

VOL. XXXIX.

## CHICAGO, JANUARY'30, 1886.

# No. 23

Readers of the JOURNAL are especially requested to geno 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 "eut it short." All such communications will be properly arranged for publication by the Editors. Notices of Meetings, information concerning the organ-zation of new Societies or the condition of old ones; movements of lecturers and mediums, interesting inci-dents of spirit communion, and well authenticated a-counts of spirit phenomena are always in place and will be published as soon as possible.

#### CONTENTS.

FIRST PAGE - The Bostrum. - A Lecture Delivered by Si De Main. Hypnotism.

SECOND PAGE -- Ruled by His Spirit. Spiritualise Francisco, Cal. The Occult World. Other Sign Times. Haverhill and Vicinity.

Times. Haverhill and Vicinity. THIRD PAGE.—Woman and the Bousehold. Book Revio Magazines for January Received, not before Mention New Books Received. Miscellaneous Advertisements

FOURTH PACE.-A Monument in Washington to John Cal-tin. The Spread of Creunzion. Canon Parrar on the Church. A Grucial Test. He Can't Tell Why? Rapid Growth of Spiritualism. Trinity Church. Entirely Too Ferveni. Religious Fanaldism. General Items. FIFTH FAGE.-Three Spectral Priest-Materialization at Mott's. A Delicate Operation. Miscellaneous Advertise-ments.

SITTH PACE.—The Soul's New Year. Many Thrilling Stories Told by Representative Citizens of Troy, N.Y. Church of the New Spiritual Disparation. A Haunted Schooter, Materialization. A Significant Query. Tropical Climate of the North Pole. A Burgiary Prevented by Spirita. A Divine Dream. Notes and Extracts on Miscellancous -A Dream Verified. Worth Trying. Mi BEVENTH PAGE.

BIGHTH PAOR .- Heating. Mind Cures. Medial Science Disease and its Cure. Miscellaneous Advertisements.

#### THE ROSTRUM.

A Lecture Delivered by Simon De Main.

From the Sphere of Harmony.

losophical Jos Subject: What are the Conditions of Material Life that Militate Against a Perfect Expression of Power

Reported for the Heigio Philosophical Journal D C. 0.07stoof. Subject: What are the Conditions of Material Life that Millitale Against a Perfect Expression of Power and Control? The conditions of material life are such as to militate against a complete expression of pipritual power and perfection. From a ma-terial point of yiew it is impossible for per-fection to be obtained, because the spirit is trammeled with the bonds of clay, hence it is not free. Oftentimes is the spirit thwarted in its designs, its intentions are perverted, and ft commits-deeds which it never intend-ed to do. In the sphere of harmony every thought emanating from the dwellers there-in, is harmonious with other thoughts un-folded, and when the inhabitants of 'that land essay to direct their operations to the material plane of existence, as that spiritual power nears the earth, gradually there be-comes incorporated with the pure spiritual substance, an antagonistic influences pow-er with which it comes in contart as it de-scends: to the grosser plane of being. Your perceptive faculties must be very sensitive, indeed, by take comisance of this very ethe-reallylement, which is the outcome of efforts put forth by advanced spirits to promote the progress and welfare of thumanity on earth. This subtle element comes in contact with This subtle element comes no contact with the adolitons in physical life. Being a cen-tre of attraction, it attaches to itself denser thought substance with which the spiritual atmosphere is charged, and when it reaches the material world it is materialized, so to appeak, and, course, becomes more of a phys-ical than of a spiritual nature. You see the clothing or external covering of the spiritu-al ideas as they come floating down, but the inner essence faidden from view. Only by desp apiritual being residing temporarily in a physical body. Here you have noble aspi-rations, but what prevents you from leading a pure spiritual life? It is the external ex-pression of physical instructing than may. the notice and philamthropic impulses of these august beings—those giorified scales who are all aglow with divine sympathy and loving regard for the benefit of the humanity of carth—all their fond yearnings for man's emancipation from the thrailion of the senses become incarcerated in physical ha-billiments which modify and pervert their be-nevolent purpose, even as man clothed with fieshly garments is thwarted in his designs of giving adequate expression to his aspira-tions and desires. It is a great mistake made by the inhabitants of earth, who imagine that there are no barriers or difficulties for spirit to surmount in expressing a di-rect impulse towards the dwellers on earth. Some people suppose that the inhabitants of spirit life can do whatever they choose, and make everything subserve their purpose in the promotion of the welfare of humanity, but you must never forget that every effort out you must never forget that every effort out of the the fact of the event of necessity gath-ers around it antagonistic conditions, is cloth-ed upon and rendered objective, and partakes more of the explore that the spiritual when it reaches its destination.

When spirits come down from spiritaal life communicate with their fellows on earth d wish to make their presence objective

they have to be clethed upon in order that they may become visible to the inhabitant of an-terial life. They must lay hold of physical conditions, and utilize the grosser exhala-tions from earthly beings to make themselves tangible, for independent of these conditions their power is weak indeed. Thus they must enshroud their glory and appear like ordi-nary mortals because of the nature of the conditions supplied. This is one reason why Spiritualism is held in disrepute to-day; nev-ertheless spirits must manifest their pres-ence through the instrumentality of condi-tions placed at their disposal, or an objective expression of their individuality would be impossible. True, some contend that com-munication, spiritual, can be made directly, independent of material means. They main-tain that the direct spirit volce is a case in point, but we declare that no communication can be made to earth except by material means. There cannot possibly be any spirit-mal sound heard on the physical atmosphere. If you hear the spirit volce it is because the material elements constituting your atmos-phere, and by the vibration on that physical atmosphere the sensation of sound is conveyed to your mind. The spirit main sound heard on sound is conveyed to your mind.

material elements constituting your atmosphere, and by the vibration on that physical atmosphere the sensation of sound is conveyed to your mind. The spirit must use a material vehicle to transmit its intelligence from the apolitual conditions it loses its spiritual significance. absolutely speaking. Thus it isnot strange that the inhabitants of the sphere of harmo-ny—no matter how far advanced—no matter how wise and pure they may be when they put their thoughts and desires into operation, if any impression is to be made on the dwell-ers in your world, it must be by physical agency, or it could not otherwise be-accom-plished. In the Spirit world you can con-verse with spirit without any inter-mediate agency; but when it comes to men on earth the spiritual being must lay hold of a material agency in order to carry out the the cost of the spiritual being must lay hold of a material agency in order to carry out the the spiritual plane of existence, and that the conditions and surroundings are spirit-ual. You have friends in a far off country with whom you wish to communicate. You could do so instantaneously by spiritual means, no matter how far of they might be; but in the material world you cannot do it directly, but you can do so indirectly. You can trangelt your messages by means of the electrif telegriph. Thus you must lay hold of some intermediate agency, and so is it with the dwellers in the sphere of harmony. They must utilize material means which may. They must utilize material means of communi-cation to convey your message exactly ac-cording to your desire; generally something intervenes to prevent the perfect expression of your intelligence. Well, then, in thought, carry this illustration into the Spirit-world wrapt in the majery of power, wisdow-and truth, these lofts sould signatch their thoughts to earth. You know how difficuit it is even by the most perfect means

of the message is something entirely differ-ent to that originally intended. As there can be no perfection in material life, those in the Spirit-world cannot possi-bly give perfect expression to their desires; but as man developes, as he overcomes the adverse conditions of physical life that affect his spiritual action here, so in proportion or in exact ratio will be receive a more perfect impression from the ligher world. If a spir-it from the supernal realm wishes to make his presence known, it is a sheer impossibili-ty for him to assume an exact external rep-resentation of his true spiritual glory and beauty. You only observe an outward habil-iment which is a very meagre semblance, in-deed, of the transcendent lovelinese of his true spiritual expression. As man improves his condition physically, when he learns the true estimate everything of a physical nature; when he learns how to unfold the spiritual nature within, and make the grosser-sub-serve the purpose of the superior principle, he will be lease dones and material, and the manifestations from the other "world will, of conrae, partake of a more spiritual charac-ter. Man must by dint of indefatigable en-deavor so improve his external surroundings as to allow a more direct impruision from the sphere of harmony. sphere of harmony.

as to allow a more direct impulsion from the sphere of harmony. What are the grand, sublime forces of na-tin eringing, abject homage, because he sup-posed that they were so potent for good or lift? They are simply spiritual impulsions or oudeavors put forth from the Spirit-world; but as they come down from the supernal and they take upon themselves the imper-fections of physical life, those very imperfec-tions which they are designed to overcome. Krentually this great object will be accom-plished, and it is man on earth who must supply the accessary conditions by virtue of a higher degree of spiritual culture and in-ner unfoldment. You can see, fouch, taste-modifient for your power to do so. You are dependent for your power to do so. You are dependent for your power to do so. You are dependent for your backing upon the vibra-tions on the physical atmosphere, and with-out this there could be no sound conveyed to your body, but your must have an intermediate agency to manifest your intelligence -the physical body. You smell, and pray what is unally What are those exquisite doors which can be achieved and feeling the subscience of the subscience of a strong power and the subscience and the subscience of the physical body. You smell, and pray what is unally What are those exquisite doors which can be bonorious exhaltions from poison-

one and decayed vegetable substances? They are simply vibrations on the atmosphere also. They are simply atoms in motion. The in-finitesimal particles of matter ascending from those flowers assail the material senses of man, and cayse inexpressible delight to pass through his whole being, or the vibrato-ry action of injurious emanations act upon the sensorium with reverse sensations? Now if yon could transport the spiritual substance from the higher realm and bring it down here, carefully shielding it from all physical contact how could it make its presence known? It would never make you cognizant of its presence directly. Immediately you releas-ed that thereal element it would assimilate with the surrounding physical conditions, and the pure essence would become obscured by the grosser garb. Thus so long as man is imperfect in development will the spiritual beings be prevented from giving perfect ex-pression to their power. The wonder is not that they accomplish so little. best thek, they accomplish so match. Strictly speaking, such conditions do not obtain in the Spirit-world —that is where matter and its attractions are eliminated, there are no jarring inhar-monions operations. But you nask, Why is it that inharmony does prevail at all in the Spirit-world? Now this fact does not invali-date our argument, because it is by virtue of physical imperfections that such anomalous conditions exist. If these and veloped spir-its cannot take their physical bodies with them into spirit-life, so dense and material are the elements attached to their spirit bodies, that they cannot possibly ascend be-yond the atmosphere of the earth. They are here by thousands walking the material globe, clained and bound to the grosser sub stance by reason of their depraved, state of them that which causes inharmony and im-perfection. Until they eliminate from their spiritual natures the adverse elements which make them too dense to rise on the spiritual atmosphere, they winds of necessity produce inharmony, but when they become

quality of adverse conditions that prevail upon the material world. As man advances and unfolds his latent powers his external surroundings will be-come more epiritualized and refined, all must progress together. The globe on which you dwell must unfold purer conditions in uni-sch with man's continued advancement. As man proceeds forward the grand forces of nature will keep pace with him. He cannot develop by himself alone, but he must in-evitably bring the material world up to a higher degree of refinement and beauty by virtue of the thought impulsions grolyed from his own being. Not one portion of Animate being can progress by litelf, alone, for all nature is in sympathy, and must be influence of his mighty power and his ultimate desti-ny, he will be more kindly disposed; and he will entertain more love for the vegetable and animal world when be becomes persuad-ed that the operations of nature are promot-ed by the same power, that permeates his own breast; he will then love nature devot duy, for a more perfect sympathy will be es-tablished, and he will be happy in the con-templation of her estimates. Big at present the transcendent loveliness of maris external surroundings receives little atten-tion from the generality of the sons of earth, because of the selfahness that pervades the unappreciative breast, notwithstanding all the acetarian preaching and so called spiri-tal instruction disseminated, for along with this in exact ratio runs the mighty tide of the sectrain preaching and so-called spirit-ual instruction disseminated, for along with this in exact ratio runs the mighty tide of corruption and ein, and vice in every form walks hand in hand with crime. How is it that these conditions prevail wherever the influence of that teaching erists? What is the grand secret of this? It is because they act upon the principle of selfishness, for their position is the very essence of selfishness, viz. "I am 'saved' from the world to come myself, and I don't concern myself about others." Instead of extending their love to all their brethren, they endeavor to make every thing subserve their material needs. How often do you find that those the most collivious to feeling respecting the animal and vegetable kingdom? Do they not like to see nature wear a gloomy aspect, and are they not eruel, indeed, towards the animal and vegetable kingdom? Do they not like to see nature wear a gloomy aspect, and are they not eruel, indeed, towards the animal ingdom? Therefore cultivate a loving spir-it towards nature. Kindly sympathize with her, and let your outward breathings towards her be laden with love divine. Then she will receive your attentions gladly, and re-ting only friendly respects a thorows of con-valison, let her feel that you tenderly regard her troub's and that her welfare and hap-

piness is part and parcel of your own. The time will come when man will look upon the various forces of nature, not as something opposed to him but as conditions absolutely opposed to him but as conditions absolutely necessary for the purpose of his existence, and as practical factors in his spiritual un-foldment. To day man must wrest the treas-ures from her by force, but eventually she will not need force, but gently and kindly she will yield up her blessings. She will as-sist man, and he will graciously return her favors; the Spirit-world will assist both, and thus harmoniously they will co-operate in loving regard to accomplish the great and sublime purpose of man's existence in the material world.

# HYPNOTISM.

# Wonderful Influences of One Mind Over -Others.

Old indiciments alleged as an aggravation of the prisoner's guilt that he was instigated by the devil. If Mr. Frederick Myers be right, prisoners in future may defend them-selves by saying that they were 'hypnotized' into crime. In the Foring/Ally Keviews for this month he writes a paper which tends to demolish personality, disestabilish free will, and throw a doubt on moral responsibility. He seems, we must say, as sorry as a man ought to be who is about to upset everything all round, and he excuses himself by saying that he is not responsible for the facts. Of course not, especially if nobody is responsi-ble for anything. He tries to reassure him-self and his readers by saying. 'I believe that I have a true and permanent self.'' but he adds.'' if I have such a self I am certainly not conscious of him, and, whatever he may be, he is at any rate not what I take him for.'' Here we get rather mixed. Mr. Myers takes "himself" to be something, but then he knows his view is wrong; so he does not "take" it. All this spring: from a careful fully of thypnotism in France. If Is A land of very fierce and ruthless scientific research; in the physical as in the moral domain gist; and to vivisection of the body they have added what they themselves call moral vivi-section. They take susceptible and impres-sionable young poople – generally girls – and, throwing themselves call moral vivi-section. They take susceptible and impres-sionable, young poople – generally girls – and, throwing them into a kind of trance, impose on them certain ideas, words, and ac-tions. Dr. Liebeault made a lady fire at her mother. A dutiful nephew was compelled to give to his aunt a white powder which he believed to be arsenic—doing in his waking at what he was ordered to do in the trance. Another young lady was made to pick pock-ets, while imaginary interviews are suggest-ed with the greatest case. For instance, ac-cording to these Franch gentlemen, an ab-sent husband has only to hypnotize his wife, and hor ean make her fancy him by her

was not altogether a fool. On the eve of a general election this French philosopher, with his strange power over men's and women's wills, tastes, words, and actions, might be a mesful ally to import. Turned loose in a Liberal constituency, he might make two-thirds of the electora in-seribe Tory marks on their ballot papers. Mr. Myers himself, who is not as powerful ab, agent in this matter as Dr. Libesanit comacribe Tory marks on their ballot papers. Mr. Myers himself, who is not as powerful an agent in this matter as Dr. Liebeault, com-pelled a young lady to paint some bricks blues when she ought to have colored them red. From this to inducing electors to change their colors, and "vote yellow" or "blue" as Mr. Myers might wish, is only a step. We have not the honor of knowing what politics the writer of this essay professes, or whether his work for the Society for Psychical Be-search engages all his attention; but we should advise the candidates for Cambridge to look after him way sharply toward the end of the month. If he could be detected in ma-ing nutue mental influence, the return might be ritized under the Coeffult Practice Act. A wider range of results, however, might be secured if we could make all good men hypnotizers, and all had people suscept-ble to their power. We should not then re-quire any Local Option Bill. A hypnotizer or two sationed in each county would suffice to sober down the whole posse comitatus of to-pers. Long ago the favorite painces of En-glish Protestants for Irish crime was a short Act making each priset responsible for the murdiers in his parish. Under the régime suggested by this article the local hypnotizer would be held accountable for everything done by his subjects; if they went wrong he,

not they, must be doomed to penal servitude, or in extreme cases "accurately will hang-ed." It is claimed for these experiments that they "have a practical yalue, as show-ing that in the case of a person charged with while to ind out by experiment whether the act may not have been performed in a som-nambulic state. In two cases already per-sons thus accused have been hypothized on a physician's suggestion, and it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Judge that they were irresponsible for the acts sacribed to them, which had been performed without waking intention in a somnambulic tranee." This kind of excupation is as old as Bellin's famous opera, in which Amina's innocence is so mediously established. We should like, however, to see a case of the kind fried before an English jury. We all know how wonderfully ready Frenchmen are to acquit the oratorical sentiment which French com-sel drag in with such effect, they can now call in hypothization and somnambulism, the difficulty will be to convict any one in France of any crime. If it be true that there are men so dominant in will, and others so weak, 'prist, the -difficult will be wailt the sag-gestions of the former—as these French doc-tors assert—then the experiment seem to us erceedingly dangerous—sorse, even, in some respects, than viticsicion is represented to be by its opponents. Habitnally to subdus processiby which some dathusiastic experi-ment factors one by one the nervous sys-tem of the brutes beneath his knife. In the worldas it is there is already too much of the subjection of the weak to the stora, of the debies and well-meaning to the resolute and wicked. We do not need to organize and systemitize what is already around us in an irregular and unfashioned way, and we gravely doubt the morality of hypotoic ex-periments. Human personality is not a toy for men of science to play with, nor is hysterical and we should deprecate excident experi-ments. Human personality is not a toy for mends ensone thase of other diseases were when the so

ain drug will be given profusely; in ten years a doubt as to its effency is whispered in the hospitals, and makes itself feit by bed-sides. A short time ago it was dangerons for a doctor not to beliave in "germs," while Pasteur and Koch insinnated their impre-sion that they could guard all men from all diseases by universal inoculation. Now that the "comma bacillins" has been disestablish ed, and that "Pasteur finds men to question his conclusions, the lay world is thrown back again in its usual helpless condition. "when doctors disagree." One explanation and apol-ogy is often given by the profession- the type of disease changes." But why? Why bould our forefathers have had like that yielded to certain medicines, while our all-mots, called by the same name, require di-inct treatment and different drugs" If this query seems to suggest dark doubte, there are two considerations that carry consolation. Proventive medicine have made magnificent advances. Doctors rely-more on temperance, exercise, and fresh air, noid in the region of anitary science they have done much to render our streets and house healthy. In addition, operative surgery, slided by anse-thet is and anti-spiter, have made in a the ire hundred preceding. These are clear. (Contast a Eight Part).

