# RELGIO EL PHILOSOPHICALNAL JOURNAL anemp 





 movementst of lecturers and medurus, interesting tinclve Dubished as soon as dossible. .


PSYCHICAL RESEARCH

## Notes of Experiments with D. W. Hom

From Advance Sheets of Part XV. Proceedings
the English Society for Peschical Research.
In the yaar 1874 I pablighod in a collecte
form varions papers, dating from 1870 form varions papers, dating from tive to
1874, describing inquiries made by myeelf,
alone or with other observers, into the phenomona called porititual. In a paper re-
printed from the Quarterly Journal of Sci ence, for Janaary, 1874 , I annonnced my in-
tention on publishing a book, which ghonld
contain my numarous pnisted and unprintad observations.
Bat this projected work has never seen th light. My oxcase, a real excose, though
not a complete jastication.--lies in the ex energies. The chemical and physical prob-
lems of my professional life kave become more and more absorbing: and, on the othe of prosecuting my researches into "cpeychi
force." I nuat confess, indeed, that I havi chen disapointed with the progress of pas
chical resarct during the last frteen yeare
Isee little abstement of the crednite Isee littie abd tement of the credulity on th
one hand and the frad on the other which
have all along interfered as I ecognition of new trath of profound in The foundation of the Society for Poychical
Research has, however, eemewhat altered the itation. Wh have here a body of inquirer of whom the more prominent so far as i can
jadge are anite sumpeicitanty critical in their
hadding of any evideneq making for extraordinary phenomena, while they bring to the
ttask that pationce and duingence without
which an in inestigation of thi Which an investigation of this ort is doomed
to failiner. Invited to contribate to the So-
iety for Psychical Resiarch Proceadings iety for Psychical Resiarch Proceadings,
some of my notes on seances with D. D
Home, I feel I onght not to deecling In Home, feel I onght not to deeline. Iam,
not gatioified with thesentens. which form,
so to say, only a few bricks for an intended So to sas, only a few bricks for an intende
edifice it is not now probable I shall ever
build. But, at least, they are accorat
 changed my mind; that on dispassionate re
tiew of statemento put forth by me netly
twenty years ago I find nothing to retraeto or


exposares of frand on the part or mediums exposires of fraud on the part or mediams
and that ome members of the Socity for
Psychical Research have shown the possibil ity of frand ander circamstances where Spir
itualists had too readily assumed it was not
possible. I am not surprised at the evidence possible. I am not sarprised at the evidence
of fradi. I have myselt frequently detected
frand of varion kinds, and I have always made it a rule in weiphing spiritualiatic
evidene to assume that fraud may have beon
attempted, and ingeniously attempted, either by seen or onsen. agents. I was on my
gard even in D. D. Home's cage, althongh
I am boand to say that with him I Kever detected any trickery
 Home, or, any other medinm, as "incapable
of fraud," nor should I pin my faitt npon rand conld explain. The evidence for the
gonuineness of the phenomena obtained by
Home in

 shown in diagram. Wiss D. commenced by
reazing alond a few oxtracts from Robert oading glond a few extracts from Rober
Chamber's introdnction to Mr. Home's book,
Incidents of my Life." Phenomena.-The table tilted several times
n font or five directions ati an angle of about degres, and kept ineline suff siontly
ong for those who wished to look under with
candle and ozamine
 Home and the others present were tonching
it. Sometimes it stood on two legg, and soime Who had bronght a spring balince in his
pocket, was now invited by Mr. Home to try ocket, was now invited by Mr. of weight.
Axperiment in the alteration of
As it woald have bean inconvenient with out distarbing the sitting to have experi-
manted on the total weigh of the table the alance was hooked under. one edde of the
table, and the force riquiret to tilt it meas
red. Following is the results of the several
 In lagnds lightly tocching the top of the
2. "Be heary." As soon as this was said
table the table creaked, As shadered, and appeared
to settle itsolf firmy int the flor. The of fect was as if the power of a gigantic electro
magnet had been suddenly turned oon, the were, as before, lightry tonatare. Alt hand the npper surface of the table with their gingerr. A
 han 1/2lb. Whilst this, wat vairying more
person's hands were nuticeo. Thy wer
ouching the table so lightly that their ag-

| be |
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\frac{\operatorname{coc} c}{\cos 5}
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many ounces. Mr. Home once lifted his Her a moment quite off thence tablete.
"tiked back ander his chair
"Be light" " time.
"Be lig
tan up
abe.

