidated by the wealthiest family on the Pacific coast."

Mesmerism and Revivals.

The Chicago Herald says: The mesmeric power of Mrs. Woodworth who is conducting the great revival at Hart-ford City, Ind., is said to be great. Her subjects are not always paralyzed at sight, but frequently go away and find themselves prostrated afterward. The wickedest man in the town entered the meeting the other night for the purpose of breaking it up. As he strode up the aisle cursing in a loud voice, the revivalist fixed her eyes on him and he lost the power of speech for the rest of the evening. One young woman went to an evening service and returned home in a normal condition. The next morning she was found sitting up in bed, cold and stiff, with wide staring eyes and speechless. It took three hours of hard work to bring her out of her trance Miss Viola McDermot, another young lady goes off into trances every time she attends the revival, and in spirit visits the eternal world. "I know as well as anybody," she says, "when the trances are coming. My hands get cold and I can feel my arms stif-fening. My eyes get hard and the inside of the church-room gets smaller. The darkness begins at the outer edges of the room and comes toward me from all sides. Finally the sight is gone and I am in two worlds. I can hear everything that is said here, and there 1 can see the great white throne." There are

## DISFIGURING HUMORS HUMILIATING **ERUPTIONS** ITCHING AND BURNING TORTURES

many other people in that vicinity similarly

A ND EVERY SPECIES of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrotul-ous, and Infantile Humors cured by the Curicura Rem-

CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. CUTTOURS, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and

ores, and restores the Hair. CUTICURA SOAP, an exculsite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisité, prepared from CUTICURA, la indispensable intreat-ing Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cutleura, 50 cents; Sonp, 25 cents; Resolvent, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL GO., BOSTON, MASS. 13 Soud for "How to Cure Skin Diskases."

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot store until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be re-quired to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Brend, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World. FOR SALE BY CROCERS. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

raised by this yeast is light, white and wholesome like our grandmother's delicious bread. GROCIERS SELL THEM.

Price Baking Powder Co., Man'f'rs of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

Chicago. III. St. Louis, Mo. A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FGR AN

ENTERPRISING LECTURER. F resile, a splendid dissolving view Stereopticon—all apparatus—150 pictures of Egypt, Astronomy, and other great nopular subjects; full instructions, etc.; \$250 each—less than half cost price. Address A. B., care of DR. BRITTEN, 245 West \$410 St., New York.



Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste ELY OFFERS. & Smell. A quick

HAY-FEVER & positive Cure. 50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10 cents ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

THE PILLOW-INHALER! THE PILLOW-CURE, OR All-Night Inhalation, Cures Catarry, Bron-chitis, Astima, and Consumption by apply-ing Medicated and Gu-



fort. Perfectly safe and pleasant. Used the same

using the Pillow-Inhaler.]

sa an ordinary pillow. No piles or tubes. Concealed reservoirs in the Pillow hold the liquid and volatile balms. There is no desing the stomach, no douching or saufing, but it is a smoky lamp will leave a deposit on a whitened wall, so the Pillow-INHALER, for eight hours at a time, spreads a powerful healing balm or salve on the inflamed inner coating of the diseased air-surfaces, from the nostrile

for the diseased air-surfaces, from the nostrile to the bottom of the local care at the same time. Unlike any other treatment ever known heretofore, it cares cases apparently beyond the pale of hope. Mr. H. G. Texer, 50 Bryan Block, Chicago, Ill., says: "I suffered fifteen years from a sovere case of Catarrh; coughed incessantly day and night. I bought a Prinow-Instaler, and since using itmy cough is gone; my lungs are no longer weak and sore, and I am in better health than I have been for years."

Beet A. N. Deserger, West Game, Ulster Co., N. W. writes: Rev. A. N. Daniers, West Camp. Ulster Go. N. Y., writes:
"I have used the Pillow-Inhalpe for severe trouble in my throst
and broughted organs with the best results, and I say to others
I believe all Broughts! Affections and Caturrh can be cured by
the Pillow-Inhalpe where there is the least hope of a cure." MES. M. I. CHADWICK, Richland Centre, Bucks Co., Pa., Says:
"I had Catarth for years, and was going into Consumption. The
I had Catarth for years, and was going into Consumption. The
I cannot do ton much to spread the knowledge of it to others."

Explanatory Pamphlet and Testimonials sent free,
THE PILLOW-INHALER CO.

THE ORDER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PILLOW-INHALER CO.

1520 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Branch Office, Room 12, Central Music Hall, State and Randolph Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Zell's Encyclopædia

(5 vols. with atlas) Entirely new, that we will sell at

\$30.00 per Set.

Lord & Thomas,

Advertising Managers of

THE RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL

69 Dearborn Street, Chicago.