#### RULED BY HIS SPIRIT. Strange Mesmeric Experiences While Asleep.

A Level-Headed Specter-Chiefly Concerned About the Unknown Fortune He Left-Benefiting Widow and Sister.

Benefiting Widow and Sister. [New York Exchange.] The following narrative of extraordinary preats will tax the credulity of most readers, although the facts are vouched for by a law-yor in this city, and are known in a genbral way to at least aix grown-up and responsible persons. The lady in the case was a Miss Jane Joyce before marringe, and is a native of Sunderland, England. Strange to relate hobson, of Sunderland, of whose re-markable epiritual visitations the Rev. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, gave a minuite and circumstantial chronicle in his SURPASS THOSE OF HER ANCESTRESS. About 1855 or 1856 a young man, working

suppass THOSE OF HER ANCESTRESS. About 1855 or 1856 a young man, working as a ship-carpenter on the weir at Sunder-land, had his attention directed to the phe-nomena of mesmerism, then a live and inter-esting tople. The success of the young car-penter's experiments with his fellow-work-men and acquaintances led him to give up his trade, and to seek his living on the plat-form as a lecturer. His name was Anthony J. Olivef, the son of poor parents, both dead, and his education was of the highly inade-quate kind. He was a very good-looking young 'Gliow of twenty five. He spoke with a strong provi.cial accent. and was more el-egant in gesture than in utterance. But he possessed the chief perquisite in a conspicu-ous and unmistakable di gree. He was A POWERFUL MESMERISER.

ous and unmistakable di gree. He was A POWERFUL MESMERISER, as thousands in the North of England are still living to testify. He lectured in every town in the six northern counties to crowded and amazed audiences, and raked in a big harvest of shekels, which he did not dissi-pate in riotous living. He was a young man with a wildish imagination full of fervor and enthusiasm, and he feil wildly in love with Miss Joyce, the daughter of a well-to-do ship-owner, who attended one of his lectures, sunk into the mesmeric trance under the spell of his glances and "passes." Oliver's inducnce over this young lady, as well as over scores of others, was complete; but, whereas, in the case of some other females he parterianed by an approach to the principle of honor-more, perhaps, from the fact that her father possessed money and influence than for any tender cousideration for the young lady herself. She was a charming brunette, which a statuesque figure, large black eyes and a sweet, musical voice-characteristics which she retains in an eminent degree to this day. Something like a wedding ceromo-y took place between Oliver and Miss Joyce, but it was quite irregular, and merely to ast-ify the young lady's considence. Their com-munion was clandestine and carefully CONCEALED FIGM HER FAMILY. As "Professor Oliver," is he was termed.

#### CONCEALED FROM HER FAMILY.

CONCEALED FROM HER FAMILY. As," Professor Oliver," is he was termed, seconnulatad money bis ambition soared. He was conscious of his educational defects, and entered the College of Medicine at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Trom which, in due time, he gradu-ated a fall bloomed M. D. Then he gave a still wider course of lectures, and finally, about 1867 or 1808, left England for this rountry, visiting New York and finally tak-ing up this abode in Virginia, and avowing his intention of founding an English colony A as Thomas Hughes atterward did at Rugby, Tenn., Introduced to the home of a respecta-ble physician in Virginia, with a lovely daughter inst verging on womanhood, Oli-vers amorous proclivities came into action. He rained the young lady, and was summa-rily.

rily PISTOLED TO DEATH BY HER FATHER. Before leaving England Dr. Oliver had bade a tender fareweil to Miss Joyce, whom he al-waya addressed in his letters as "my dearest wife," and he had promised to send for her as soon as his colonization scheme was fair-y under way. A few months after his de-parture the lady found herself in an inter-esting situation, and it became necessary in her own justification to announce that she was Dr. Oliver's wife. She wrote neveral let-ters to the Professor in this country convey-ing tidings of misfortune, but they were either miscarried of he purposely refrained from replying to them. The baby was pre-maturely born and died, and before tidings of Oliver's death had reached Sunderland there was an ardent suitor in the form of a sea captain already strongly advising her to forget Oliver; that the marriage ceremony, read in a private hotel by a young college student of divinity amounted to nothing in law, and urging her, to marry him. While matters were in this condition, and before tidings of Oliver's untimely taking off reach-ed Sunderland. MAX JOYCE HAD HER FIRST VISION. She woke in the night and saw Oliver stand-ing at her beddide. He spote as plainity as PISTOLED TO DEATH BY HER FATHER.

d Sünderland, JANE JOYCE, HAD HER FIRST VISION. She woke in the night and saw Oliver stand-ing at her bedside. He spoke as plainity as ever he had spoken in his life, teiling her that he was dead, and that as he had wronged her, he wished to make amends. He told her she miss not marry the sea captain, as she was his widow and entitled 'to her dower. He said that he had money in the consols which would be divided between his only gister and herself. She states that the ap-pearance of the apparition did not alarm her. As it turned to go out of the door she spoke and said: "Anthony, come back and let me feel you, so that I may know you have been here. The specter came back and laid its cold hand upon her left ear. In the morning it was as deaf as a stone, and remained so for several days. When Captain Gorge came into port she told him of her experience. He langhed as her, and told hor that she had caught cold and dreamed it. The news of Oliver's shooting arrived about shis time, and convinced by the captain's arguments and moved by his importunities. SHE DECAME HIS WIFZ.

SHE DECAME HIS WIYE. The marriage of Captain G. and Jane took place in the summer time. Shipping busi-hese was brisk and freights were high. Great expedition was used in getting shipe laden and unladen. He was trading to the Baitle, and salied the second day after his wedding, taking his wife with him. They made port at Dantzig, and two nights while the barque lay there discharging and taking cargo the young wife wandered on shore away from massee. The captain himself was unconscious of her absence the first night, but the man on deck on the lookout told him, and was rudely told he lied. The second night, how-wret, he saw her enter, undress and come galetity to bed beside him vishout a word. When spoken to the seemed to swake as if from sleep, and told him /ahe believed she had been dresming." That was all the ex-ptantion she had to offer. When the pair

reached Sunderland on the return voyage a coolness had arisen between them. The husband ٦ WAS WATCHFUL AND SUSPICIOUS.

was WATCHFUL AND SUSPICIOUS. The lady was moody; slient and thought thi. He told some of his friends in port that he had been disappointed in his wife, and he asked them to keep an eye on her movements during his absence. When he returned from his next voyage they had nothing to report; but he discovered while with her that she had a habit of walking about the house and talking. Moreover, he distinctly heard two volces, and thereupon grew dreadfully jeal-ous, and charged his wife with unfalthful-ness, when she made an extraordinary con-fession. She said that Oliver's spirit had the same control over her when asleep as he used to have mesmerically when alive. She was compelled to arise and accompany him when he chose to exercise the power. She was neither a somnambulist nor yet awake, but in a trance state in which she know what she was doing and asping, and she said that the dead man's shade was reconciled to her marriage, but constantly talked to her about money. RELUCTANTLY THE CAPTAIN

# money. RELUCTANTLY THE CAPTAIN

RELUCTANTLY THE CAPTAIN gave up his position as master of his ship. He had some money, and in order to afford his wife a change of scene and surroundings, he came over to 4his city eight years ago, and is now connected with a ship-broker's office on South street. The change, however, wrought no alleviation of the hady's condi-tion. She still got up at night at intervals, and her husband has frequenily followed her to Union Square at midnight, where she would take a seat for a few minutes, and then come straight back home and to bed. ABOUT A YEAR SINCE

would take a seat for a few minutes, and then come straight back home and to bed. ABOUT A YEAR SINCE all the circumstances of the case became known to an elderly gentleman who has been twenty years a Spiritualist and Swedenbor-gian. He accepted the literal interpretation. "The spirit," he said, "is troubled about that money in the English Consolidated Funds, and it wants you and his sister to get it. Why don't you go over to England and see bis sister, make an arrangement, and divide it hetween you?" The lady replied that she didn't believe that there was any money in the concels belonging to Oliver. He had sever mentioned any such money to her while living. The yenerable Spiritualist said that the spirit would not err. To make the story short, the lady visited England last June, saw the sister of Oliver. A working dressmaker in a small village near Sunder-land, and told her the story. The sister had NEVER HEARD OF ANY SUCH INVESTMENT, but mentioned the name of a lawyer who

NEVER HEARD OF ANY SUCH INVESTMENT, but mehtioned the name of a lawyer who was her brother's friend and would certainly know. A visit to his office disclosed the fact that he had avertised in newspapers for relatives of Oliver, and wasn't even aware-that he had a sister. There was 13,000 in the three per cent, consols, and this sum the two women divided, receiving in addition the accruce interest, less the expense of the executor. And with this money the Captain and his wife have lately bought a house on Long Island, near Jamaics. Surely the age of wonders will never cease!

#### Spiritualism in San Francisco, Cal. and the Vellate Dhile

To be Editor at the Helizio Philosophical Journas Mrs. Elizabeth Lowe Watson is now in the sixth year of her public work in San Fran-cisco. This work consists principally in building up the good, by proclaiming traths necessary to our advancement, while avoid-ing mere negations usually, though, whenev-er a clearing and cleansing is needed, the work is done thoroughly and fearlessly,— Net accounting immediates (

ing merë negationa usually, though, whenev-er a clearing and cleansing is needed, the work is done thoroughly and fearlessly,— Not encouraging impostors is condoning their offence, is by accuming their offence, is present life and experiences; of the nucchility of the the sensational, but the philosophical investigator can lear a from them a good rule of life. They treat of the importance of our present life and experiences; of the necessity of making the most of our advantages now, howaver telvial they may seem; of the fact that the great powers latent within us can be highly developed, while we are still in the feeb, by moral living and high spiritual as-piration; of the desirability of keeping-our-seives ever susceptible to the influences of bringing every thing, whether from the seen or from the unseen, before the bar of reason, so that each individual shall be guided by the light within. The lectures of many speakers seem as good when read as when heard, but Mrs. Watson imbuse her speech with so much of her own personality, which is very luspiring, that much is lost by those who merely read her discourses. At Christmas Mrs. Watson was presented with a well-filled purse, as a slight testimo-nial of the esteem of her/friands. . Owing to a severe cold she was abeen on the two fol-lowing Sundays, when lectures were delity-iest relating to spiritual growth; by Mrs. E. F. MKinhay, who always imparts: to her hearers some of her own perennial hopeful-ness; and of Mr. William Emmette Coleman, who treated the subject of "Spiritualism and Scheuce" in an able and convincing manner, citing many of the conflicting and absurd conclusions of prominent men, who have not investigated the spiritual phenomena in a scientific manner, and mentioning positive proofs of spirit communion, which he- and others, including noted scientists, had re

Metropolitan Temple, in which Mrs. Wat-son's meetings are held, is one of the finest halls in the United States. It contains near-ly fifteen hundred seats, which are so placed that the arritra andiance can see and her halls in she Unité Stätes. It contains near-if fiteen hundred seats, which are so placed that the entire audience can see, and hear well. The organ, which is the largest on the pacific coast, is skillfully played by Froi. Alexis Eckmann; and the congregation is led is singing by a good quartet, consisting of Mr. Charles H. Wadsworth, leader, Mrs. Mary Y. Irvin, Mrs. Nellie M. Parkhurst and Mr. Wrank M. Brown. Mr. Wadsworth also pre-ides at the meetings; and he does so in a very creditable manner. He is a very plea-ing singer; and, if he would gratify many obscionationality, he would gratify many one coastionality, he would gratify many present. The ladies of the Temple recently organ-ticed the "Ladies' Ald Society" to help the eady. The Be Joral display, which we enjoy er-ory Sunday throughout the year, is a labor of love by Mrs. Sarah Nowell, who is an ar-tistic and indentificable works for the cause. She and her daughter, bealdes their work of decrement, furniah most of the flowers. The Albert Morton, after years of devoted and gratuitous service as Basinees Manager of the Temple meetings, resigned last sum-mer, and was succeeded by Mr. M. B. Dodge, who is quality zealous in his devotion to the good work, in which he is ably assisted by

three of his sons, Mortimer, Alfred and Al-bert. Few persons realize the amount of hard labor and self-sacrifice that these gen-tlemen have to undergo, on week-days as well as on Sundays, in order to keep things work-ing smoothly and successfully. They will receive their reward. The Executive Com-mittee, of which Mr. Frank H. Woods is chairman, gives efficient support to these spiritual meetings; and it is done in an un-ostentatious manner.

spiritual meetings; and it is done in an un-ostentatious manner. The Children's Progreesive Lyceum recent-ly celebrated its fourteenth anniversary. Its success is due principally to the labors of its conductor, Mrs. Laverna Mathews, and of Mr. J. M. Mathews, treasurer, the founders of this school. There are usually about seven-ty children in attendance, many of whom are remarkably bright. Their musical and literary entertainments are very good, but their Christmas festival is the crowning joy of the year, for then every child receives a nice present, besides an abundance of sweet-meats.

of the year, for then every child receives a nice present, besides an abundance of sweet-meats. Mr. R. Whipple gives a true account of the state of affairs here in his "Notes on Califor-nia" in the Journal of Jan. 2. Because of the peculiar conditions existing here, San Francisco promises to be one of the most ac-tive centres of the rapidly-ripening revolu-tion, which will probably result in the estab-lishment of a true democracy. Trejolec to learn that Mr. Bundy's health is improving; and I would rejoles still more if he would come to our wonderfal climate in order to complete his convalescence, which would be much more rapid here. I think the NELLGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL is and will be one of the most important agencies in the institution of the higher social order, which, after many years of travail, will bless the human race. Journ B. Cummings. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9, 1856.

# THE OCCULT WORLD.

## BY R. W. SHUFELDT.

(Mind in Nature )

The Weekly Star, of Washington, D. C., nucle date of the 20th inst, announces the fact that Prof. Elliott Coure, of that city, has visiting him, Baba Gopal Vinayak Joshee, the Brahmin pundit and fellow of the Theosophi-leal Society of Bombey, India. The seems from the account given in the above paper that one of ifs reporters was permitted to interview these gentlemen, and derive the following from Dr. Coures, which I quote just as the Stor gives it to us: "I can-not tell you what Theosophy Is," said the doctor, "and worse than that, I cannot give you my reasons for my secredy. I am con-scious that this must be very unsatisfactory and seem silly, yet if you understood Theo-sophy you would appreciate my position." "Thave made a scientific study of the soul. And have absolutely proven its existence. I am not at liberty to tell you anything about Theosophy, but we know absolutely the truths that Christians take on faith. The Catholic priest tolls you you have a soul. Theosophy is the proof is parely selen-tifle. You ask me why this secrety? There-are many reasons for it; but this alone is enough. If everybody knew what Mr. Joshee and 1 do, the social organism of the world would be thrown into chaos. The knowledge would be used for harm as well as for good, and in the hands of bad men it would be a terrible weapon. I find it difficult to taik to you on the subject, because I have to be care-rol not to tell you what I have no right to On. this account I acceus to be taiking in rid-deal of mystery. It is not my desire, though, to appear mysteriods. Twish I could speak more freqity with you." This whole matter is of such an extraor-dinary nature—especially when taken in connection with what Dr. Coures has already given us in his "Biogen Series." his state-ment in the New York *Nation* (Dee. 25, 1884), and in the RELHOLOPHILOSOPHICAL JOHNA, baseling remarks will hardy be out of place. Let us introduce these, by a friendity to meant upon Dr. Coures in thie latateme

The state of the second scientific attainments in higher esteem than the writer; nor has any one a greater respect for his opioion in certain lines of scientific investigation, yet I must say, with all can-dor, and purely through a spirit in search of anything which will benefit man's condi-tion, that if the positive knowledge of the

existence of the soul is to be a dangerous thing in the hands of bad men, then Dr. Coues discovery will prove to be but little more than a terrible disappointment to the yearn ing millions who for ages have craved this knowledge above all others! For pity's sake let it out upon us—the world has always risen superior to any of her convulsions, wiser, better and purer, whether they have been social or physical ones. If the Bombayan pundit comes to us with a knowledge he is not permitted to impart, the question naturally arises in one's mind, in what particular are we the galacers for his coming. He has brought nothing new with him, except his sneers at our western phil-eophy he may, however, if he keeps his eyes open, take back with him to India some wholesome lessons from the vigorous young nation in whose midst he now is. Merica in her civilization, has paased thm point wherein she can appreciate the ricees-sity of shronding any kind of, knowledge in the cloak of mystery.—Fort Wingate, New Mexico, Nov. 25, '85.

### For the Religio-Philosophical Journal. OTHER SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

## BY JOHN ALLYN.

BY JOHN ALLYN. In your issue of January 2d, there appear-ed an article headed "The Signs of the Times," so full of misrepresentations and so slanderous of a generous people, that I make no apology in asking a space in your columns to set forth the other side. Having lived on the Pacific coast twenty-five years, I know the people and the country, and desire that nothing should be told but the plain trath in live attrety. The first complaint is that the bulk of the land is in large holdings and held at prices ruinous to purchasers. When Cali-fornia was acquired from Mexico, it was beld mostly in large catile ranches. We did not think it just to rob the owners of it, or force them to sell sconer than they desired. As a matter of fact the process of segregation has gone on as fast as the demands of agricult-ure require. The price is regulated by the law of supply and demand, just as pork and wheat are in Chicago. We have a provision in our constitution that uncilityated lands shall be taxed the same as culityated of a similar soli and situation. Any one can see that this will force large holders to sell as fast as they can find purchasers. There is shall be taxed the same as culityated and the same as they can find as a sand

Some ten years ago the farmers who had made their money by industry and frugally, instituted the Granger's Bank, which has a large capital, and the stock owned and man-aged by farmers.