Be heary", The same creaking noise
periment, son (exrcept Mr. O. R. and Mr. Crooteg Eve
standing etand ong op trying the experiment) pat
onde of the fingers underieath the table , the palms being npwardsand the thambs
 At the same time Mr. O.R. too
na atooped ondir the tabe to
Was touching the legs of the tab thoir knees or feet. Mr. Crookes also
ed down ocasionally
do verify M. R.s.
dent that all was fair beneath. Upon atement that all was fair beneath. Opon
plying the spring balance, it was an-
anced that the table began to rise at $4 \overline{\text { biblb. }}$ nediately this was said, Mr. Crookeg fiblt
incroase of weight, and, after a few trials, pall was increased to 4ello., at which
int the index stood eteady, the lig of the
bele bening about 3in. off the floor. me ab before, , Thitle conditions were care being the then
the sittors to keep their feet well tacked hder their chairs. Hands tovehing the oving in the least, antil lit pointed to forty-
x ponduds. At this point the table rose an
ch, when the hook of the balance slipped

$$
2
$$ , and the table retiorned to its place with any longer, go the experiments were obliged

to be diseontinued.

 required. The accaracy of the palance conld
be depended on to about one-fourth pounds, not more.)
Rapa Raps were heard from different parts of
the table and the floor, and the table quiv-
ered rapidy several times. ered rapidly several times.
Mr. Home appared slightly convolsed
about the arms and body. Snddonly he said aloud, "Robert Chambers ia here; I feel
him." Three lond raps were immediately
heard from a amall oofa table abont two feet him." Three loud raps were immediately
heard from a \&mall ofot table abont two feet
behind Miss. and this table then slowly
gided apo glided np to within five inches of Miss D. and
Mr. Home. The movement was very steady
and noiseless, and ocenpled abont five seconds and noiseless, and occapied abont five seconds
i. going the distance of twenty inches.
Whenits
thêe fact thept Mr. Home drew attention to When it stopped Mr. Home drew attention to
the faict that both his feet were under his
chair and all hands were on the table. He He
moved a litte nearer to Mr. 0 . R. and
tnroed his lega neat
 make themselves quite certain that he conld
not have prodnce the movement of the ta-
ber When this was being noticed the thal bie. When this was being noticed, the small
tabe again moved, this time slowly and a
quarter of an Inch at anime, unill it was
again close to Mr. Home and Mise
 ont of the glass.
Mr. Home and then Miss D. said they felt
tonehed under the table. The sleeve of Miss
Dis
 said he saw a hand doing it. No None else
saw this; bat Misi f . felt a hand, which
howevir, was invisible, put on her wrist im-
mediatels after Mr. Home held the accordion ander the ta-
ble byone hand letting the keyed end hang
downwards. Presently it commenced



 boots on and were both quiet, at some dis-
ttance trom the instrumente and that, al-
though the keyed end was rising and falling

 plain end. Mr. Home tonching it at the same
time. Preesently it began to move and then
commence thay Mr. Home then moved
nis hajn away and the instrament continved his hapd away and the instranent continued
playing for a short time in M. R. R hand,
both of Mr. Home's hands being then above the table.
Some questions were then asked and ans-
wers were given by rapi and notes on the
 out: "Itis a glorions truth. It was the sol-
aee of my earth life and the triomph over
the change called death. Robert Chambers." A private massage. to Robert D. Wambers.
aiven in the same manner.
The table was then tilted several times as

 $\begin{aligned} & \text { utes. } \\ & \text { signs } \\ & \text { war } \\ & \text { wane } \\ & \end{aligned}$.
 The table tilted ap on two and sometime
on one leg several times, rising ap at the sid
opposite each person successively, whilst al opposite each person successively, whilst all
who wighed took the candle and oxamined
undernaath to see that no one of the party Was doing it with the feot. Granting tha Mr. Home might have been abie, it he so de
siried, to infugnce mechanicall the move
ment
 only have done so in two directions, bot here
the table moved successively in sid directions
The table now rose completely off th The table now rose completely off the
ground several limes, whilst kie gentiomen rround siveral wimes, w, and kne日ing down,
oresent too a cande
deliberately examined the position of Mr deliberately examined the poition of Mr
Hoomen' feet and knoes, and saw the three fee Homes feet and knees, and saw the thre fee
of the table quite off the ground. This was
 diced by mechanical maans on the part o
the mediam on any one elge present. The alphabet was now calied for by five Thinking this the commencement of a sen response was given. Then we said that some
letter bad been given wrong. One thump said emphatically, "No." We Then said, "We
have gut the frrst word "We all right, but we
are
 occurred that the word was "Weigh," and
that it referred to an experiment I had come prepared to repeat- that of measaring th
variation in weight of the table by means of a spring balance. $\begin{aligned} & \text { A pertect shower of raps showed that this }\end{aligned}$ I accordingy repeated the experiments
which were tried at the last sitting at this
 Galance 2. "Be heary.". The table now bore a pall
of 201 bib before it itted ap on one side, all
hande being placed under the top edge of the 3. In now askedif the opposing force conld
 pulling. Immediately the table rose np com-
pletelly off the ground, the top keeping quite
hhrize horizontal, and the spring balanice showing
poll of 23bl. During this experiment Mr. thers being ander as at first.
4Be heary, Al hande beneath the
tabie top. It required a pall of 431b. to lift the table from the floor this time. B. thok a 5. "Be haspy". This time Mr. B. thok a
lighted eandle.and looked nder the table to
assure himeolt that the additional weight was not prodnced by anyon's ffeet or other
wise. Whilat he was there observing I triod With the balance and fonnd that a pall o twenty-seven pounds was required to int the
table ap. Mr. Home, Mr. A. R., and the
two ladies had their Gngers fairly under the top of the table and Mr. B. Baid that no one
was tonching the table beneath to canee the ncrease of weight.
(It may be here mioned that to tilt one
mate (It may be here mentioned that. to tilt one
foot of the thall off the grond requirad an
apward pall of fourteen pounds applied to pward pull of fourteen pounds applied to
the top jast above the foot.). When these oxperiments were finiehed we
Whien arond the table for a few all sat quietly aronnd the table for a few
minutes, when sudidenly the small sofata-
ble came np to within abounsix incheo of
Miss D. It glided along with axauick, sieady riss D. It glided along with ayquici, siear it
movement. It did not move agin ater it
stopped the first time.
(Jnst before I sat down to the seance, re(Jats before I sat down to the seance, re-
memioring that the table had moved op to
the circle apparantly of its own accord the the circie apparently of its own accord the
last time we had a seanee here, I pughed the able rather away from its neual place, pat-
nig it jast about two feet behind Miss D.s's I took notice then that there was no
string or anything else attached to it: After had placed it, no one eliee went near itt, so tirely beyond saspicion.
Miss D.s chair moved
$\qquad$ ould not move it as it was firmiy firxed to
he floor. I attempted to pull it along, bot it位 floor. I a attempted to pull it along, bat it Mr. Homè chair then moved several
times, and tilted np on two legg, whilst Mr.
Homes feet were up in the chair in a semineeling postare, and his hands before him not tonchihg anything.
The table cloth in front of Mr. Home jnat
at the edge of the table wag bnliged outwards as if a hand were beneath itt, and we
hen eaw a movement of the cloth as if finGrid were moving under it. acorfon in one
Mr. Home then took the acerd hold it beneath the table. At first chord, and were it it be -
gd, and then $\mathbf{a}$ very beantifal piece with ed, and then a very beantifal piece pith
bas8 and trable way played. Each of the
gentlemen ir turn looked at the giccordion

 playing on the keys. Mr. Home had one
hand on the tabele and was holding the top
ond of the accordion, wrilst Mr. . . W.
saw this hand at the bottom end where the saw this
keys wer

CONCLUDED NEKT WEEK.
Bibles cannot be printed in Madrid fast
enongh to meet the demand for them in
Spain, fo ii is reported.

QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES


















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prosent．














##  






























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Sturais，Mich

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\text { ©Brethren, Let Us Have Peantinoe., }
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The New Book of M. Kenan.