Instituted the Granger's Bank, which has a large capital, and the stock owned and man-aged by farmers. The next complaint is that "thousands come to this city from various parts of the east, animated with the desire to become auddenly rich without labor, and invest their all in mining stocks," and lose it. It is the misfortune, and not the fault of California, if the East sends us men so destitute of mor-ality and intelligence as to think of making a fortune, or a living by the worst kind of gambling. If the plunge into vice and get ruined, they should take their punishment like men and brothers. Stock gambling cuts a small fighre here now. Ten years ago, during the Bonanza excitement, when mill-lons were poored into our cities monthly, and preacher and parishoner, teachers and hand, many were ruined, others crippled, and the prosperity of the State checked. It is otherwise now. The crowded state of our asylums is also criticised. Now statistics show that insani-ty is decreasing in proportion to the popula-tion; but we are generous toward the unfor-tunate, and hundreds size treated there who years ago, would have been treated at home.

b) to be cleaning in proportion to the population; b) be cleaning in proportion to the population, is an illustration, I can give a case that has come under my personal observation: Mr. Blank was afflicted with epilepsy. During the paroysm, being troublesome to neighbors, although having a comfortable living from rents of real estate, he was sent to the asylum. Occasionally he comes home to spend a, few days with his family, and then goes back where he will be treated by an expert physician. A few years ago in the cast such cases would never be sent to an asylum, but be treated at home. Such cases swell the numbers to frighten people but partially acquainted with the facts. Our rich men give liberally to charitable objects. Space prevents giving but wo liberations. Some years ago James Lick made a fortnne in real estate, by shrewdness and frugality. As he approached the end of life, he gave his millions back to the people; Old Ladles' Home, Free Baths, An Observatory on Mount Hamilton, with the Jargeet glass in the world, and other benefactions. Leland Stanford made a large fortune in building the first arilroad across the Sierras. He has lately, in the prime of manhood, giv- meveral millions to endow a college making it richer than old Harvard.

Ing it rener than our marvard. I know some of our well-to-do citizens who send thousands to their less prosperous rela-tives east of the mountains. "Much is said of starving millions." I live in a small town, but within the range of my observation there is no destitution or suffering, except in those rare cases where parties are too prond to let rare cases where parties are to prout to let their circumstances be known. I know of widows, and grass widows, too, being left without adequate means, but they are amply provided for, partly by the county, but more by the voluntary contributions of the charit-able.

by the voluntary contributions of the charit-able. Then comes the tramp evil. It is true we are afflicted with it, but not worse than some other States. We have not, as some other States have, rid ourselves of it by driving them to heighboring States. I am prepared to may that in nineteen cases out of twenty, these destitute people have brought this evil on themselves by dissipation, vies, or failing to practice that industry and frazality nec-essary to procure a comfortable living. Ex-perience has taught the farmers to be afraid to employ them as they will leave when their services are most needed. Had I space it would be easy to trace this evil to its origin, but to remedy it is not so easy. I do not think that casting the horocope of the fut-ure, joining the Sand Lot cry against the prosperous, and preaching nithlism in a di-inted form is calculated to remedy the evil; on the contrary, I think it is calculated to make this class more discontented, and less

SANUARY 30, 1886. willing to practice industry, and so enter on a career of self regeneration. The state-ment in that article in regard to tramps and unemployed is a gross eraggeration. I know that men of women, able to work, who will practice ordinary industry, can make a good living, and, as a rule, have a surpine at the end of the year to improve their condition. The Hiberna Bank has deposits to the amount of wenty millions, nearly all imade up of the savings of servant girls and wage workers. The witer of that article uiters the cheap spie enterian those rare projudices against the Chinese, inconsistent with the principles of universal brotherhood. When a writer from this coast sends east ideas indicating such gross ignorance of a problem of vital importance, it is fit that be should be replied to more at length than I can within the lim-ha farm and built a house for his family, the principles of the golden rule do not require that he should give a part of his how that the remitting tramp. Mations are but larger families and have the same right to their territory that a man has to his farm and house. How long it will take the leaders of opinion in the east to see this obvious truth we cannot say. This obvious principle of international law is slowy gaining recogni-tion. Ignorant, indeed, must be the writer woutry requires that the Chinese should be Blain came here and suid the projetion dip blain the is also over the size of a problem do and and comprehended it. We entertain no high stimute of preacters and politicians who does not know that the saver of a station and comprehended it. We entertain no high stimute of preacters and politicians who here here here and stude have no more application to the Chin-ese problem than they have to the people of une other plante. BLYERHILE AND VICINITY.

# HAVERHIEL AND VICINITY.

HAVERHIEL AND VICINITY. By Editor of the Heins's Philosophical Journal: The meetings of the First Spiritualist So-crease in interest, and the cause of Spiritual-series of the interest, and the cause of Spiritual-series of the series of the series of the series of the workmen upon our platform, baged by a band of honest workers who mean business. On Sunday, January 3rd, phenomenal work was done by Edgar W. Emerson of Manches-ter, N. H., who, as a platform test medium, has few equals. A large number of our spirit friends reported their full names and place of earthly residence; also many incidents of their earthly life by which they were fully recognized. Good and appreciative audiences greeted Mr. Emerson at both sessions at two o'clock and seven o'clock P. M., and we bid him good speed in his field of labor for the cause of humanity. The subject at 2 P. M. was, "Cir-ilization under the new Spiritual Dispensa-tion." The subject at 2 P. M. was, "Cir-tion." The lecture gave a candid statement of ancient civilization under the rule of the few scompared with the competitive civil-zation of the present day, where every per-son can make a bold and determined effort for success. At 7 P. M. Mr. Mahoney took for his subject. "Fold and appreciative audiences greeted him a toth seesions, and with regrees bade him goodby, but with a hearty wish that he may arry forward the good work for the better condition of humanity, that he is so well pre-and the and meeting of the Onget Bay Grove

#### ANNUAL MEETING.

ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the Onset Bay Grove association was held in Eagle Hall, Boston, Wednesday, January 13th, making choice of the following Board of Management for the ensuing year: President, William D. Crock-ett; Vice-President, George Hosmér; Clerk, E. Gerry Brown; Treasurer, E. Y. Johnson; Directors, Alfred Nash, Simeon Butterfield, Cyrna Peabody, Walter W. Currier and Mrs. J. P. Ricker. The Treasurer's report shows the condens-ed financial statement of the Association for 1855 as follows: Jan. 15th, cash on hand, \$2,-217.01; gross receipts for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1835, \$21.845.16. Gross expenditures for year ending Dec. 31st, 1885, \$23.542.48; cash on hand, \$522.69. COTTAGES.

COTTAGES. There has been seventy-four cottages built lot owners during the past year.

- CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM.

CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM. The Children's Lyceum at Onset is meet-ing with fine success; new subscribers are coming in and the interest is increasing from week to week; all having a common in-terest and all at work for the success of the Lyceum. W. CURRIER. Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 14th, 1886.

# Dot your I's and Cross your T's.

Dot your I's and Gross your T's. What the compositor asks (but at present cannot obtain) is, not that the s and s be made alike, but that each have its distinctive shape; not that the i be made similar to i, but that it be crossed, or else formed after the fashion much in vogue, namely, a stroke more or less aloping, with a loop in the cen-ter on the side farthest from the letter fol-lowing it; and lastly, that the i be dotted, an ounission which seems to meet with great favor among authors, though it is very fan-talizing to the compositor, since in bad man-metript the undotted i may be taken to rep-resent either c, c, or x, or even be supposed toform part of what in reality is the letter m.But if the <math>is ware dotted and the is crossed. but it the 's were dotted and the 's crossed, few complaints would emanate from print-ing offices, or, indeed, ever be heard, so great an aid is the due placing of these letter be-longings in the task of deciphering.—Scien-tific American.

A writer in the Therapeutic Gasetic rec-ommends soups made of lentil flour, mixed with one-eighth part of ground malt, for the use of invalids. In warming, the distase of the malt converts the flour into soluble and easily digisted substances. The soup may be flavored with beef tea. The writer says that isntli flour contains more inorganic saits and twice as much nitrogenous mate-ial as wheat or out flour.

About 22,000 dogs were sheltered last year in the London Home for Lost Dogs.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

BEWARE OF INTATIONS. Imitations and connerfecting have again ap-peared. Besure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper. None genuine without it.

# Woman and the Household.

BY HESTER M. POOLE. [105 West 29th Street, New York.]

A KISS FOR MAMMA.

The car was already, the aeronaut saying A few last words ere he sailed away To the far blue sky, where the sunbeams straying Made glorious the perfect Summer day; While thousands and thousands were gathering

To wish him good journey and bid him good-bye A wee little maid, with her sunny hair falling Back from her beautiful childish brow, "Sprang away from her nurse, her baby voloc calling "An' prease, Mr. Man, may I do now? I want to do up wiy 'oo in 'o sky, 'To find my own mamma an' tiss 'er dood-bre."

He kissed the sweet face, while the tear-drope H

le kissed the sweet rate, white the were shining On many a check hardened with care; Ie unclasped the arms round his neck fondly twining And salled, from the little one standing there; hat a sweet volcorose to him, clear and free, Tell mamma I's dood diri, an' tis her fo' me." —Rosa H. Thorpe.

--Kosa II. Inorpe. CHILDBOOD. A healthy child is always an object of at-traction. It has lately come from the great Divine fountian of life and brings with it freah gleams of mysterious beauty. The vitest criminal is melted at sight of the prattling innocent, which recalls the days of his child-hood.

But how are little Tom and Jennie to grow up? What influence will they exert in so-clety when they, too, become fathers and mothers?

dof, what inducte will take east in some fathers and mothers? How much character depends upon heredi-ty and how much upon environment, is a hard thing to say. Even statisticians, who weigh and measure every thing, can not ex-actly tell. There is something which elades the final analysis. A thousand subtle influ-ences shape the unfolding intelligence, from sources both visible and invisible. The sweetest things of childbood are those which should be carried forward into matur-ity. The trast and honesty, confidence and love, the directness and simplicity, these are the things which after life radely brushes away, or which we conceal as unholy things. We learn that it is unsafe to wear "the heart upon the sleeve for daws to peck at," and grow cold, grave and suspicious. That is inevitable, to a degree, in the pres-ent condition of society. For it is a fact that mankind are divided into two great classes, -speaking in a large way, -the devourers or the decoured. But all efforts of the genuing progressive or apiritual-minded person, are tending to render people self-contained, strong and sweet. We are, neither to give nor to get, all we can. Life should be a fair exchange. BRAVE FAILTS.

iending to render people self-contained, strong and sweet. We are neither to give nor to get, all we can. Life should be a fair exchange. IRAVE FAULTS. The modern tendency is to let the erude pro-pensities of the liftle one have full away. The least century was an era of repression, the present of expression. Whatever the child wants, it must have. Few lessons of self-restraint, are given. The results are well known. Selfab, opinionsted, arrogant young people are alarmingly on the increase. They grow up reveiling in their denauous fac-ulties, bent on having a "good time" at all cost. The mental faculties are sharpened and directed toward the securing of indu-gence, and the spiritual nature remains un-developed. Is there not a great mistake made in delaying to recognize the moral nature from the very first? The achildren are first of all little ani-mis. The natural confes before the spiritual. For a few years, physical development, and heatth are paramount. Yet even then, they can not be too early taught respect for their elders, consideration for the rights of others, order, neatness and the lesson of service to father and mother, brother and sister. Sen-sibility toward suffering in afimals or hu-man beings and helpful kindness, is very much a matter of thoughtfulnes, brought about by pointing out to the little one, suf-fering which it can help alleviate. *PHYSICAL TRAINING* It is a pity that girls should. Her fath-er, a physician, who had lost a wife and sev-eral children by consumption, determined to strengthen the constitution of the young-est and only remaining girl. So be brought be up as a boy, teaching her alt-forts of ath-sing the male reliations. Her round, superb divisor, was a very feeble child. Her fath-er, a physician, who had lost a wife and sev-eral children by consumption, determined to strengthen the constitution of the young-est and only remaining girl. So be brought be who failts, his hysteria or weak nerves on very provocation. Life is had at a bitter cost, whe health is wanti

Ne want a glowing life here on this earth. Out of it the spiritual unfolding should be natural; serene, buoyant, wholesome. And she who obeys every earthly law, to the best of her power, is calculated to have a natural and cheerful religion, not one of Calvinstie horrors, on the oue hand, nor sickly phan-tasms on the other. With a good organiza-tion and tolerable circumstances, may be kept far intellife. Peter Cooper had all that was noble and true until he went to his new youth of distiguished matward woman whose names are cherished beyond price, by the few who listiguished matward woman whose names are cherished beyond price, by the few who is the the the second price of the few who is the the second price of the few who are therished beyond price, by the few who is the the the second price of the few who is the second price of the few who are the second price of the few who are the the second price of the few who is the the the second price of the few who is the second price of the second price price of the the second price of the second is the second price of the second price price of the second price of the second second the second price of the second point them that as long as they were houses and truthful as would they always be second of strongly be feit about this, and what a hor-ror be had of their being frightened or in any way nunceessarily in limitated, histore words whall be quoted: 'n the fitthe words in which high, according to escale, as a big boned if the nutter.' And again.' It would be dif-foult to overstate the informity and accurring of an intelligent child's observation. At that impressible time of life it must sometimes produce a fixed impression. If the fixed im-protes a fixed impression. If the fixed im-protes a fixed impression. If the fixed im-protes a fixed impression. If the shift imposed is the dort was of the scale as a big boned if will be (for wast of reasoning 'upon) in-search a time, be Boartam with it, send it into the dark against its will, and yon had better murder

THE FREETHINKERS MAGAZINE. (H.A.L Green, Salamanca. N.Y.) Contents: An ad-dress, by A. B. Bradford; The Church, by J. J. McCabe; Spiritualism, by William Henry; A Piea for Anarchy, by John A. Broadbeck; Christmas, an original poem by J.J. McCabe; A Modern Queen of Reason, by Uncle Loue; Extracts from Letters; This Magazine, by the Editor; Elizar Wright Dead, editorial; Con-solation, editorial; Book Review, by the Edi-tor; All Sorts, by the Editor; Freethought Directory. This magazine is to be published hereafter as a monthly. Price, \$2.00 per year; single numbers, 25 cents.

Magazines for January Reselved, not

before mentioned.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN AKADEME. (Alex-ander Wilder, M. D., Orange, N. J.) Contents: The Way—From Goethe; The Finite and Ia-finite, the Temporal and Eternal; Zoroastr-fam: An Afterword; The Chinese Philosophy; Selected Aphorsims; The American Akademe. THE JOURNAL OF SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY. (D. Appleton & Co., New York). Contents for July, 1885: The Bal; Hegel's Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion; Leibnitz's Crit-ique of Locke; Goekehell on the Immortality of the Soul; Notes and Discussions, Etc.

THE PANSY. (D. Lothrep & Co., Boston.), The short stories and illustrations will at-tract the young readers, this month.

THE INDEPENDENT PULPIT. (James D. Shaw, Waco, Toc.) Articles upon various subjects are found in this issue.

are found in this issue. THE SHORTHAND WRITER. (D. Kimball, Chicago.) A monthly journal devoted to the interests of Takigrafy and its writers.

Magazines for February, Received.

THE QUIVER. (Cassell & Co., New York.) This attractive number opens with an illus-trated poem, and is followed by much and varied reading matter.

varied reading matter. THE MAGAZINE OF ART. (Cassell & Co., New York.) The February number is ushered in by an illustrated poem. This is followed by an article, Buckingham Palace, vividly describ-ed by pen and pencil. David Neal's Strug-gles and Successes, is accompanied by some examples of his work. In the paper of the Romance of Art, we have the story of a Faith Healing Academician, while in a more prac-tical line we are given a chapter on Tables and Table Customs. The Ancient city of Ches-ter is described, and The age of Loughthe xtv is discussed. The art Chronicle of the month is particularly full. CusseLL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE. Cassell & Co.,

Lis particularly full. CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, (Cassell & Co., New York.) The opening story this month is a serial which grows in interest. A Typi-cal New Yorker will be found good, as the writer seems to understand his subject. There are several poems and other serials, short stories and illustrations in this issue. THE PHBENOLOGICAL Magazine.

THE PHBENOLOGICAL MAGADARY, TAN FOW-ler, London, Eng.) Contents: Joint Morley; The Eye Physiogaomically Considered; The Correlation of Psychology and Physiology; Phrenology for Child en; Mind; The Old Cor-ner Shop; Facts and Gossip, Etc.

### BOOK REVIEWS.

[All books noticed under this head, are for sale at, or an be ordered, through, the office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-OPHICAL JOURGAL.

(All books noticed under this beed, are for anle at, or sonreal. JOURAAL.
THE DELARATE SYSTEM OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION. By Generieve Stabilas. New York: Edgar S. Werner. Original Illustrations. Price, 25:00, postpaid.
This is the first attempt of an American to give an expesition of the philosophy and system founded by Francols Delasrie, whose fame has become worldwide. It is hardly necessary to say that he devoted his life to ancertaining and formulating the laws governing expression as applied to all arts; hence this book is of equil rulate to the elocutionist, ornior, actor, public reader, preacher, jawrer, painter, sculptra, all child and an anter the elocution of the philosophy and system for an anter the book of the philosophy and system for an anter the source of the source of the source of the philosophy and system for an anter the source of the sou

DAVY AND THE GOBLIN. By Charles E. Carryl. Boston: Ticknor & Co. Price, \$1.50.