M．Renan in to pubbien，in the coorse of th is aetaally in print．It will be a volume





Itile acquainted with the men of that twae










 nted to it ghall be adorued．Furthermore，
nodit be confeseed that the French publie nirements which sometimes compel na to
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 nat it differs from ny preeeut style．How
ver，you shall jndge if it；here are And M．Renan made our reporter a girt of
packet of proofs containing the first hai－ Tis wwrk of Reuan，such as it appears in
Tragment，seems to to the ex Hs fragment，see日s to be the exposition on
deas under the empire With whith he was
hoat to renonice the priest ife to enter the fe of a layman．A new faith wassabstitnt－ he belief in the indefinite perfectibility of
he werld in progress，and athwart aill the ironies st metimes disconcert his most fervent
dmirers，he has remained true to it．We
hall her
 his confdence，as he calis it，will be for
he bography of oir emint nit cotemporary
Bnt it seems to ns it will
 hoose definitively，between science and riv－
lation，all compromise having become im possible．Where will history seek for the
vpectaclio of this memorable ryindig amonder
if it is not in these pages of one of the finest M．Renan cummences by asynming the
rravit of the subject．Rembmber that it
vas twentr－five years ago as twent to experienago sond that he was
ompolled
hadder at to the frrst contact winh of pariaian hadder at the frst contact with Paribian
ovity．It itmatters ititle to him to be treated
ike Beotian． For along time I have been
ixed among simple and dall minds who take ＂One thing only is necessary，＂he begins
B asserting，＂that is，
oatraet the perfect，＂And a complete life o attract the perfect．＂And he gives of per－
feetion this large definition
lou which he ＂It is too frequenatly imagined that moral－ nit of the true，of the beaniful coustitates xample．The model of perfection is givin
na by humaity itself；the most perfect ilife
athat which the best represents all huma is tyat which the best represents all haman－
ty．Now hamanit which is cilitivated is
hot only moral；it is moreover wise（（suvante） It is by beleuce alone that the sonl can ap－
proach that jov which onght to ob in perfect protests．against the narrow style nith
which tine English schol nudersaudd．． «Wat wretchedness is all this？For me $I$
m acquainted with only one result of sci－ nce which is to repolve the enigma；it is to
tell definitively to toan the anser things；
is to expluiu it to himelf；it is to give him hat uame of the only legitimate autiority，
 ng a man＇s life．I sirely comprebend skepti－
isun；it is a system as mach as any other；it
 at what seems to me a monster in I napa－
iy is the inififferenee and levity．However intellectual ou甘 will wish to be，he who in
face of the Infinite does not see bimmell sar－
 he rights of reason to＂organizu hanananity＂，
t seems that he was very much moved by
he reaction which was then prodnced From the moment thas then prodineed hat for its
purpose the definitive explaualiton of the
inverie，there is nothing which onght to es－

 as preceaded it the irrational period of ha－
naan existence and he see日 in it he frrt at comparable am amporitant to counfirm is，that bly attempt to reform the world conform－ ational in appearance in order to babobtitute
 istory of homanity．
surely，such an undertaking could not be o every respect irreproachanle．For these
nstitutions，which seep so absand，are not bo
noch so at the bottom as they seem to be onot see．
Principle is incontestable；mind outweighs
and anh to govern the world．
Ad rept，in thought to those who were wont to regret the stationary
nind of anci－nt tiones and who had jngt
drawn over the majority of the coantry：‘The


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or after four weeks in the sther.

## Prof. Cones on Creedsand Woman's Rights.

We print in this iseue of the Journal a
very able and characteristic commanication very able and characteristic commanication

- from Prof. Cones. Although we are anthorized, in a pritiate note, to redace its length
to the regalation standard allowed contribators, we give iffm fall space for his well pat
and able coitribation. In doing this, however, we beg to call attention to some of his remarks which, on their form
ing and neid qualifying.
especially the creed or creeds of Christendo especianes the creed or creeds of Christendom
-he nses thanguage: "IL we turn from a question of principle to a matter of poliey, of what real social uise or advantage is any
creed in any genuinely progriesive or liberalizing movement? Every creed in Cbristendom and heathendom alike is in its very
nature nprogressive., It it were not fixed it would not be creed
Like every partial statement, this is only a
half-truth. In philosophy every thing "vsriable" is seeking to beeome the "congtant,"
"fired;" simply becanee the variable-the phenomenal-is the finite side of the ore absolute trath. The finite can only become
"fixei"-the permanent, constant-by the process of nenefpation, growth, flowering and
fruitage. This is the law of all things and tratage. This is the law or ail things and
thonghts, and thionogies, it one ploases.
No one knowithis better than Prof. Cones; No one knowithis better than Prof. Cones;
his scientife tiraining teaches him this. The law of progress is by steps, "creeds," nencle-
ation; by defreees, discrete and continuons; by eycles and circles-never on straight
lines in contincity. Here is the mistake of Prof. Cones and many ethers. Progress is the law of the universe; bat it is a progress
under the law of the Variable as well as of the:Constant. z
In the admirbble enthasiasm ingpired by his
theme Prof. Cönes unwittingly permits himcelf to incline to the level of the mob in its tirade againit the permanent in history, in life, in all thaf goos to make ap the con-
stant accretiong to the one Onity containing the Infinite Diversity.
the past-especially the mistakes, if not
crimes, of what is called Christianity crimes, of what abile it sees and abhors these mistares But the same time sees underneath the letter of
this Christianity the genaine spirit of its founder. Panlism, charchism, sectism is
not what he gave to the world. He gave the not what he gave to the world. He gave the
Christ spirit-the spirit of trath as Prof.
Cones has beantifully expressed it: "cThe Christ is here and now, as the Christ was then and there, always and everywhere, for
those whose hearts can know the Christ." The teaching of Jesne, and the American Declaration of "Independence declare the
"equality" of the sexes. The "creed" of Christ is not at fanlt; it has been perverted
by Paul and his followers. The true disciple aecepts the words
the words of Paal.
of Independence instead of itt perversions.
All are "equal" aceording to the creed of Christ; all should be equal before the law
as tondamintally announced in the Declaas fundamentally announced in the Decla-
ration of Independence-which is the creed of the American poople. The creed of the anal foander of Christianity, cannot be done away by the churches, the secte, the pervert ers of trath in any form, or by the slave
holders- Blave -drivers, whether of man or woman. The creed of the Christ has been
grinding error and falsehood for over eighgrinding error and falsehood fir ovoreg, as
teen centuries and it sp.grinding today, as
the spirit of trath in man, and it will grind the spirt of trath in man, and. it will grind
qi until every man and woman in the world is freed from sin, servitude, and sav-
agery of all kinds. agery or ale declared in the face of or-
ican people,
ganized slavery over a century ago, has stood as a protest against, and a palverizer of,
every anti-equal condition of American fraevery anti-
ternal life.
In the light of these statements will Prot.
Cones contend that "creeds," in their troe sense, are of no nse to humanity? We hardly Again, in the heart of every man who
thing heally thinks, there. is a cread of some sort. He cannot think withont formalating his thought. He must have a creed of
some kind or he can make no advance; no ascent. Creeds are the stbpping stones-not
alone to conserve the past, but to make sore and steadfast the present attainments and
opening of the vision to behold the fair virgin Truth as she presents herself for accept-
ance and adoration. The trouble is not in the creeds of
world, but in making them finalitios world, bat in making them finalitios or in
segregating tham from the roundings, the erystallizations of Trath in its adaptation to
the world's progress and needs. the world's progress and needs.
The Journal is at one with Prof. Cones
and all other chivalrous men for the adand all other chivalrous men for the ad-
vancement and final redemption of woman from priestly, pietistic and mascaline domination. Rat we must not, in our zeal, forget that the laws of Natare are eternal and that
their evolution into concreteness is by slow their evolution into concreteness is by slow
and silent stages. Woman herself has not in the past realized her trae place in th
progress of the race. After ages of struggl she is beginning to see that she is not the slave bat the equal, the connterpart of man
inat she has her distinctije offices to flll tempted.
In our friendly criticism of a single point
in the paper of Prof. Cones we desire to strengthen rather. than weaken the tremen dons force of his masterly presentation. W
thank him and have no doabt the liberal thought women of America will thank him for his timely and stirring words. When
these women gather in Washington next nonth the first thing they are sure to do is to formulate a crede call for a convention pablished in the Woman's Department on the third page of
this paper. Without such a platform the cannot form an organization, and Pro Cones will give in his adherence to it, and
with voce and pen will prove one of its