Boston: Ticknor & Co. Price, \$1.50. " Davy and the Goblin," is one of those examples of juvenile literature that make middle-aged people wish they had not been born-until twenty years later. 'As a sequent to " Alliey's Afsentures in Woo-deriand." (and where is the child who has not grown found-syst over that delightful work?) Mr. Charles S. Carryi has given to his young similers a perfect-ly charming story in " Davy and the Goblin." Wed-do harvars suffed to the comprehengion of B. Carryl has given to bis your admirers a partective proximing story in "Davy and the Gobin." Wedded to language suited to the comprehension of young readers is found subtle, brightest will of an order to be enjoyed by children of a larger growth. There are bits of delicious play upon words, such as "The Buttersochtneng." the "Ginalin Badorful." stc. And the senses which are scattered through this facture into the shade. .... The book is full of the most engaging conceits, the most engaging conceits.

the most enternand bubbling and the second s , the very refinement, fun, and the most fas-ie. There are glimpses obinson Crusse, of pir-d beasts, all treated in " Davy out the than is author's ideas is merited. The by bound. In the New Waters New York Mail, B. H. St "a remarkable slory, which in its way is the ection of what childish fantastic writing should

Peri

FOILED. By a Lawyer. A Story of Chicago. Chi-cago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Cloth, pp. 337. Price, \$1.25:

RELIGÍO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

FOILED. By a Lawyer. A story or cherage. Chi-cage: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Cloth, pp. 337. Price, §125: A norel which possesses elements of unaunal pop-ularity and at the same time a thoroughly healthy moral (one)s something always to be welcomed; this, we predict, will be the verdict of the public-upon 'Foiled." The scene is laid mainly in the law courts of Chicago, although there is a charming back-ground of boms ilfe, and a pretty, quiet illie love story comes to the garface in the opening chapters. The main interest featers around a fascinating, no-scrupulous widow, who just before the opening of the story has married Mr. Graham, a man much old-er than herself, solely for his money. After his death the widow wattempth to secure the lion's share of his estate, to the exclusion of the rights of all others in-throws each obtack. Jeast the reader almost to de-spair of scelog justice triamph, but at the moment when Mr. Graham seems most certain to reach her-end abe is "foiled by a lawyer." In marked con-trast to this character, stands the heroine of the novel, Edith Howard, Mr. Graham's only child, and rightful heir to the larger part of his property. Her charming womaniness quickly wins the heart of the reader, whose interest in her welfare never flags until the last page has been read. The numerous minor characters are all well drawn, especially that of Mr. Skinner, the petilfogging lawyer. Altogether a striking and interesting book, and one that de-serves and no doubt will command a wide reading. The first elition is sail to excuest 5.00 copies. Our-wardly the book is most attractive, being printed in clear, open type, on heavy paper, handsomely bound in oilre and gold. A LUCKY WAIF. A Story for Mothers, of Home and Schould Life. By Eline E Kanyon, New York

A LUCKT WAIF. A Story for Mothlers, of Homa and School Life. By Ellen E Kenyon. New York: Fowler & Wells Co.; Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Frice, 12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

Co. Frice, 12mo, ciota, \$1.00. This work is full of suggestions for mothers and other home educators who feel the grave responsi-bility of their relation to the little people intrusted to their keeping. It is written in the form of an althcuive story by a teacher who has remembered ber co-laborers in the field of education whenever the exigencies of the story would permit, endeavor-ing to win among her readers appreciation for them and their work.

PARLOR VARIETIES. Part Two. Being the sec-oud series of plays, pantomimes, and charades. By Emma Brewster and Lizzie B. Scribner. Boston: Lee & Shephard. Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. 1886.

1886. The following entertaining plays will be found in this little volume: "The Lover's Stratagem": "Ze-kied Courtablp"; "Booquet of Rose Spirits": "Cin-dertlia": "Dialogue for Fire Little Girls" "Beres-ford Beneroient Society ": "The Runsellerr Exhib-it": "The Batchelor who Lived by Himself": "That Boy Tom": "Who wins": "Carboline."

THE POPULAB SPEAKER. Comprising fresh se-lections in Postry and Prose, Humorous, Pathetic and Patriolic, for Reading Clubs School Declama-tion and Públic Amusements. By George Baker, Boston-Lee & Shepard; New York; Charles T. Dillingham; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$1.50.

The selections in this work are admirably adapted or the purpose they are intended. It will prove of reat value to students generally.

FIVE MINUTE DECLAMATIONS, Selected and adapted by Waiter K. Fobse, Elocutionist and Pub-lic Reader, author of "Elocution Simplified" and "Fire Minute Becitations". Beak Shep-ard, Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. 1886, Price, 50 cents. This work consists of about one hundred admira-ble selections for five minute declamations.

## New Books Received.

DELSARTE SYSTEM OF DRAMATIC EXPRES-SION. By Genevieve Stebbins. With original li-lustrations. New York: Edgar S. Werner. Price,

\$2.00. THE SCIENTIFIC WEATHER GUIDE, Weather Forecasts and Calendar for 1886, calculated or Prof. Tice's Electro-Planatary Theory. By Dr. S Higble and C. H. Lillingston. St. Louis, Mo. Lullingston & Pierce. Price, paper cover, 20 cents

Lillingston & Pierce. Price, paper cover, 50 cents GNOSTICS AND AGNOSTICS. By John W. Chad-wick. Boston: Geo. H. Ellia. PHYSICAL EXPRESSION: Its Modes and Princi-pies. By Francis Warner, M. D., London, F. R. C. P. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 12mo; cloth. Price, \$1.75. MY RELIGION. By Count Leo Toistol. Translat-ed from the French. New York: Thomas Y. Crow-ell & Co. 12mo; gilt top. Price, \$1.25.

Don't fail to read the small advertisement of Prof. Palne in this paper this week, and get his book free. Prof. Paine is doing a good work. In Philadelphia, and everybody should know of it.

Charles A. Boberts, of East Wilson, N. Y., ha thirteen scrofulous ulcers on his face and nec Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them.

BUY SALZER'S (La Cresse, Wis.) SEEDS, Cals. Free. BOOKS Relatings, Dialogues, Tableaux, Shad

Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure CREAM BALM ation, dis





THE BEST THING KNOI **Washing and Bleaching** 

In Hard or Noft, Hot or Cold Water. SATES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-INGLY, and gives subversal satisfication. No amily, the or poor, should be without it. Read by all (process. HEWARE of imitations with designed to misasch. PEARLINE in size ONLE SATE short-saving compound, and al-serys bears the advers symbol, and name of -JAMES FILE, NEW YORK.

# Catarrh Cured

Catarrh Is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Karsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system. " I suffered with eatarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. Litzlas, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

2 St. Jours Harroad. "I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spend-ing nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. Anúkry, Worcester, Mass.

Improved." M. A. Anwry, Worcester, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities : 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion, '2d, the process at securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unsust strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsapartila tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetide, and serms to make me over." J. P. HOMENGON, logister of beeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsapartila beats all others, and faworth its weightin poid." I. BARKINGTON, 100 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.





NSUMP

**GUNN'S** NEWEST

(REVISED)

Home Book of Health or Newest Family Physician: 213th Edition Now Ready,

Given ninety fresh items; shows how to put in best sanitary condition isomer, premisers or towars, for feeding of control and all indeptions diseases, and presents modern with areas experience in forty party successful practice, with all forms of diseases, soil in preventing ill leasth. 1252 pages royal octave, dark leasther, either German or English. Copyrighted haw '1885-c. the additions make in original ismos-by the anotypant editor, Dit. JOHNSON M. JOHNSON Physician to the Choisper Monghain in 1362.

Reasons Why Every Family Should Have It It is an APPROVED MEDICAL GUIDE for the fam the symptoms and treatment of the diseases of m n and children—a Doctor in the house-study to like at any moment when sudden sitenases and uni-ordents render immediate relief the one thing sou

2nd. It is written in the plain language of the people Any order of common internations can understand it. 3d. It contains the result of the life time study, practice and labor of one of the most noted writers of the country, and his labors have been largely supplemented. 4th. The remedies recommended are generally simple miclent, and ordinarily such as are easily obtained. The work can be RELIED on. Sth.

5th. The work has be RELIED on. 6th. Those who have it may communic; expenses may be avoided, and time and monoy aixed. Tib. It is more than a book backing how to chroe who choose insmitch as it will prove highly valuable to those who choose insmitch as it will prove highly valuable to those who choose it to be become good nurses of the s.t. and good bigs of ymptoms, or indications of approaching illness. As it is a "Mome Book of Bhaith." more impertant than be 7 amily Doctor, because "prevention is before than eyes." Fith. Who can astempt to calculate the amount of sick may descent our bring. It is hardly possible to avoid viasting there; and it is the plain outy of all, and e pecially plasts of ramines, to become informed as to the means of pre-wording these, and it is the plain outy of all, and e pecially plasts of ramines, to become well manufactured of cood ma-terior. Vote: It is the intervention of the state of the state.

IF This "NEWEST" Revised edition

sock will be sent post-paid to any address whi a stwork, on receipt of the price, 843.50, by This DANIEL AMBROSE, Pub'r,

69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. BAIAH DILLON IND SONE



NORMAN HORSES n of L D NEW IMPORTATION

d in fine condition June 15, 1884. Ha collection of choice animain. STABLES AND HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT NORMAL,

a the Illinois Gentral and Chicago and Allon ) are run from the Lake firis and Westerr and h Hosenington and Westerr Depots in Stoomas our stables in Normal. Address. DILLON BROS., NORMAL, ILL.





sets ; take one set to school of your best friends to join them you are the agent s for 10 cents a piece. On Many teachers are acting a -





# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

# Religio-Philosophical Journal

### PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 92 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO By JOHN C. BUNDY.

# TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

\$2.50 \$1.25 REMITTANCES should be made by United States Postal Money Order, Express Company Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on eithe

ork or Chicago DO NOT IN ANY CASE SEND CERCES ON LOCAL BANKS.

All letters and communications should be ad eased, 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, Mc. Cornick Block, Chicago. All communications relative to advertising should be addressed to them-

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

#### SPECIAL, NOTICES.

The RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL desires it to be distinctly understood that it can accept no responsibil-ity as to the options expressed by Contributors and Correspondents. Free and open discussion within cer-tain 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 GID-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL, are requested to dis nguish between editorial articles and the communica Frehan nguish betw dents.

tions of correspondents. Anonymous letters and communications will not be noticed. The name and address of the writer are re-quired as a guaranty of good faith. Rejected manu-soripts cannot be preserved, neither will they be re-turned, unless sufficient possage is sent with the request. When newspapers or magazines are sent to the Journat, containing matter for special attention, the sender will please draw a line around the article to which he desires to call notice.

CHICAGO, ILL., Saturday, January 30, 1886

# A Monument in Washington to John Calvin.

The Presbyterian General Assembly makes a strange proposal. They would erect a mon-ument in Washington to John Calvin, an oldtime persecutor and religious bigot, an illogical theological logician, whose stern dogmas are on the wane, a man whose memory is ignobly associated with the burning of -that noble martyr guiltless crime, but a heretic punished for honorable disbelief in Calvin's gloomy creed.

The Interior, the leading Presbyterian newspaper in Chicago and in the West, makes strong and fearless protest against this mis erable project. In its issue of December 3rd it supp ses the monument erected after "persistent begging," and this conversation held

about it; "What monument is that?" "That is a monument to John Calvin." "John Calvin-Calvin-wasn't he the man that "Yee"

o.in the world brected that pile to the heretic

roaster?" "The Presbyterian General Assembly." "And do the Presbyterians believe in burning people alive who differ with them in theology?" The monument will mean Michael Serretus to a large majority of those who see it. And there is no use or good putting in denias. Calvin put it down with his own hand when he wrote, long before the marteridom of Serretus, that if Serretus fell into his. Calvin's, hands he should not escape alive. In the same of December 17th it scalar take In its issue of December 17th it again takes

In its issue of December 17th it again takes up the matter and says: We have before us the "LAters of John Calvin, from the original manuscripts," published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia. Un page 35 of rolume IL. in letter 154, under date Geneva, 18 iPebruary, 1954, we find John Calvin, writing to Farel concerning Servetus: "He takes it upon him to come hibits," If it be agreeable to ma. But I am unwilling to pledge my word for his safe-ty, for if he shall come I shall never permit him to depart alive, provided my authority be of any avail." Servetus attempted to pass through Geneva, on his way to Ray, eit years after the above was written, but wis caught at the instigution of Calvin, and burned October 27, 1853. The purpose to kill him was therefore checkshed by Calvin for a period of air years.

# Other like evidence is given, and the In-Other like evidence is at that they " pos-terior'editor bravely declares that they " pos-

itively decline to whitewash the crim any historical character." All honor to the manly courage shown in this refusal.

It is significant of the waning power of Calvinism that such a journal can speak out bravely and be sustained in its noble bers of Presbyterian churches:

Michael Servetus was born in Arragon, Spain, in 1509, and was a highly educated hysician, a man of stainless character and high moral courage and fidelity to his own convictions. Born a Catholic, he became in-terested in the Reformation, studied the Bible, and gave its teaching a different interpretation from John Calvin's. He wrote "Seven books on the errors about a Trinity," and was of like views with the more conservative Unitarians of our day. The Catholic church persecuted him, and Calvin was anti-ous thai the "dog," as he styled him, should be brought to trial for heresy. Escaped from prison at Vienne, Servetus stopped in Geneva on his way to Naples, where he aimed to spend his life as a physician. Calvin's word as law at Geneva; he went before the judges rney against the prisoner; pervén his words to prejudice the case; and, lest he might possibly escape, sent word to the Vienne Romanists to be ready to seize their Vienne Romanists to be ready to seize their vietim. He was condemned and burned at the stake, chained to the post amidst the fiames with his hereical book bound to his thigh; green wood was used to burn him that the torture might be longer; and it is affirm-ed by some that Calvin stood at his window and smilled as he saw his vietim led to this awful doom. In value was forveius urged to recent; his life on earth ended-with his hereis piscismation of faith in the unity of God, as he called out with his last breath: "Jeaus, Son of the-Eternal God, have mercy on mel" and his martyred body was consum ed by fire while his true soul went to superna realms of peace and growth and larger work. Thus ended the earthly life of Servetus, in the prime of his days at forty-four years of age, brilliant, learned, deeply plous in the best sense, greatly wronged; the firs that tortured his body kindled at the instigation of John Calvin. Let the protests against this wretched proposal to build a monument to Calvin in Washington save us from that shame It is said that Calvinism is at a low ebb in

Geneva, and that the Unitarian faith, for which his victim Servetus died is more wide ly accepted there than in any European city of its size. Well did the poet tell us of Truth on the scaffold to-day and on the throne tomorrow.

The Spread of Cremation.

The Chicago Tribune favors cremation a the best method of disposing of the dead, and furnishes the following points of history, and cogent reasons why it should be adopted setting forth that just ten years have elapsed since the formation of a cremation society in Milan. During that time thirty other societies have been formed in Italy, which, with their ploneer, have cremated about four hundred bodies-the first being that of Al-bert Keller, Jan. 22, 1876. The principal crematories are located at Milan, Lodi, Bres cia, and Rome. The rules of the first named if not of all, provide efficiently for meeting the only valid objection that has ever been urged against cremation-namely: the pos-sible concealment of crime. They provide that if the cause of death-is uncertain, unforeseen, suspicious, or violent, the act of cremation must be preceded by an autopsy. We note that an act was passed by the State of Massachusetts last year, authorizing the for-mation of societies for cremating the dead which contains a similar provision for pre-

venting the cencealment of crime. A pamphlet has recently been published by the Worcester (Mass.) Cremation Society. written by Dr. Marble, on the dangers of earth burial.. It cites many instances to prove that the graveyard is a very objectionable institution from a sanitary point of view, and especially as a polluter of the wa-ter supply. The *Tribune*, about two months ago, cited this and other serious objections to the cemetery in a populous city like Chicago. The danger here is perhaps less than in most other cities of the same size, on ac count of our position on the shore of a great lake from which we draw our water supply. without allowing any of our cemeteries abut directly upon it since we abolished the one which for many years occupied the pres-ent site of Lincoln Park. But the planting f not far from a thousand corpses every month in a cordon of graves around the city with the knowledge that the number is con stantly increasing may well excite alarm as well as wonder as to the result of the present method of disposing of our dead. The city has already invaded the province of two cemeteries-the one on .Twenty-third street and that above named. Not many years will elapse at the present rate of expansion be-fore it takes in the one at Graceland with those adjacent, and yet a little longer those at Rosehill and Calvary. We are not yet reduced to the straits witnessed in the larger cities of Europe, where the big cemeteries are in the heart of the populous centers, as St. Paul's Churchyard-hor have we yet the revolting scenes witnessed at interments in Milan or New-Orleans. But nearly as ba conditions are fast crowding toward us, and it behooves out philanthropists to prepare against them, so that a few more years shall not constitute the dead a perpetual and imminent peril to the health of the living. The disposal of bodies by cremation is the only present method of obviating this danger, and a due regard for the welfare of posterity should lead us to encourage its extension be-fore a pestilence demonstrates its absolute recessity to the survivors. The (Paris) Prefecture of the Seine has

inst recognized, the sanitary importance of cremation as a relief for the capital of France by an appropriation of forty thousand dollars to pay for the erection of a crematory in the great cemetory of Pere-la-Chaise. We do not need appropriations in this country, but it is a public duty to encourage the formation of companies to employ private capital in providing for the disposal of the dead by fire stead of by burial. And those who do not recognize cremation as a sanitary necessity may yet see it to be a duty to encourage it as a relief from the extravagant cost of the or-dinary funeral, which too often sadly impoverishes the family of the deceas ad.

### Canon Farrar on the Church.

Canon Farrar writes in the North Ameri can Review on the "Work of the Church in America," and includes in it not only his own Episcopal Church, which is exclusive and uses a capital C in describing itself, but "all the churches in America, whether Papal Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congrega tionalist or Episcopalian,-all far issi sep-arated by differences of organization and opinion, than they are united by common fealty to the Gospel of Christ, and common allegiance to the two ancient creeds of uni al Christe

This is breaking down the barriers. What will Episcopalians say? Before they all know it they will be recognizing Spiritan-ists as seekers for light and truth. Steady and true and we wint

Mrs. Mary Abrens and others addressed the Cook County Woman Suffrage Society, at their regular monthly meeting, Jan. 19th.

A Crucial Test.