Help from Hoodlamdom
In its aggressive and persistent work for
pure Spiritdalism, its ancompromising demand for accarate observation and seientific methods in dealing with phenomona, sures of commercial spiritiom the Religio Philosophical Journal has naturally drawn honest meditims and verifiable spirit mani ble phenomena and illicit traffic in psychics It has for years sought to separate in fac nd in pabititnic opinion the rational, mora novement, constituting the great majority rom the irrational, superstitions, materia
stic element on which psendo-medina dishonest and immoral mediums have fat-
tened, maltiplied,and grown insolent as well as daring and expert in plying their trade Naturally we have had the sympathy and encouragement of chent and the enmity of the ignorant,
ligent class, and diabolical. The latter have persisted in keeping their poisonous tenta cles on the Movement and in clouding it
with their fetid breath and suferstitions fog. of the pit. One James A. Bliss, notoriona for
more than a dozen yeare as one of the vilest more than a dozen years as one of the vilest
cascals that ever carsed mediamship ani Spiritualism, pablishes a little sheet in
which to advertise his swindling schemes In a late issue of his advertising circular which he calls The Sover, Bliss pays at-
tention to those representative Spiritualists mediams, and speakers who at that date ha expressed in the Jovrnal their congratala
tions for our victory over the Newton-Well
combination.


for, but did not expect to be assisted in by
the bose-devil of the diabolical guild. The
sooner Bliss and his ilk boycott the JounNai sooner Bliss and his ilk boycott the Journai
and all decent Spiritualiste, the better for and an decent Spiritualists, the
the boscotted and for Spiritualism

Gone Before.
After a brief illness of only a few days' duration, Mrs. Carsine e. Edy of 666 Falto known medinm, passed quietly and peace-
fully away on Tuessay morning the 7 th ingit fully away on Tuesday morning the 7th inst.
Mrs. Eddy, whose maiden name was Lamp son, was born in Boston, Oct. 25, 1830 . He
mother was a native of England and he father was born in France. The latter was
given a military edication in a Parisian achool and afterwarde became an officer in the French army. Later on he came to thi United States ofroverngment he was accepted and made Inspector of Powder at Charles-
town, Mass. In the prosection of his duties he lost his life by an explosion when Caroline was abont eight years of age.
In earliest childhood she was in possession of the clairvoyant facalty to a remarkable
degree. She conld read people's characters and thoughts and even tell what was going on in distant places. This was not ander-
stood by those aroand her, and being ridistood by those aronnd her, and being ridi-
culed by her family, she learned to keep her knowledge to herself, At the early age of
foarteen she married Orrin Loomis who became a railroad official of some note in Massachusetts, but in 1856 he came West and
connected himself with the Chicago and Milwankee railroad (now Northwestern).
the breakiog out of the civil war he enlisted
as a soldier and was afterwards transferre oo a battery that gained some renown as thi woomis Battery. He served during the whol n health expired daring the year of 1865 .
Mrs. Loomis' mother then came from th East to reside with her. Daring these years
her powers of clairvoyance, clairandience her powers of clairvoyance, clairaadience
and ppychometry had greatly increased, and
and which anbeknown to her had been lying dor mant.
In 1873 she was married to Mr. Eddy, who haring spent many years in the investiga-
tion of the higher phases of Spiritaalism was attracted to her. He took her to hie Chicago home where they ever after resided.
The clairvoyant phase of her mediamship i reported to have been at times somewha parties from abroad who had heard of her peTheir gift came to her in great trouble. pated and the proof was wanting to establis their right. Mrs. Eddy told them that at certain date books and papers had been de
posited in the Bank of England, and, no only that, but she told the contents of th papers. Demand was made of the bank an
thorities in accordance with the data given, and the docaments were produeed which se
cured the inheritance. At the time of come 3,000 wiles to in South America, and waited in hope of
her recovery bat was doomed to disappoint ment. He had been recommended to her by a Romish prelate of that
made her acquaintance.
Mrs. Fddy woald never pander to the mer gratification of a morbid cariosity nor prostelling. She was ever ready to comfort the
afflicted and give hope to the despairing She was a Spirittualist of the religions type eashings which always abided with her. 0 the 24th of Febraary, 1876, she prophesied how and when she shonid die; ste exceeded
the limits by a few months but the manner was as she described. On Sun
 of feeling unwell until Thursday, Jan. 2, and
on Friday a physican was sent for who found that her cold might terminate in pnenmonia Monday was up and dressed. She was, how ever, put back to bed and gradually grev
weaker, until heart failure terminated th seene on the date as stated in the ontet on on
this notice. Her life ebbed away so gradu sometime before the friends were aware of the fact, though anxionsly watching by her bedDe Wolf conducting the services.
Liberal-Thought Women to the Front.
On another page will be found a call bearnot backed, we naturally infer by other of the well known women connected with the Wom an's Rights Movement. The "Call" is brief bu strong and to the point. We bid the movemen ton in response to the invitation. It remains o be seen whether liberal-thought women
will rally to this bugle call and do their daty. If they exhibit but half the zeal of
their orthodox sisters, if they are willing to make a tithe of the sacrifice for their convictions which priest-and-preacher-led wom
en cheerfally make, the proposed organization will be an assared success from the
moment the gavel calls to order on Febraars 24.
The Journal has a nord of cantion to offer: Let these wounen be carreful abont
accepting the advances of any organization or representatives of any organization now
eriating, whethier of men or women, or
both Let
wn merits tree from all entangling all nsed as motive power to propel the car of This new warenip.
This new warship which is to protect hich it pursues needs to be captarefolly conwhich it pursues needs to be carefally con-
strueted. Let every stick of timber, every piece of material, the boilers and the en-
ginee, be rigidy ingpected. Then, when will lurch to port or starboard, or founder before her coal and armament are on board.
Moreover, there mast be no taint of sect-nor Moreover, thore must be no taint of sect-nor of materialism or int irreligion aboant this ship. nd she mast rate "A 1" at the worlds mor Lloyds. When she pata to sea care mas
be taken that her offleers are tried and rasty; such as have not only the allegiance There are many rocks and shoals to threaten his new craft. Thes are to be looked for
not along the enemy's coast line, but in he not along the enemy's coast line, but in her

## "Let us Have Peace"

Every now and then there echoes acros
the tempestuons sea of Spiritualism the the tempestuons sea of "Spiritualism the wail, "Let ns have peace." It always comes
from moral coward and those/ inaxtricably angled in the meshes of Commercial Spir ism-from those who long to be let alone to one hand, and on the other from those who their attempts to swindle the pablic. "First pore, then peaceablep' is the reply of the
corageons and rational host. On the second page we repablish by request a paper with
the above heading, written by one of the he above heading, written by one of the
brainiegt and most experienced woman that brainiest and most experianced woman that
ever honored the Spiritualipt movement. Opin-hearted, generons, an oxcellent medinm, she ever had the courage of her con-
victions. Sometimes she was deceived, but victions. Sometimes she was deceived, but
she never hesitated to proclaim it to the she never hesitated to proclaim it to the
world when made aware of her mistake. For sars she was the inspiration and life of cined circle of friends interested in SpiritSpiritnalists will remember Mrs. Caroline Jewett. She passed on to her home in the
Spirit-world some years ago, bat her memory will ever be green in the hearts of her who owe her debts of gratitude that can
never be cancelled. Eight years have past never be cancelled. Eight years have past
since her paper was read; conditions have since her paper whe read; conditions have
changed for the better in many respects, bot ven for cricisms are, alas! all too appropriate be as from one having authority-the authority of one having close connection with aceentuate the motto:
ransition o
The transition to a higher life of Mre 8 . Gareetson of Conncil Bloffs, Ia., on January , takes from this life a most estimable wama. Few women of her age (75) enjoyed the meen mental a ful life ander so favored circumstances Mrs. Garretson was a constant reader, a deep thinker and a bright conversationalist She was devotedly attached to the princi-
ples taught in the harmonial philosophy and lived her every-day life in accordance with hor highest light. She passed from her life beantifal and usefal. She was whom she never ceased to think and in the memory of whom she is held in dear remembrance to-day. On December 23 she calied at the Jotrnal office and renewed her sabseripton. $\begin{aligned} & \text { whe as builly engaged, expressed her } \\ & \text { regret so strongly that the enbeription clerk }\end{aligned}$ broke over the rule and took her into the
sanctum. Her presence was a benediction nd we shall always treasure the memory hat brief interview