## The Golden Gate, of San Francisco, Cal., is doing excellent service for Spiritualism by carefully slifting the wheat from the chaff. It appears from an article lately published in that journal, that Mr. Fred Evans, the independent slate-writer, regarding himself as being especially referred to by the editor in an item which had been previously published, and wishing to vindicate himself, he offered to visit the Golden Gate office, and upon the editor's own slates, prepared in his own way subject his mediumistic powers to such cru cial test as might be directed. He could promise nothing, but he was willing to try

His proposition was accepted. Two gentle men, friends of the editor, having casually dropped in, were present. The editor' took the slates, and after carefully washing and drying them, placed two or three bits of pencil ar n one of the slates, covering it with the other. Mr. Evans then placed his hand upon the slates, the other gentlemen present doing likewise, thus holding the slates in the grasp of four pair of hands. After a few minutes tiny raps were heard upon the slates, and the pencils were also heard to be moving. Upon opening the slates, which the editor was careful to do himself, he found a num ber of pencil marks, with the letters "J. O.' The marks were effaced and the slates were again held as before, when the writing was ore distinctly heard. This time an intelligible message appeared, the words being somewhat scrawled and scattered over the inner surface of the slates. They were as follows: "It is true; this cannot be a trick. In concluding the report of Your Father.'

Your Father." In concluding the report of the scance the Golden Gate says: "Of the genulnences of this writing we have no more doubt than we have of our own existence. There was no table used: everything was fair and hove board and the light was that of noonday. Both the genulemen present, one of whom. Mr. Har-rison, of Gilroy, was a stranger to Mr. Evans, are alike positive with us that no frand was possible under the conditions imposed. We really expected to get no writing, as Mr. Evans was very nervous evidently keenily freeling the suspicion of dishonesty of which he suspected he had been accused. It is well understood by those familiar with psychical phenomena, that about the test conditions interpose a barrier of positive magnetism between the medium and the mainfestations, difficult for the spirits to overcome; hence the mainfestations are never a and the manifestations, difficult for the spirits to overcome, hence the manifestations are never as complete, under such conditions, as where the me-dium is left free'and untrammeled; but to the skep-tic they are vasily more satisfactory. We will add that Mr. Evans is a young man, being about tweaty-two years or age. He has been a medium for inde-pendent slate-writing only shore Pebruary last. That he possesses remarkable mediumsite powers, is, with us, henceforth beyond question. His wife (*nce* Miss remarkable trance and test medium.

### He Can't Tell Why!

It appears from a New Haven telegram that Willis Bunnell is one of the most remarkable characters in the State of Connect-icut. He is in his 70th year, but only a few days ago he won a race, in which his opponent was a professional bleyclist. He was 69 ent was a professional broyense. He was born and years old last October. He was born and reared in Fairhaven, and has always taken a great interest in track athletics. In 1879, when he was 63 years old, he took part in a six days' race. He was on the track seventy two hours, and scered over 308 miles. He is locally famous as a sleight-of-hand perform er, and has one curious act which greatly puzzles everybody who knows him. By taking a coin in his hand he is able to tell its date. He does this blindfolded with perfect ease and unerring certainty. Although skep-tics have tested his power with all kinds of coins, he has never failed. He knows that he can always tell the year the plece of money left the mint, but he is utterly unable to give any retion for his queer accomplishment He calls it "guessing," but his neighbor look upon his powers with awe. He has a nemory which treasures up all the dates which ornament the history of Fair Haven since he was a child, and he is the infallible authority which decides controversies about events which have happened in this town for the past fifty or sixty years.

## Rapid Growth of Spirituali-m.

A St. Louis clergyman says: "Don't put my name in the paper, but you may say that a clergyman who has been twenty years in the pulpit is greatly astonished at the of modern Spiritualism, not only in this country, but throughout the world at the present time. It is spreading in the churches as well as outside of them. Its converts user to be entirely from the infidel and atheis classes—so much so that Spiritualism itself was ranked—and rightly so—as a species of classe infidelity. But now vast numbers of peopl who commune with Catholic and Protestant churches are believers in spiritual manifesta-tions, and would rather give up their Christianity than abandon their Spiritualism. The ic Church le a strong fight gains Spiritualism, but it is unable to beat it down e of the most intelligent Catholics here and elsewhere are among the most arden I cannot say how they rec elle the one belief with the other, but they manage to do it—at least they hold to their Catholic faith openly and to their spiritualstic faith secretly. And so with Meth Presbyterians, Baptists, and Episcopalians There is no Christian denomination to day a part of whose membership is not tipged with Spiritualism."

Dr. H. H. Jackson of Cincinnati write

Mrs. Dole is doing fine work here, as usual "Mrs. Dole is doing fine work here, as usual, and which is always hers to do wherever she is. I believe the progress of menial unfold-ment was uever greater in our midst, though not largely exhibited in pullie manifesta-tions. Flenty of room for can aid, intelligent mediums. We recently had a call from Dr. and Mrs. Martin of Columbus, Ohie, hold good mediums. Mrs. Elenor Martin is a suc-cess in answering scaled latters."

Trinity Church. Trinity Church in New York is the riches church in America, its city property, worth millions, being in charge of its Episcopal Board of Trustees. A committee of citizeas to look into the state of poor tenement hous make verbal reports by the chairman, Mr. Gunn, which shows plainly that the more wealth in religious corporations, the more money in stone walls, tail steeples and costly ornaments-all untaxed and adding to the taxes of others-the less human brotherhood and true religion. Here is Mr. Gunn's fear-ful charge against Trinity Church. Strange things these for professed followers of the carpenter's son in Judea, the weak and low ly Jesus:

things these for professed followers of the cargenter's son in Judea, the weak and low-ly Jesus: "I have learned that Trinity Church is the owner of the worst tenement houses in the city. Trinity Church has the universal rep-utation. I find, among the wretched people who are forced to live in such places of be-ing the hardest and meanest landlords in New York. The policy of the Trinity Church corporation is to never make repairs on a tenement it owns, but to let it actually fail to pleces until no one, however wretched, can live in it. Then the corporation tears it down and builds a store, or ware house, or a comparatively inexpensive flat house. It never spends its money to improve the con-dition of the poor. I may seem to be making sweeping accusations, but I know whereof I speak. Let any one who wishes to verify my statement go to the building at No. 34 Laight itreet, which is owned by Trinity Church, and is inhabited by 200 persons. On the ground floor on the Laight street side is a liquor stores, aithough Trinity Church pro-fesses never to rent to liquor dealers. The building is in the most terrible condition inspinable. The floors of the halls are cov-ered with flith from overdowed sinks and to floor are kept fastened, and how any human belongs can live in such a den it is another tenement house owned by Trinity Church, and rented to its occupants directly from Trinity Church office. My attention was called to it by an outbreak of scalet is the city of the addin't like it he could get out. The cellar was filed a foot deep with some to deal the didn't like is the could get out the city church office. My attention was to that if he didn't like is the could get out the cellar was filed a foot deep with some sono the leaked from the broken pipes. The floors of the halls were so covered with flith that it deadened the sound of one's footsteps. The board of health was no-tifled, and was forced to order Trinity to make some repairs, as scarlet fever was a contagious disease."

## Entirely too Fervent.

The daily papers chronicle another case of insanity caused by religious cranks. For several nights the Salvation Army barracks in Wooster, O., has been the scene of the antics of a young woman whose frantic actions have caused much comment. The person in question is about eighteen years of age, and left her parents' house in the eastern part of the county, and came to Wooster, and for several nights has been forward at the "pénitent form," as the mourners' bench is de-signated by the army. Her parents are Catholics, and when she left home she was given to understand that if she joined the Salvation Army she would be disowned by her fam-ily. Since January 15th, she has been attending the meetings of the army, and ating and seemingly hysteric actions. She was the last to leave the church at night, and kept the faithful there until midnight. One night she was present at the meeting and manifested unusual interest and acted like one demented. The army added to the noise by loud singing. The young woman should and screamed until after midnight, when it was necessary to remove her from the church by force, as she refused to quit the church. Three persons were necessary to force her down stairs, while she continued to shout. Three Residents in the neghborhood of the bar-racks, rushed to their doors and windows to ascertain the cause of the commotion at that time of the night. The young woman was apparently in a trance, and some who wit-nessed the scene thought she had become a raving maniac, and quickly left the place, fearing injury.

#### **Beligious** Fanaticism.

Thomas Green, a Free Methodist at Palmy ra, Wisconsin, began to fast December 26th and kept it up at last reports, praying and attending revival meetings. He is usually carried to and from the meetings, but som times walks, and is haggard and emaclated to a fearful degree. This all comes from religious mone mania; so say the reports of the pitiful affair.

Sad things occur in revival excitements. Occasionally a person goes crazy on Spiritu-alism. As Sojourner Truth wittily said of such. "Dey haint got fur to go to git dere." A small class of unbalanced people lose their reason under any strong excitement or ex-altation. The number who become insane in hell fire revivals is far larger than from Spiritualis m, as statistics clearly show; and there is a still larger number not made in sane, but their sculs filled with gloom, their hearts hardened into bigotry and they con-verted to self-righteons Pharisees of the "1 m, their am holier than thou " sort by these unwhole

The Rev. Charles J. Young, the eloquent The Rev. Charles J. Young, the elequent pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, said in his seemon last Sunday moraling that the room was full of spirits, but he added, "We can not see them." This is a somewhat strange as-sertion for a Presbyterian clergyman to make; but if he wished to strengthen his statement but so that the W B. Mill is in the statement but in ne wisaed to strengthen his statement he should invite Dr. W. B. Mills into the pul-pit-to supplement anch sermons by giving names and descriptions of spirits present.— Saratoga, N. Y., Eagle. **JANUARY 30, 1886.** GENERAL ITEMS.

William Richards of Knoxville, 111., has our thanks for a photograph of, himself at the age of seventy-five.

William Skinner, a prominent Spiritualist, and a subscriber for the JOURNAL for a long time, passed to spirit life at Clinton, Iows, Jan. 28th.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the IIlinois Press Association will be held at Centralla, February 23rd, 24th, and 25th, next Programme and other announcements will e issued shortly.

After February 1st, Dr. J. Rodes Buchanan will be located on Franklin Square, No. 6 James St., Boston, where he and Mrs. Buch anan will be pleased to see- all desirous of calling, professionally or otherwise.

According to the Progres Medicat, a method of treating rables by inoculation was dis-cussed in a Leipsic medical journal as long ago as 1859, and the doctor recommending it was stated to be Constantin Herring of Philadelphis.

"The Record of a Ministering Angel." by Miss Mary J. Clark of Utica, U. S. A., is name of a beautiful volume of nearly three hundred pages, just published. It is a ch ful, sunny book, full of the religion of Spir-itualism.-Light, London.

A young man named J. S. Courler, from Stella, Neb., arrived at Wyandotte, Kansas, Stella. Neo, arrived at wyanootte, Kansas, January 23rd, to take a position as telegraph operator at the Missouri, Pacific Depot. He was found dead in his bed at Ryan's Hotel tha next morning. He had blown out the gas and sufficiented. A letter was found in his pocket from his mother saying that she had dreamed he was dead.

George Knowles writes as follows from Delphos, Kansas: "The First Society of Spiritualists of Delphos, Kansas are prospering finely. The outlook for its future is full of promise. Officers elected at the annual neeting: President, A. D. Ballou; vice-president, J. N. Blanchard; secretary, George Knowles. Our present membership is 69. We hold regular circles twice a week, in which we get undoubted evidence of spirit return, and much to strengthen us in the work.

Johnson, just before the train left Birmingham, Ala., January 9th, told Ellis Cooper, the engineer for whom he was firing, that he dreamed the night before that their engine. No. 140, went through bridge No. 19, killing all on board. Cooper believed in dreams, and when Johnson told him the dream, he declined to go out on that train, claiming to be sick. Nearly all the engineers here believe strongly that Johnson's dream was a clear presentiment of the fate which overtook him.

Daniel G. Sperry, a prominent tobacco-grower and hotel keeper of South Windsor, Conn., predicted early in December, that he would die in three weeks. He settled his affairs and bought his coffin. At the end of the allotted period he was alive and in the usual health of a man of his advanced years. Although he said nothing further regarding his presentiment, his friends knew that he had not abandoned it. He had been in depressed spirits much of the time since, and January 17th he died, within a month of the time he had predicted his death would be.

The North Western Christian Advocate says: "Whenever there is one single soul converted, Satan has one less soldier, and even the kingdom of heaven is recruited as never before. Pray and labor that thus God's kingdom may come?" This Chicago organ of Methodism in the West seems to hold that all the unconverted are soldiers of Satan. A mighty host are under Satanic leadership, if this be true, and the army of the Lord is small in comparison. Poor talk this. Everybody knows that some of our best and noblest nen and women are outside the churche and unconverted ... It is an insult to call e Satan's soldiers. Recognize goodness and hope for growth, in and out of the sects, but away with such Evangelical nonsense as this.

Dr. C. F. Harrington, a clairvoyant physi-clan, residing at Madison, Wis., has been convicted of practicing medicine without a dipoma and fined twenty-five dollars. The cas will be appealed, and will doubtless reach the Supreme Court. It is attracting much interest, as it is expected that its final deci-sion will determine the privileges of clairvoyants. Dr. Harrington has a large prac-tice, and has accumulated a large property. He is well known in Chicago, and is highly He is well known in Chicago, an esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He has had patients in various parts of the try, wh o will te to his skill as a physician and healer. He should certainly be allowed to practice his heavenborn gifts.

Light, London, says: " Once for all it should. be understood that good medium does not searily mean good man or good woman any more than good actor, good singer, good runner, or cricketer does. The organization which gives the peculiar condition of medi-mania amship, does not necessarily make its possessor honest or wise any more than de usical ear, or an eye for form or color. Men of the highest genius in literature an have been dishonest and immoral. Reli d.art have be onest and immoral. Religion have been disnonest and immoral. Religious or its profession, is no guarantee of honesty or morality. Some of the most eminent "di-vines" on both sides of the Atlantic have managed to make great scandals-but there is nothing new in that. Abraham, Lot, David, Solomon; priests, bishops, and p have done far worse things than have been attributed to spiritual mediums, ever. if sinners at all, have been very mild ones in

10

Dr. Dean Clarke is lecturing in New England, with success.

The article by Judge Holbrook on the 8th page, treats of "Healing" under various names. It will be read with interest. He is followed by an article on "Mind Cures," and one on "Mental Science of Diseases and the Curet." its Cure.' '

The Carrier Dove for January, published at Oakland, Cal., comes to us this month very much enlarged and otherwise improved. contains several well executed engravings, among which are those of Mrs. Watson and some of her co-workers.

A remarkable claim has been made on behalf of China. Wong Chi-Chun, who is looked upon as a most distinguished writer in his own country, has been reviewing the work of missionaries in the Celestial Empire, and has dealt specially with converts to Chris-tianity. He asserts that no Chinese of good character ever become converts; that the "proselytes are poor laboring men and ig-norant countrymen, with the addition of certain designing, unprincipled characters who become converts in order to gain a livel-hood." Wong Chi-Chun is of opinion that the doctrine of the Chinese philosophers and sages is exercising a much greater influence emong the educated classes in Europe than Christianity is doing among the educated classes in China.

In a Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Columbia, S. C., Dr. Woodrow, a Professor, taught evolution, and was suspended for his awful heresy that the brave old world grows better. A new set of trustees was chosen by the synods, a majority favorable to the Pro-fessor. They put him back at his post, paid his salary, asked him whether or not he would teach evolution, and he said he would not. Then he was asked to resign to stop the agitation and he would not. do so, but is get ing ready to go on with his lectures. The *Presbyterian* thinks it "a dark day for the institution," and some of the students are going away. A sad condition they are in! An hour a day spent in hearing lectures on the spiritual philosophy would be excellent; but we fear this blessing would be held a

#### Publisher's Notice.

The RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL will be sent to new subscribers, on trial, thirteen weeks for fifty cents.

Subscribers in arrears are reminded that the year is drawing to a close, and that the publisher has trusted them in good faith. He now asks them to cancel their indebted-

ness and remit for a year in advance. Readers having friends whom they would like to see have a copy of the JOURNAL, will be accommodated if they will forward a list

of such names to this office. . The date of expiration of the time paid for,

is printed with every subscriber's address Let each subscriber examine and see how his account stands. Specimen copies of the JOURNAL will be

sent free to any address.

#### Three Spectral Priests-Materialization \_ at Motts.

r of the Heligio Phile

dat Motts. To the Editor at the Heligio-Philosophical Journal: To the Editor at the Heligio-Philosophical Journal: During the session of the Colorado legisla-ture in 1885, I became acquainted with a young gentleman some twenty eight or thir-iy years of age whose name I will call Tre-vino for lack of permission to use his real one. He was born an American citizen in New Marico, on the spot where his\*ancestry before him were born Mexicans, while the territory was yet under Mexican and Spanish dominion. He is of an old and distinguished family, and his parents being wolf-to-do in his world's goods, he has chigoded greater dvantages than the majority of his race, naving received a liberal dducation in Paris, whither he was sent at an early age. He is, therefore, proficient in the French tongue in which he pursued his studies, has a good mowiedge of the language of his progeni-tors and ancestors, which is Spanish; and, nasity, he possesses the Knglish vernacular to a degree so perfect as to be the envy of his less foriunate Mexican neighbors and constituents. Previous to coming to Denver had been ilving for gometime in the therm part of this state, where there is a the Mexican population, and as the bien-ful assemblage of the legislature usnally attracts the Capital city many citizens of that class to partake of the "loaves and ashes." Mr. Trevino also drifted bither. During his stay in the city he was a fre-ingent visitor to my apartments where I usu-lib live to my apartments where I usu-lib livers use the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL, something new to him, and he become very much interested in 11. He pe-rused it value a stentively, and came scroos many things that caused, him much aston-ishment, and he had a great many questions to akers the was an ultra Catholic-not-a very consistent one practically, but held to lib the dogmas of his faith with a tenuesity

to ask. He was an ultra Catholic-not-a very consistent one practically, but held to all the dogmas of his faith with a tenacity worthy a jesuitic priest. In fact he studied for the priesthood, but the life of continence and strict propriety expected of a priest not being exactly in harmony with his nature, he failed to take orders and turned his atten-tion to the law.

she came. The control coulinned: The coulinned coulinned is a strong the strong coulinned is a strong coulinned is a

RELIGIO

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE. Much has been said in pro and in centra of Mr. Mott's mediumship for materialization.-Ispeak of the Kansas City medium? Even the Relation Philosorenical Jourgal. The as-serted that if the testimony of reliable per-sons was of any account whatever, the phe-nomions of materialization, so-called had at times taken place in the presence of this nie-dium. I have listened to the statements of people whohave visited Mr. Mott, which have neither had "ohl yes, or no" to say in reply. for "where doctors disagree who shall de-cide?" But I have something to relate of recent occurrence that would seem to bear out the JOURNAL in its assertion last summer, that genuine spiritual manifestations do sometime take place at Mott's scances. Two sisters of Swedish birth, who at one time resided in Deuver went to Leadville, and opfied a boarding house. The name of one was Sophia, and that of the other was Lean, and the latter was a married woman. Early last spring there seemed to be a prospect of a boom at Aspen, a new mining town on the other side of the range, and the sisters con-cluded they would transfer their boarding house to that point and take advantage of the rush that was expected. They had not been settled long in their new home when Lenn was taken sick and died of pneumonia. After a sit dayAllines. This was in June last, and Sophila and her brother-in-law re-turned to Leadville and opend up the old place. Sophila was heart-broken over the death of her sister, for she was all the rela-tive she had this side of the ocean. While living in Denver she had heard something of Spiritualism—had visited mediums and had become much interested in the subject, and now she yearned to hear from her sister if such a thing might be possible. — Finding if necessary to go to Denver, and perhaps to Kansas City for the purpose of making purchases, she resolved upon visiting some fiediums. In Denver she called upon Mrs. Logue, a reliable medium, but one who does no

had a sister or that that sister was a mar-ried woman, and had had children, for she was a perfect stranger to every one in there, andwas only for the first in as in K ansas City. Further conversation ensued, as folows: "Sophie, what did you do with my black

"Sophie, what did you do with my black dress." "Why Lena, you had no black dress." "Yes, I had a black dress, but never mind you will remember it. And those large white spoons of grandma's-I want you to have them now. Always keep them." After leaving the scance room, Sophia called to mind that her sister was correct about the black dress. The "white spoons" were silver table spoons that had been handed down as an helrioom, and as Lena was the elder of the two eisters they had fal-len to her.

handed down as an heirloom, and as Lena was the elder of the two eisters they had fal-len to her. Sophia asked Lena if she would appear to her as she was laid out, and she appeared in a night dress. "No, Lena," said Sophia, "that is not as you were laid out; can you not show yourself to me as you were robed when buried?" And immediately Lena ap-peared in a maroon colored satin, which was a dress that Sophia had bought for her, but which had not been finished at the time of her death. Friends took hold and, finished it and in this the body was dressed at the time of burial." The test was sufficient for Sophia. Her father came to her and said "Forgive me, my child, for causing you and Lena so much trouble, and depriving you of your home." This referred to their father's second marriage, which compelled them to seek their own support. Sophia returned to Denver and Leadville very happy in the firm belief that she had seen and talked with her belored sister. The tests as related were certainly quite striking, and. if in every par-ticular they are true I see no reason wby Mr. Mott should not have the credit of it. Denver, Jan. 13, 1886. R. A. REYD.

# A DELICATE OPERATION.

Joseph Whye, a Farmer, has his Left Kidney Removed, and will Probably Recover.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 21.—A most delicate surgical operation was performed yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital by Dr. J. C. McClurkin, assisted by Drs. Hartloff, Kirth, and Hodson, in which Joseph Whyc. a farmer of Warrick County. We relieved of his left kidney. The patient came to this city last March and has been confined to his room ever since with an abscess of the kidney. He placed himself under the treatment of Dr. McClurkin, who has on several occasions operated on the patient, opening the loin, from which a large amount of bloody pus passed out. Yesterday afternoon Whye was placed under the influence of ether, and the operation of removing the kidney was made. The operation revealed only a shell, or sack, the greater part of the organ having passed away in the form of pus. Operations of this character are very rare and exceedingly dangerous. The patient is 'resting easy to night, and the prospects are fair for his re-covery. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan, 21 .- A most delicate covery

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

ITS USE IN LUNG TROUBLES.

Dr. HIRAM CADORETTO, of Jacksonville, Fla., says "I have for the last ten months prescribed your Emulsion, to patients suffering from lung troubles and they seem to be greatly benefited by its use."

LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar. It softens the Cough, relieves the windpipe and bronchial tubes of mucus; tones the lungs and the membranes of the throat, and restores to the organs of respiration their natural strength and vigor. 75c., 50c. and \$1.

To thoroughly cure scrofula, it is necessary to strike directly at the root of the evil. This is exactly what Hood's Saraparilla does, by acting upon the blood, thoroughly cleanaling it of all importies, and leaving not even a taint of scrofula in the vital fluid

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Knickerlapkee Brace Co., in this issue of our paper. We can rec-ommend this Company to do as they agree, and or-ders intrusted to their care will receive prompt at-ention.—St. Louis Presbyterian, June 19, 1885.

Glenn's Sulphur Sonp heals and beautifles, 250 German Corn Remover Hills Corns, Busions, 250 Hill's Hair and Whisker Dyo-Bisck & Brown, 500 Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 250

### Business Jotices.

HUDSON TUTTLE lectures on subjects pertaining to reneral reform and the science of Spiritalism. A sends funerais. Triegraphic address, Cerios, O.; J b. address, Berlin Heights, Ohio. Cerlon, O.; P.

STALED LETTERS answered by R.W. Fill 1327 Broadway, N. Y. Terna: \$2 and Drive postage stamps. Money refunded if not ans Send for explanatory circular

MR. CHARLES DAWAAN will lecture for the South-ern Reunion of Spiritualists at their gathering in Louisrille, Ky., from March 28th to April 4th. Mr. Dawbarn would be pickased to mrange for one or more lectures to such Societies as may be convenient to his route, either going or returning. Address him at 453 West 23rd S., New York City.

The Society of United Spiritualists.

The Society of United Spiritualists, Chicago, meets each landay at 2:30 F.M. at Haveries a Theatre. The zarchag will consist of a lecture, tests, abort addresses, and singing. DB J. H. BANDALL, President.

Spiritual Meetings in Brooklyn and New

Church of New Spiritual Dispensation. 416 Adelphil St. near Putton, Brookiya, M. S. Manifer services, 11 & M. and 745 7 M. Modiff, S. S. Sandry services, 11 & M. and 745 7 M. Modiff, S. S. Standar, S. S. Schola, Via-President; Miss John Jeffrey, President; S. B. Nichols, Via-President; Miss Luin Deser, Services, 14 & Nicp. Destarter. January and Petruary.- Mrs. A. L. Lull, of Lawrence Remas.

The Ladies Ald Society master every Wednesday Starsoo as there objects at 128 West And Stort, New York. The Beoplers Epicinkal Meeting of New York 1337, convenies every Smaller at 10:30 A. M. and at 2300 and 130 J. M. at Miller's Arcanum Hall, 54 Union Separa. Miller's Arcanum Hall, 54 Union Separa.



YEAS

-

A Pure, Dry Hop Vegetable proparation which is guaranteed to be pure and whotesport, is propared on the basifi preserving priority. Price 10c. a ber, 10 spike to ber, mouth in make 40 Longiven of Breast, and its pur dra-te data not keep it, and far it by mail

Warner's Hafe Yeast Co. Rochester, N. Y.



JNO. C. BUNDY, Chicago, Ill Storado and retail, by the Rm



# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

## Voices from the Beople. INFORMATION ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

6

#### For the Religio Philosophical Jon The Soul's New Year. BY ELIZAHETH LOWE WATSON.

By ELIZABETH LOWE WALLAWS, Iy soul, awake, that thou maya, see Yhat Heaven kindly profilers thee? I bright New Year which thou art free to make Joy's own elserably? Jean of time, all glisteoing white, Josufied save as thou shall write Thy thoughts and deeds as yet undone, thy thoughts and deeds as yet undone, thy noble triumpts yet unwoo, und all the biesed things that wait for thee within the Future's gale!

For these within the Future's gate: Why shoulds thou let the burled Past The spectral gloom o'er the New Year cast? Dead Joys shall resurrected be, Like Souis when from the fisch set free, Purer and in a fairer dress. Aglow with holy happiness. Then dip thy pen in living light And on these stainless pages write What thou 'fit be glad to read again And have to all the world made plain, With angle-gree ob-looking, too— The good, the beautiful and true.

The good, the beautiful and true. If the out, the beautiful and true. If thou hast suffered mighty wrongs Which silenced life's melodious songs; If Hate hast htrust its poisoned dat Fiercely within thy innest beart, And Eary snatched the fairest flowers That bidomed within life's summer bowers If Slander with its ruper-sting Hath turned to bitter Lower sweet spring. And left a shadow cold and chill Where obse was Hope's existin thrill; If Death has laid his mighty spell On friends belowed, until there fell An aveful darknew, with no ray Of light from life's sternal day-Though all these griefs, oh! Soul, were thins In days now past, a Power divine Will make of them a source of good! All great truths feed on marty-blood; The sweating brain and bursting heart Toots energy divins impart To evolution's onward roll Within the realm of thinking Soul! Porget thy wrongs in eagerness.

Forget thy wrongs in eagerness, The wrongs of others to redress— Then shall life's songs again outpour Clearer and sweeter than before, And let the bate that's aimed at thes By thy own magaaulanily, Be turn ed to love—then balm shall flow And thy beart be stronger for the blow!

And any sent to seturget for the stow. Be generous it de cay's sneer Call forth from thes sweet Filty's tear; Rejoice that thy flowers look so fair And breaths sweetness for the common ali-ther will not sconer fade and die! A noble life will refute the life By slander bissed; then take no care That deeds be told by trumpet-blare--Goodness immortal springs, though threat Teq thousand times into the dust!

And, oh! what nower can slay true love? Each stroke, each trial can but prove Its deathlesences; a light divine That doth else through the grave's gloom It mells the tear-mist from mortal eyes And draws their giances to the skies; Unlocks the gait that darkip swings. Twixt broken hearts and angel wings. And bleads our prayers with th' ans/ring Of friends transformed by wondrous Death

of theory of the strong and bravely write Upon the New Year's page so white, Thooghes that shall glow like living light! And strike the genite chords long mute, Lat er'ry day of the New Year be Brinnfull of Truth's sweet melody— A Joy for all eternity.

# Many Thrilling Stories Told by Rep-resentative Citizens of Troy, N. Y.

Tany Thrilling Stories Told by Hep-resentative Clificens of Troy, N. Y. In one of the most fashionable neighborhoods in froy, N. Y., and in the midst of some of the finest estimates and an imposing three-story store mansion. Until three years ago it was never with-out a texant, and in those days was the accene of many joyous social assembles wherein figured wealth and beauty. The mansing was suddenly reated, but its spiendid appointments and desir-ble location soon brought it other ocupants. Their tay was brief, and again new comers took up their bods within its walls. Moving out and moving in hen became a common occurrence, until finally it was noised about that the building was haunted, and or nearly two years the "Tole" card which is nalled o the door has brought no response. The expe-iences of persons who have sought to make the ately structure a pleasant, home, but, who were riven to other shelter by what they earnesity are of have seen and heard, furnida a ghost story that cations unusual thought, from the fact that the estimates these of residents of eminent reliability of map. feel. Door have been opiend in the man-ion have been awakened by sounds like the tramp of map. feel. Door have been opiend in the most aysterious manner and shut with a siam that inflied. Theles have moved across the floor and hairs bave failen as though pushed by unseen ands. One map who had reseited to brave the erid of an investigation followed the sounds of the amping feet from the first story to the topment, is be presensed, a supernatural being. Another, where of the family who occupied the boars de-ared that one alrhi, just bators the moval arcking in a the class digram was as the sile of the arching the structure to have. Followent who erise on the fact has though timed late ar-he decarations of others who have. Followent who is the lead digram was a stored the source who is the the angle is the sile of the source with a sind with a sight or group, runkin as though time that ar-he decarationne of iscare. Followent is of the street. Last winter, the owner, William owley, determined to occupy the structure, but ter a brief occupancy with his family he removed other apartments. Recently a party of young men innteered to pass one night in the building. When-e appointed time came only two of the company paged to receive the keys, and then their courage akened, and they concluded not to interrupt the easis of the ghostly band. Mr. Crowler, convinced

G. W. Antisedule writes: I will tell you hear I came to be a Spiritualist after training my children in the Methodist Sunday School for about twenty perr. On my return home on one occasion, my old-est daughter west into her room to change her dress; a loud rapping commenced on her bed. This fright-and her very much. She started to leave the room, but on the second thought returned. She had heard of spirit-rappings, and thought that spirite might be present. By family became intervende in the mani-festations, at down to the table, and the same rapp came thereor. I witnessed the manifestations, and soon after accepted Spiritualian as one of the great-est boons that ever came to ma.

It is said that a New York colentist is devoling binasif exclusively to the discovery of some means of making the shells of eggs transparient without in-mary to their membraneous lining. /His object is to make a study of the changes and processing by which the is developed from the orum. From a utilitatian point of twey framparoni eggs would be a desidera-um for the purchaser.

sation. To the Editor of the ising to Philosophical Journat! A real Manitoba bilizzard reached the city of churches Saturday, Jan. 9th, and the fair weather Spiritalists who opened a crack in their doors and feit the keen bracing air from the north-west Sunday imorning, concluded they would stay at home during the day; hence our andiences were small, and com-jees of mean and women who are taithful under all circümstances, to aid and work to maintain and up-hold public meetings. The subject selected by the controls of Mrs. Lull for the morning discourse was "Immortality, some of the proofs hereof." She seld: "The great throbbing heart of all humanity ever reaches ont to the beyond, to not only grasp the though that the soul is destined to exist for all straing struggle of vice and ain on the one side, and reasoning faculties of man, have seen the ever re-curring struggle of vice and ain on the one side, and reason and concelence on the other. All through the struggle of vice and ain on the one side, and presson and concelence on the outling from the nords having as a 'sacon' light boiling to another world in another life to solve this problem of human sorrow and human sin. This is shown in all morements and systems, ever enviring from or due to thow whence and where all humanity: That fure world and in onthe right from an inside gleage to build in a during the souling to another world and another life the soule filt for failures and mistakes of this life can be rounded out and perfected. This feeling is born with all humanity: That man is co-ternal with God, and bence a part of the finite. "If a rear of the soule is had a clear vision, "If are and there a soul has hada clear vision. "If are and there a soul has hada clear vision." digio Philos

Church of the New Spiritual Di-pen-

sation.

The second se

### A HAUNTED SCHOONER.

- sel at Fall Biver for which a Deck Watch Can Not Be Secured.

Watch Can Not Be Scoured. [Fall Biver (Bass) Cor. New Yort Times.] About three week, ho the three masted schooler William H. Jordan, Captain Thrasher, arrived at Somerse ladeu with coal. During her trip the Jor-dan damaged one of her bowers and the captain sent it away for repairs. A week aro Saturday it was re-turned, and while superintending the unloading of the anchor from the cars by the unloading of the anchor from the cars by the suddan start-ing of the train and killed. The crew had previous-ir been discharged, lawing only the mate, cook and cabin bey aboard the schooner, which lay at the from works dock. The day after the Captain's death the mato seeme nervous and looked se though he had slept but little. The next day he tild a man in the loow was board she look any more tricks played around that schooner in the night. "Some-low was board she toolth," he said, "and kept me The prime of a big ways and put of a big ways and bi that schooner in the night. "Some-rd last night," he said, "and kept me wrweis of the ghouty band. Mr. Crowler, convint the second number of the property for \$3,500, about \$2,000 less that and the manelon must fall into decay, has just sold the property for \$3,500, about \$2,000 less that and the most of magnetic the bours with the most of magnetic the bours with the most of three bours with the most of the bours at the second hours with the most of the bours with the second hours with the most of the bours with the second hours with the second h

MATERIALIZATIONS.

NATERIALIZATIONS. 'to the Editor of the listigito Philosophical Journal'. Some Spiritualists and nearly all Christians disbe-liere in spirit materialization, but there is a large number of people who do beliere it, and that belief is founded on personal experiences differ more or their Journey of the locality for which they were bound. Davis wondered why bis friend had separat-ed from him. Swedenborg replied that he was with him to the end, but that the conditions had so chang-ed that Davis could not see him. And so it is ho our investigations of the spirit phenomena-come people are decidedly more receptive to spirits than others; some personal and intercores. On one occasion, wenty of mean that and not see him. And so it is ho our investigations of the spirit phenomena-come people were built of the spirit phenomena-come people are decidedly more receptive to spirits than others; some personal antural make up is repellent to spirit of mean tin a circle with Mra. Hollis, the medium. After waiting for nearity an bour, Mrs. H. remarked that it was no use to att any longer, for no mani-festations. Mr. Nolan, the controlling spirit, in anglesitations. Mr. Nolan, the controlling spirit, in anglesitations. Mr. Nolan, the controlling spirit, in anglesitations. Mr. Nolan, the control who is nonguence of no desire on his part, defeated the main when I neare. Here was one person who in a set it coders of tho same of the failure of the distant Stake, who was a Spiritualist, was so consti-tion on the sation who is a stranger present from a distant Stake, who was a Spiritualist, was on son-tion and the others. Here was one person who in a very stilling and with different mediums and dif-forent conditions the manifestations have been, more or less, different. Modern spirit materializations, while is every stilling and with different mediums and different conditions the manifestation is a set to its conceaside by the most sub-it sever of natture, of which the spirits have not, as

reasonable and charitable perion would think of do-ing. In witnessing the appearance of spirit materializ-ation, we have to judge as best we can by our senses; and what mortal is wise enough to inform us how the appartitions. we see are so auddenly created? What are the different integral parts, comprising the whole, as well as the morties operand/ of making these whole, as well as the morties operand/ of making these whole, as well as the morties operand/ of making these bodies appear in their locomotion, limbs and vocal powers just the same as mortals. They seem also to posses fiesh and bones just the same, but, in fact, do not, because in the twinkling of an eye they of these bodies, and can take horizontal positions suspended in the air. Their weights will change in a few minutes, many ponds. Sometimes they will present the front part of the body, as appearing to our enotes, as solid, while, in fact, it is a mere shell, without, back, and yet more about, converse, and hake hands at times with mortals. Who can ex-plain the wonder? The whole Christian world for nineteen hundred

present the front part of the body, as appearing to our ences, as solid, while, in fact, it is a mere shell, without, back, and yet more about, converse, and shake hands at times with mortals. Who can ex-plain the wonder? The whole Christian world for nineteen hundred years has been laboring under a fatal error, hasing the resurction of the physical body on the exam-ple of Jesus of Nazareth, who, they claim, rose from the dead, in bis natural or crucified body; but that, is not so, as proven by modern materialization. Jesus as unselfab, pure and eipitical as a Jesus, we can find a person who, when he shall have passed the so-called ordeal of death, will rise as Jesus did in a body materialized for the occasion. The power which remored the sinnes from the door of the sepulchre, could also have splitted away the body. Why Jesus would not eaths hands with his lithful friend Magdelene, was because the conditions of ma-terialization would not admit, just as I have experi-enced dozons of times. At one time the materializ-ed splitt would not. The shall budy and the share hands hands would not admit, just as I have experi-terialization. Jesus there on the sample of Jesus, "For a splitt bath not fiesh and bouce, as ye see ma-have." It was no time for Jesus to enter late a hillocould cold disquittion about a splittual material-ization. Jesus treated the case from the standpoint that his fields who saw him condulato is and have a splitteed who away him conduction collex and regard him only from a materialistic standpoint that his fields who saw him conduction the standpoint is sown a natural body, it is raised a splittual material-ter in his body, and on swereal cocasions he vanished to use the terg dematerialistic. There are celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial. It is sown a natural body, it is raised a splittual func-tion of God." Now Jesus passed through mo-ter his body, and on swereal cocasions he vanished to use the terg dematerialization. There are then of thous and to bay on the sperior downward thr

I cannot close this communication without enter-ing mp carnest protest against the Christian doc-trine of a physical resultration. It is against res-son, science and chemical analysis. It is argued protoundly against by St. Paul, and remains unsup-ported in the example of the resurrection of Jeeus, and disproved by modern materialization of spirits. I presume each individual sees through his own glasses, and because certain persons have not ex-perienced and observed what others claim to have witnessed, is no evidents that those who assert the affirmative, are upset by the negative testimony which is no evidence at all. -Washington, D. C. JOHN EDWARDS. I cannot close this communication with

1

For the Beligio-Philosophical Journal. Tropical Climate at the North Pole. BY B. R. ANDERSON.

BY R. R. ANDERSON. A correspondent in the JOURNAL of the 26th of December resurrects a burled corpse in a manner so noticing it. To be as brief as possible, the writer rest chiefy on the fact, of the inferior or polar di-ameter of the earth being (with some qualification) proof of a tropical elimite at that point! I would be leave to call attention to the following facts: . It is unactentific to take as the initial point of computation, a distance of thirteen miles below the surface of the earth, at the equatorial region; for, if we are to consider the heat as emanting from the mathematical centre of our spheroid, then we are aimply to square these distances and place them in inverse proportion, which will show that there would be (under his assumption eren) only six obe-thou and hes more beat at the pole lima at the for-tor, as this method of computation is recognized everywhere. I need not stop to brace it by cilling au-thounds reason has be to compute from the centre? In finding the force of a heated body we should proceed from its aurice, and non from its centre. The fading the force of a heated body we should increase the measures from the centre of the shoure on the point regions, there is but little more to be said. Be heatesumed in his article (virtually) that the shoure of the asset of the point core of the shoure of the asset of the point is centre. The fading the force of a heated body we should increase the measures from the centre of the shoure of the same as a sphere (why not spheroid at is the phere. a the the dolpection is to the scatter of the shoure of the same set of the scatter of the asset of the scatter of the scatter of the shoure of the scatter of the scatter of the shoure of the scatter of the scatter of the shoure the scatter of the scatter of the scatter of the shoure the scatter of the scatter of the scatter of the shoure of the scatter of the scatte

He has assumed in his article (virtually) that the heated mass is a sphere (why not spheroidal at heast?), and then measures from the centre of the sphere.

 The has assumed in his article (virtually) that the heat?), and then measures from the centre of the sphere.
 The heat of the heat of the spheroidal at the set?), and then measures from the centre of the writer in his youth. Take a tin globe—say ski inches in diameter—fill it with cotton saturated with alcohol and turpentine; place this in the centre of a twenty inch globe. When ready, ignite the combustible, close the outer globe, and turn upon artificial axis; the heat will be found gradestom catelocities and shall be a subtracted with alcohol and turpentine; place this in the centre of a twenty inch globe. When reads, ignite the combustible, close the outer globe, and turn upon artificial axis; the heat will be found gradestom catelocities and set of the set of

A Burglary Prevented by Spirits.

#### (Medium and Daybreak.)

A Burgenery Prevented by Spirals. (Medium and Daybreak.) . "The angel of the Lord encampeth'round about them that fear Him, and delivered them." Last Tuseday, just before retiring for the night, one of our spirit friends came to our medium and said: "The house will be tried to-night; don't be frightened; you see to the doors and windows being fastened, and we will do the rest. Sleep in peace." Needlees to say, the locks and fastening were at onto corol the many wakeful moments which followed, and the fancy we heard windows opening and tailing going oo, and on one occasion a bell rung in the lower part of the house. But morping came, crisp with froat, and on going down we's found that our spirit friends had fuithfully warned and effectually projected us. On going into the garden the gate leading from back to front was propied-open by two huge stones: This gate had been capfully secured over night, and at once told of a foreign presence. Going hito the front room to unde suffices, we found that the window catch had been forced back in the sum way, probably by the introduction of a knife, the window catch had been orgoed and shut again, but not close. At the back the kitchem window had eri-dently been tried, but, it going very stillit, our for-signers faid not succeded in opening it. The front door bore marks of having had the two locks picked, for many carcing excited all round both key holes, recently made. The milkman, when be came at 5:50 to leave a can, as assui, though the heard footstep in the back garden, and found the gate then ajar, which he noliced as being nursual. Fity he did not go in and win? Here then was corroboration enough that the spicit friends knew all about that. They isay the Bat how about the noises, and the talking, and the bell? Well, we mast as them about that? They isay the then the in the store and shout that?

But how about the noises, and the talking, and the bell? Well, we must ask them about that! They say the men were in the garden at night, and they had watched them, and heard of their designs. When they tried the front room, and had opened the win-dow, our split! friends spoke in an addible voice, and led the thieves to think some one was sleeping in the room, on which they went around to the back. When trying that window, our active levis-ble helpers rang one of the bells, which my wife heard and wondered at. When they went to the hall door, the invisible helpers mored about the boots in the hall, which were there waiting to be cleaned! Baffied on all sides, they departed, finding to their discomfiure that "More servants wait on man

"More servants wait on man "More servants wait on man Than he'll take notice of." But what's the use of it all? Well, we feel more safely as we think of the "angele of the Lord en-camping round about us," and thank them for the old services now being rendered anew. M. T.

### A Divine Dream,

A Divine Dream. As glories to this night, being o'er my head, As is a winged measager of heaven. When he bestrides the lary pacing clouds, And calls upon the bosom of the air. This is one of those dreams which, whether born of the emotions, or of fine, rare, unconnectous faculty, or of the impression of the solities, leave behind by auction they would bring only a trifle; but the Government news the close of the years at the solities of the solities, the solities is not be would bring only a trifle; but the Government news the close of the solities, is any behavior of the index of the solities is not be would bring only a trifle; but the feeling that something mysterions and divine has coccurred, that another world has though 1 had had incom-tion of Spiritualism, that although 1 had had incom-tion of Spiritualism, that although 1 had had incom-tion evidence of more of the direction of the informed the mediums always avoided me or rather detreet had the mediums always avoided me or rather detreet had the indicated and furgotion his exact, address, al-

reverently, she pointed upward with the other. The light then increased until it was unbearable; and she vanished. I suddenly found myself in a church, where upon the windows were written "Faith." I thought a number of people were offering me the direction of this church and congregation; but i pointed to the windows, and said: "Not faith, but works; love to the neighbor." Whereupon they de-clined to have anything to do with me. That is the end of that dream, which I dreamt between 4 and 5 4.24. W. S. P. Notes and Extracts on Miscellaneous Subjects.

John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, is a grandfather. His daughter, the Princess Galatro-Colonna, has just been delivered of a son.

Colonna, has just been delivered of a son. A Meriden, Conn., church society took a literal view of their watch meeting on New Year's Eve by presenting their pastor with a gold timepicce. Paper rails are made in Bassia. They are longer than ordinary rails, and said to have a greater ad-besiveness in contact with locomotive wheels. Mr. Saturo, of California is about to build an aqua-rium 120 feet in diameter in the bay of San Francis-co. It will contain every sort of sea anemone, mosses, and shell fab.

Paul de Saini-Victor, the late famous literary crit-ic, had a superstitious fancy that he could write well only by using an inixiand which he had purchased in Switzeriand.

only by using an inkstand which he had purchased in Switzerland. Sir Joseph Houker has resigned the directorship of the Kew Bota. al Gardeas near London, which he has held since. death of his distinguished fath-er, Sit William Ho. er, in 1865. The English language obselss of about 38,000 words, yet when a man is pulling on a tight boot or waiting for his wife to dress he nearly always in-vents a few extra words to express his feelings. A plathoum wire too fine to be seen with the nated eye is said to have been made by Mr. H. T. Read of Hrocklyn. It is to be used in telescopes as a substi-tute for the spider's web tisually employed. In a recent inquest in London a physician testified that the practice to which young mothers are addict-ed of lying over theil — nis at night caused the recoveries in British aspiums, exceed those in Ameri-can insitutions by between eight and inlow from the recoveries the Government arsonal at Oska, Japan, is now The Government arsenal at Osaka, Japan, is now turning out steel rails as good as the imported; and it is said that before long full railway equipments will be made at home for their rapidly strending lines.

lines. A lunatic who secaped from the hospital for the insane at Buffalo two years ago, and hashinob been wandering over France and Great Britafn, returned to his home in this State the other day perfectly cured, it is reported. It is said that giverine in its pure state should not be used for chapped hands, as it aborbs moleture from the skin, thus leaving it day and liable to crack. When moderately diluted with water, however, give-erine is an excellent application. The hunding accident which caused the Barl of

erine is an excellent application. The hunting accident which caused the Harl of Guilford's death a few days ago was a singular one. While bunting in the Vale of Buckland he was tak-ing a firing lean, when his horse turned a complete somersault, and then rolled over heavily on its rider,

somersaul, and then folied over heavily on its rider. The Caritalian Pharmaceutical Journal describes a novel form of atimulant, consisting of cocos, tea, coffee, and cluchona, put up in plugs like tobac-co. The unwise users of this compound are more considerate than tobacco chewers; they swallow the julce.

The telegraph system of the British Islands, under control of the Post Office, how amounts to 156,000 miles, and employs 17,000 instruments. The stand-ard rate is twelre words for a sizpence, address in-cluded. Press messages alone now average a million words a day. words a day.

All sorts of ingenious questions are asked con-cerning Patter's remark for rables. "Sappose" in-quires a doctor, "that one of the Newark colliders in suitacked with bydrophola, how are we to know whether the disease was caused by the dog bite or by Pasteur's floculating virus?" Miss Detchon, the young American lady who has shone in British royal and aristocrafic circles, on ac-count of the theauty and aristocrafic circles, on ac-count of the theauty and aristocrafic circles, on ac-sured of an equally anticable and flattering reception in the salons of the French nobility. Savard Inducident Control Control to the *Bettich* 

surea of an equaly amicable and flattering reception in the salons of the French nobility. Several physicians having responsed to the British Medical Journal cases of children whose weight at birth was only three pounds or thereabout, a practi-tioner with a long memory refers them back to the Direct, where it is shown that induits of one pound and upward have been born and reared. The persons who invested in the diving specula-tion to obtain £100,000 worth of gold which was souk years ago in the ship Alfonse XIL, off the west coast of Africa, have been rewarded by a harvest of up nearly all the gold, and have sent it to England. A Berlin woman lately attempted to kill hereaft by drinking five ounces of kerosens. She became un-conscious, but wis fully resized to healthen three or four days. The Doutsche Wochenschrift tells of a man who drank habitually an ordinary liquor glass of petrolem several ulnes weekly without any dis-agreeable consequences.

agreeable consequences. The principal weather stations of the signal ser-vice have been furnished with the whirling psy-chrometer, instead of the wet and dry bulb now in use. In connection with this instrument thermom-eters having crimdrical instead of spherical bulbs will be used, and new hyprometric tables for com-puting are being prepared.

Mexico is said to possess only about 100 factories of all kinds, owing to the paucity of water and the high cost of fuel. These fuctories employ about 13000 hands, and those devoted to wearing contain 9,505 looms and 250,000 spindles The largest coa-too mill set Queretarce, employs 1,400 hands, and man-ufactures the ubbleached cloth worn by all Indians.

A Montreal man lately sued a druggist for dam-age from having been deprived of work for several weeks in consequence of taking a poison sold him by mistake. The error was caused by the wholesaler, who had labelled the package wrongly before sell-ing it to the druggist. The Court heid, however, that the druggist should have verified the contents of raggist should have verified the conte

she packing and give langular for exclored con-Sixty thousand muskets of the old Springfield pat-tern have lately been sent from Western arrecals to the United States Armony at Springfield, Mass, to be made orer. These were bought by the Govern-ment near the close of the war, but were near used. If sold by auction they would bring only a triffe; but the Government saves three-fourths or more of their cost by rebuilding them into the present siyle of arm.

5

# JANUARY 30, 1886.

### RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

### A Dream Verified.

<section-header><section-header><text> E.C.

#### WORTH TRYING.

# Dr. D. D. Toal's Remedy for the Cure of Hydrophobia.

ound to be cauterized with strong nitric scid. then dressed with one-half drachm of bella-ta ointment and seven and one-half drachms of Woun and the donna resin. In the case of an adult the following internal remedy is to be taken:

Kalli Iodid.... Tinct. Clochona..... Syrup Simplex..... 

fitteen to thirty grains every two hours. - N. 1. Sun-Té Astomished the Public to hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Con-gressman to devois himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and afflicted everywhere. They will find pr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Piscovery" a benefi-cent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, brouchtik, cough, heart disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neurlägfa, goltre or thick meck, and all disease of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its propert is are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists.

An English sportsman, shooting on the north shore of Long Island, was invited to dimer at a farm house, and was so astonished that he writes to a London newspaper about it. "I wonder how often in merrie Eogland," he says, "s farmer, with his family and two mes servants, sits down to roast turker, chicken pie, with four or five vegetables, and beer to drink."

Deserving of Confidence. io article so richly deserve the entire confidence the community as "Brown's Bronchial Froches," well-known remedy for coughs and throat troi-s. Finitering commendations have been received a many prominent meet, who speak from per-al experience. 1 recommend their use to public speakers."-Rev. nce. and their use to public speakers."--Rev

E. H. CHAPIN. H. CHAPIN. A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, "-Dr. G. F. BIORLOW, Boston. "Too well and favorably known to need com-matation."-Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS, Bres. Mass.

The Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society re-ports the opening offits hospital in Hangchow. Many Chinese officials WFFe present, and a number of the mandarins subscribed liberally toward the building. A large ward for opium patients was filled on the first day.

Money Makers don'i let golden opportunities pass unimproved; there are times in the lives of men when more money can be made rapidly and easily, than other-wise can be earned by years of labor. Write Hallet to o, Portland, Maine, who will send you, free, full particulars about work that you can do, and live at home, at a profit of at least from 54 to \$25 daily. Some have made over \$50 in a single-day. All is new. You are started free. Capital not required. Either ext; all ages.

The Smithsonian Institution no longer gives away a publications, but offers them for sale at about et price. The principal place of sale is Brentano' exp publication stand in the rotunda of the Nation its publicat cost price. new public al Museum

I have becaus a severe sufferer from Catairh for the past filteen years, with distressing pain over my oyas. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Eir's Oream Baim, with most gratifying re-sults, and am to-day apparently cured. -Z. C. WAR-REN, Ruitand, VL. My Dasagister and myself, great sufferers from Catairth, have been cured by Eir's Cream Baim. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved. -C. M. STANLEN, Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. Easy to use. Price 50 cents.

There is an ex-Vice-President alive, it seems, whom everybody has forgotten for many rears—David R. Atchingon of Missouri, who in 1853 was chosen by the Sanate to fill the place of Vice-President Wil-lam R. King.

"Say, why is everything Either at sizes or at serens?" robaby, iny dear nervous sister, because you are ering from some of the diseases peculiar to your You here a "dragging-down" feeling, the fache, som are debilitated, you have pains of ous kinds. Take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite scription" and be cared. Price reduced to one · / By druggists.

The famous portrait of Goetha, by Heinrich Kolba, which was recently discovered after it had been iost for half a centery, is about to be placed in the Na-tional Macsum at Berlin.

The only Complexion Powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

Danbury makes one-fourth of all the hats worn in the United States. It turns out hourly, on an aver-age, 1,843 hats.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

of Colds, Coughs, Hoarse Voice, and Influenza, prevents their becoming serious, and speedily restores to health those who are thus affected. This remedy is, in the highest degree, curative, and for Laryngitis, Bronchilis, Asthma, Quinsy, or Catarrh, no other preparation is so effi-caclous. We further state, with all confidence, that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

# **Cures Incipient Consumption.**

<text><text><text>

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,



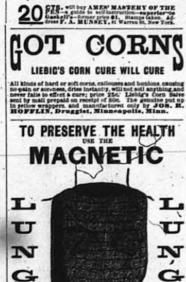
It is positively better than any other holder. An abaouttely perform the good points of all Holders, and the bad points of none. In 6. Constraints of all Holders, and the bad points of none. In 6. CATCH, NO BALIERD NATLATO NUTRY YOUR BIAMS. In a support of the support This support of the su tly adjustable to any bed and any pair of shares, the scurely in its position when up, and will not fall dow saves its oust m wishi g to canvas, on receipt of \$1.00 or by Prairie City Novelty Co, 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

PRICE \$8, EXPRESS PAID. Ammoniaphone For Voice Cul-Tivation and PREER-VATION, and the Cure of ASTHMA, CATTOR, and the Cure of ASTHMA, CHITIS, and all Pulmonary Affections.



"It enables me to get through my work with much less trouble and failure."-Hey, W. Hay M. H. Altken (Preached at the Advent Mission in New York) "It imparts strength and enduran -Bey. H. R. Haweis [Lecturi Station.]

\*\* A swith help to me in my require and other very word work as a public points?.\*-Rev II W Thomas, D. D (Glicago.) \*\* I confident recommend its use for brondial irrita-tion and external selections of the threat, largue and many.\*-W. Helpcomb, M. B. (Por Alisen years Professor in the X. T. Medical College.) \*\* The selections produced the volce and on the re-pinatory organs is more all are decidedly incoded. Prof. E. Tienrino (F. T. Conservant) "The AMMONIAPIONE is the Indepenable Cland of all who use their voices in public Modjeaka Modjeaka



# PROTECTOR, FOR LADIES, CENTLEMEN AND-CHILDREN, PRICE, ONLY \$5.00.

PRACE, ORLE 40.00. The LING ADD CHEST FOOTSCORE herewith illustrated is one of the most sarrisi gramests, and one which every man, woman and child in this dimake should wear. It is an im-period of the second starts and the second start and provide the second starts and the methics or starts scale invasion of used disease. They also preveated the inder region, Charrel. We have from the prevised the commonded by all playidsame.

Age, 1,448 hats.
 Plerco's "Pleasant Purgative Values" are perfect preventives of constitution. Inclosed in glass body in the data set of the full of the constitution. In the set of the full of the data set of the full of the dat



Its People, Crops, We



7

3.00

DR. PEIRO has devoted B years to the special treatment of Gatarrh, Throat, Lung Diseases, founder of the Am. Oxygen Co., for the pro-

stical points constitution the most important may obtain which increment from or house interaction between either of the Allantic and Partie Coasts. In a size the favorite and best route to and from points fast. Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points west, Northwest and forthwest. <text><text><text><text><text> The Great Rock Island Route series portrieve on incontines, and Starting and Bahing protocol for town and Mingowski. It is an the most indice of interior Dancies. Sull another Difficult TONK, who knows and Kan-bahing and Andrey Market Consult Mindowski. Another bahing and Andrey Mark and Consult Mindowski. The detailed information and Spinorpal Taking Others in the Context States and Canada, or by an ormanic

P. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Pratis Gent Kyr. Gent Tals Part 15". OHIGAGO.

#### (Contine od from First Page

(Continent First Page ) ins. As to mesmerism and hypotism, the derlying truth no doubt is that there are receptible persons who can be influenced mitally and bodily by men of strong will d special physique, but that such patients d such operators are one in a hundred usand —perhaps rarer still. The rest must atlue to rely—more is the pity—on doc-s and on drugs.—London Daily Telegraph.

### HEALING.

# BY E. S. HOLBROOK.

the lieilgio-Philos

BY E. S. HOLBBOOK. To the Status of the itelias Philosophical Journal. On this pick the origin is some thoughts to the public for the practice of medicine, allopathic, homoopathic, celectic, any and all those schools and varieties: healing; in a more spiritual to the practice of medicine, allopathic, homoopathic, celectic, any and all those schools and varieties: healing; in a more spiritual to the practice of medicine, allopathic, homoopathic, celectic, any and all those schools and the like. T probably cannot name all, to war aggretic-healing, epirithesaling, mind, or meta-ophysical healing. Christian science healing, and the like. T probably cannot name all, to war a crass there is in these last. Though your within the like the sing the science healing, and the like. T probably cannot name all, to war a crass there is in these last. Though you cress are effected. Wonderfal stories come to us, who careleasly have tenfold more within their charmed creaters are effected under these hast-faith there in the science health and is the science health and the science headth and the science h

Incle to abuse, and I assert my belief that our magnetic way is often better, and seldom injurious.
Now, Mr. Editor, what I want especially to say and bring to the attention of readers and thinkers is this, that this new fangled method (for I class them all as one and here put all the various names) is in fact (if we will come to the bottom of it) the same (so far as it is any thing) with our split(o-magnetic).
healing, or rather a subdivision under ft. And my assertion is, therefore, that, in so far as it assumes to be any thing else, and faunts a new iame and claims distinctive-mess and originality. It is a fraud; and forther, that when it denies Bpiritualism and wars upon it (and this is done) it is a flagrant fraud in fact; build on of wish to say that these new devotees know it.
I asy, Mr. Editor, what they effect in healing is splitualistic; what they pretend as a great carlosity indeed. Most is old and threadbare, and some is very remote. To be heald by faith in the Son of Got is, of course, but a revival of that which once existed, but went under many centuries ago. I dedive the Christian Scientist is one new, and here is some recent invention, some new reading of the Bible, and so moth at variance with provailing. Christianity as to be held uterly hereit by it. The mind-carlist and there is old and there is old and there is one in the theory attributed to Berkely, that all in the universe is mind and there is no matter, also old and very remote. The mind-carlist and there is old and very remote.

if a no matter, also old and very remote, and without-may respectable support as a philos-ophy. At the first glance, Mr. Editor, we would be justified in stepping back with wonder at the reviral of these old pretences, and then at the rapidity of this new movement. It is commonly said that great things move slow, and new kruths come hard. But this Mrs. "Eddy, of Boston, is a kind of queen bee that 'can hatch out almost in a day all over the 'can aty full swarms (millions are they not?) of fully fledged scientists.and philosophers; and all these, too, are something like the bee —they are born at once to their full capacities; at least if they pay something like \$300, and they note? At once into the great field of humanity, full of learning, full of genius, full of power, have received at once into their capacious souls a new philosophy with no trouble, fhough it has baffied the wisest of the world before; and these it on a hour (at least for \$25 or so), and these, too, as well canophy of this y are world head on a base of philosophy it has baffied in the shape of philosophy it has baffied in the shape of philosophy it has a the shape of philosophy it has baffied in the shape of philosophy it has a philosophy it has a philosophy it has a some with any thing in the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before and these in an hour (at least for \$25 or so), and these, too, as well can opp with any thing in the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the some on the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some some has the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some we world before the shape of philosophy it has a some has a some we world before has a some shape of phi

least for \$25 or 80, and these, too, as well can cope with any thing in the shape of phi-losophy.or disease. I say we what he justified in the common course of affairs, in having doubte as to the epidity of this thing from the rapidity of its growth. A toadstool grows in a night, but there it is only a toadstool. J wonder if phil-coophers, metaphysicians, scientists and pro-pagandists of a God-like faith, and hence healers and teachers of healing, can be made and rainable! And then, argin, they, or some of them,

heilers and teachers of healing, can be made and an inclut as well, and still be really who and an inclusion. The second states who histore the second of the second states who histore the second states which a second state states are in the second states who histore the second states which a second states are second states which a second state are second states which a states which that he second states which a second states are second states which a states which a second states which a states which a second states which a states which as a second states which a states which a second states are second states which a state second states are second states which a states which as a states are second states which a states which a second state states which a states which a second state states which a states which were produced. But the whole worth a states which a second state states which as a states which as a states are states are states as a states are states and as a states are states are states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as states are states as a states are states and states as state

<text>

warm hand in conjunction, or that can bring down the rigidity of the muncles in the crames of rheumatism, or the cholera? I guession. Bu healing can be effected without touch-ing. Those things, or influences, which bring health are alimost influite, and as many unseen as seen. It is being revealed more and more every day about the unseen influences. Every body and every thing gives off and takes on health or disease; health-giving in-fluences, or detoriorating influences (for dis-ease is not an affirmative thing only the ab-sence of health). Two ladies may treat house plants the same, all conditions the same, ex-copt themselves; one will have bright plants, the other dulh. And. so of birds. A member of a family dies; say a pet child, and there are instances where her pet flowers and her bird droop and die too. Spirits have a great power of healing through mediums. We must believe they may do something with-out, or at least without external demonstra-tions. A lady told me in this city told me lately he had healed, or had been instru-mental in healing a patient many years bed-ridden, and she about 300 miles away. Many of our healers, and one close by that I could name, are constantly treating and healing those that are absent. So it is possible and even probable, that a healer may visit a pa-tient and tait or mind and matter, of a new reading of the Bible, of one spirit and only one, or about faith, and the spirit forces may use the combinations, the adaptafions of the two, or more, for the restoration of the sick. And the same also if they taiked of Adam.Je-hoshaphat, Tom Paine, or any other fellow, and the effect would be the same, or might opens the door and concentrates all favorable infinences. Faith in the healer, and that he can perform, often depends greatily on what a size bedoor and spops the flow of all such infinences. Faith in the healer, and that he can perform, often depends greatily on what be supposed to be, and what of faith closes the door and concentrates all favorable is door and c is a corresponding philosophy, and corresponding effects. This is the milk in the cocoanut." How did it get in? From people's grejudices, from want of knowledge. Spirit healing is new; people do not yet understand it, and they distrust, but believe in some other power (supposed) but it is the same. The spirits desire to heal and alloriate sorrow, and will do it, if conditions are offered, irrespective of what name they are called. Hence it is that healing is performed by, or through, or by the aid of, different thinkers. I have some sympathy for them all, as for these surgging for light, but yet in the shadows. I prefer that they should come to the full light and acknowledge the true gods. But I sympathies in different degrees—very little with those, if any there be, who know the true source of power, but who strive to differentiate and so hobbyize themeleives, and thereby gain metoriety and pelf, and predend to healing which is not done, or if is done, that knowingly refer to the wrong causes and appeal to a false philosophy, especially that which is ridiculous and absurd. Among our gods, let us have Wisdom, Truth and flower.

The main and the

-------

C. S. Com

ly; that causes health and happiness where-ever he goes, to both body and spirit; that gains the confidence and faith of every one, etc., etc., and especially how every one should be his own physician, be well, keep well, and die because he wants to, the good spirits ald-ing and comforting all, etc., etc., but I see there is no more space for me now. Chicago, Ill.

#### -MIND CURES.

Within the last comparatively few months, the possibility and practicability of curing diseases of all form without the use of med-lene or any other physical agencies have been presed upon public attention with rery grant zeal and earnestness. There is noth-nation of all records, and has assumed vari-ous features in various ages, according to the environment. The present form is ap-parently the result, and a very natural eac. of the importance which status in pyrchoio-sent, the loas G' mining curies " is the domin-ant one, which will doubless live out its day no small amount of iojury in many cases, more of them being those in which remark-able cures have been claimed. The actrong-hold of the "mind cure" as yet is in Boston. It is quite manifest that the claims which are put forth depend for the possibility of their fulfilment on two things: 1. The act-mant ob all the print of the possibility of their fulfilment on two things. The act-mant ob thoroughly established, we have and organic change. If the quiter is a statistic of "hought" —mono be incroughly established, we have and organic change. If the first point - "transference of thought" —mono be incroughly established, we have the print side, though its claimed by nome that it can be done without even com-rule in the patient's presence or entering his house. In proportion as his vital force, that is, his nerve force, becomes absorbed in this one thing, it is ransference to the patient in broase than print which the the ellevest that is, his the there will and, as the re-sult, he is well, either ismediately or speed iver this the the energy is monthal power and the patient necessarily believes. The patient thus believes that he is well, and, as the re-sult, he is well, either sub ender the science of the order is stated. The action at the print the patient's mean of ac-tion that in mary iustances the patient and the solely transference's science in your patient and estites any which hey extend the patient the action of the result and action the

pear. The same difficulty exists as in every form of disease to which the valves are lia-ble. To allow recovery, a physical removal or supply of tissue becomes necessary; and, as our minds are constituted, and in the present state of our knowledge, this is plain-ly to us an impossibility.—Scientific Ameri-can.

### Mental Science of Disease and Its Cure.

In treating a patient by the mental meth-of, it is devirable to learn the particular mental disturbance which lies back of the disease, for that is the real malady. We need to aim at something, and not merely to pro-ject our mental force into blank space. We consider it a fundamental marine in the prefective wound mental condition is the same disease in the body has a pre-tristener in To core it implicate localition is the same of it. We can sometimes accertain what the mental cause of a malady is from the state-mental cause of a malady is from the state-woong way of telling and acting. This fallacy must be corrected, for it anstains a causal relation to this malady. On the de-velopment of the intuitive perception in us, so that the least hhit from the patient will open up the whole mental history of the case. It is once of the most interesting and import-ant inquiries in meintal therapeutics to study the relation of particular diseases, as con-sumption, dyspepsia, rheumatism, dropy, and other maladies, to special mental causes. We know that certain abnormal mental states translate themselves with instantancous cel-erity into an organic expression. T ike the freeling of frav, when it exists in any degree of intensity, as an illustration. It quickens, and at the same time wakens, the action of the heart, and increasing and import-ant inquiries in meintal therapeutics. If the form becomes chronic. Papitation of the heart, as welches det in any degree of intensity, as an illustration. It quickens, and at the sole, it will a state at the irregular action, as partice at the interpre-elestic, and the sequential of primary mov-ment, on which others depend, whatever mod-iles its action must affect the vilai condi-tion of the seriptures. It has its rctors, Numb Confederate Field, Price and in Forest ert, Numb cert Number Ings. Legal Laws. Fee cense Law

ELUBURG CHAIR. THEY'S INTERNAL BECKENING FO CHANGES. Trics ST LUBURG BFO CB. AND MARK IN FAILURE NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN DEDLARA to age of the product of the amphlet in sealed encelope may a VOLTAIC BELT CO., Ma PIANOFORTES Tone, Tonch, Workmanship and Durability, Nos. 204 and 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 312 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. A. REED & SONS, Sole Agents, 136 State St., Chicago. A SUPERB OFFER. A First-Class Sewing-Machine, A First-Class Weekly Paper. 810.00 **EVERY NACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS** Chicago Weekly Journal SAMPLE COPY JOHN R. WILSON, PUBLISHER, Chicago Evening Journal, 159 & 161 Dearborn St.,. Chicago, Ill. THE WESTERN WORLD. CUIDE and HAND-BOOK CONTAINS COLORED MAPS AND MISTORIES their To Ramastead, Timber Cult avanp Lands, Land Wa Lands, Desert Lands, Coal, HOW TO ACQUIRE POSTAL, PENS FECT ENCYCLOP/EDIA. DANIEL AMBROSE, Publisher. 69 Dearborn St., Chicago. AGENTS WANTED. READY. Mental Gymnastics; MEMORY CULTURE. BT ADAM MILLER, M. D. al and case apstons by which any person, old an train themselves to memorize anything they THE CLERGY, Their Sermons, THE STUDENT, Mis Lessons, THE BUSINESS MAN, Items of Business. The author of this work was pat to the severest public ion a few days ago, by reperters of all the isading Chicage daily papers. The commendatory notices which appeared the ful-lowing day showed how well be stord the text:

The author, an old man cialms to have a memory more to be trusted by training under this system than even while be was young --Chicago Inter-Secon. We cordially recommend it to all persons of failing as the best book obtainable on that subject ... Interio

we have tested the suttors interments moved by them to wander. - Advance. -"The suther's method did us in setting contril at w the organs unconsciously employed in acts of what m the organs unconsciously employed in acts of what m

111 This work, with written in ent portpaid to any address on receipt of Price, \$1.00.

100 DANIEL AMBROSE, Publisher,

.69 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. IMMORTALITY INHERENT IN NATURE. BY WARREN SUMMER BARLOW.

Author of "The Voices," and other Poems. The subject ireated are: The Source of Thought is Elernal; III Effects are Elernal; Percertilestion in Harmery will breed agnery. Design erware Chance, Hoose of the Soul-Handhomely princies on block tinted paper, full gill, bereied words, pp. 50, cot. - Tree of 0 cents. For sais, wholesais and recall, by the Excision-Physicsonra-Handhome Horse, Chanae. MANUAL OF PRACTICAL BULES

DESCRIPTIVE PLATES. Extracted from Therapeutic Successmany A Scientific Position of sout, Reals and Body By JOHETS ESSES EXCERTIS, R. B. Pamphlet form, price 25 cents. Tor nais, wholesich and result, by the Extitute-Printoso Citl Persitement Moore, Checkage.

JANUARY 30, 1886.



tinually that organic diseases are healed as promptly and as readily as those which are only functional. In regard to this, we must remember two things: First, that function-al disease, as already shown, simulitie the organic completely, and are constantly mis-taken for them; and that the practice of every physician shows him that their pro-portionate number is by many fold the great-er. But the main difficulty is in the second point, which is that an instataneous cure of a serious organic disease hs impossible through any natural agency. This point, though sure and certain, is taken but seldom into the account. An organic disease necessarily involves a change of tissue. There is in the affected organ an increase or a diminution of the natural tissue itself, or otherwise a tissue of distinct nature is substituted for it. Refer-ring to one organ merely—the heart. It is inboring, we will say, with pericardine affa-sion—" water on the heart"—and can con-tinue in life and action only with a hard struggle. Even if the diseased pericardium could be instantaneously made perfectly sound, what could remove the fluid itready present and choking out the life of the pa-tients? It passes belief that any agent, either mental or physical, could cause it to disap-FOR CLEANSING THE SKIN and Scalp of Infaitile and Harth Homore, for altaring Riching, Burning and In-formation, for curing the first symptoms of Ecosym. Prori-main Mirk Urust, Scall Head, Scrufula, and other inherited bir and hourd disease. 15, M COTICULA, the great fkin Ours, and COTICULA SOAP an ex-minte Sain Beautifier externally, and COTICULA RESOLV-art, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infailible,

The REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only in-Bood Purifiers and Skin Bosatifiers free-from and Soid everywhere. I soitvast, St. Prepar Co. Bosron, Mass. Price, CUTICURA, 506.; SOAP, 256.; RE ared by the POTTER DECK AND CHEMICAL 1 9-5md for "How to Cure Skin Di

BACK ACHE, Distins Pains, Bortones and Wesh speedily cured by Curicuma AFT-Pain PLAN Wateranied, 25c.