## Nellie Bly's All-Around Trip

Miss Nellie Bly of the New York World left te steamer Angusta on a flying toar aroind the world. Prior to was all planned in the World ofllice for a seventy-five days' trip and she was not to reprovided for the general traveling pablic The dominating idea of the enterprise has the idealistic hero, Phileas Fogg, in Jules Verne's attractive story "Around the World
in Eighty Days," written eighteen years ago. cobe of ours was among the impossibilitios globe of ours was among the impossibilities
twenty years ago, and the journey of Phileas was only a dream of the fancy. No sach
tour was ever made by mortal man, and if Nellie Bly lives to see Jan. 25 it will be a imagnary Phileas Fogg. Nellie's only baggage is a small hand-satchel. She left New York with bat one gown and that she had on. Her satchel contained only necessary
changes of clothing and f500 in bank of England notes besides her railroad and steam-
or tickets for the whole trip. cap, a light plaid ulster with a hood, and a pair of easy fitting shoes completed her
equipment. She carries a 24 -hour watch and when she gets back to New York it will be ex-
actil 24 hours late-in other words she will
started out on her journey. She has been and is on schosdule time. At Amiens, in France, she had a delightifal visit with Jules
Verne and his wife and when lath herd tr om Verne and his wife, and when last heard ir om
Jan. 7, she had sailed from Yokohoma, Jspan, for San Francisco where she is due Jan. 20. Everybody will be on the lookont for the

## 4 Modern Church.

Among the many valuable and suggestive
contribations on organization pablished in contribations on organization pablished in
the Journal during the last three months. none rank superior to that Formerly a Presbyterian, we lbelieve, Mr. Alcott now affiliates with the liberal wing of Universalists. That he is wholly free from
all sectarian spirit is apparont. His matured thought is worthy of the mos. His matared tention, which we hope it will receive from every thoughtfal mind interested in the present agitation. We shall be glad to hear
from those who may be ingpired by it to express thieir highest thought. We only ask
that Mr. Alcott's words be duly considerea in a broad, high, and dispassionate spirit, free
from all sectarian bias. They are of interest from all sectarian bias. They are of interest
to all the world-not alone to Spiritualists. Olcott in England.
Colonel Olcott has been looked unon as a
somewhat more respectable and consistent bailoer of eastern fakees and western falsehoods than his co fakir and magnetizer Blaentitled to this diserimination. Lately he
has been "working" the provincial towns of the British Isles, with only moderate success.
then In December he was at Newcastle and made
a speech. characterized by the usaal Koot a speech characterized by the usual Koot
Hoomish kinks. Here are some of them: 'It, has been stated freely in America that cal society who have each paid f1. for joinng.' So far from this being true not one of the Theosophical teachers has received any cott to produce the evidence that any such America. It is a downright falsehood. It is a fact woll known that there are not in hundred to-day and never have been five ciety. Oleott says the teachers "have been
obliged to supplement their revenue oat of their own pockets"; implying that he has
done this. As a matter of fact, ing in his pockets and has lived off his fakiring. He forgets that he has written letthat he had got on' his own, and how. his path had been opened up, everything paid for ${ }^{\prime}$ when he he hadn't a
cent himell. Soch adventurers shoald be careful how they write letters. Mr.
Hodgson, who went ont to Judia for the
Pese Paychical Society, and at Oleott's invitation,to investigate the alleged psychic marvels Bla-
vatsky was performing with the help of the supposititions "masters," and who arposed the swindle most completely, made oleott eat his own words on this very point. Olcott
mpde the same implication, that he had helped the T. S. pecaniarily, but when cor-
nered by Mr. Hodgson was forced to admit he had given nothing and had received everything. In his-Neweastle lectare Olcott
asserted, "Mr. Edison, the creat electrician, was a member of their society and had been since 1888." This is a falsehood. It is only
a few months ago that we pablished a derial from Mr. Edison of all connection with the
T. S. Hejis not and never was a Theosqph-ist-if his. own evidence is to be taken.
Olcott repeats in his speeches a favorite moathful; "The human heart is always longlig for some refreshment." Then he pro-
ceeds to satisfy the hunger of the hearts be-
fore fore him with "philosophic concepte", with
phrases such as "potentiality of the developpirases such as "potentiality of the develop-
ment of the objective universe," with jingle
abont "Roonde", "Rings" the "Seven princiciplos of man," "Nirvana," "Paranirvana," "Absorption into the Eternal," etc., etc. Ver-
ily, verily the English heart mast ere this be satiated with the refreshment of this Yan-

The clay model of the Gen. Grant eques-
trian statue for Lincoln Park, in this city, having been completed by Lonis Rebisso of Cincinnati, the designor, a a committoe of in-
spection proceeded to that city inst., and after carefol survey pronounced it entirely satisfactory. A plaster cast.will now be formed and shipped in sections to Chico-
pee, Mass., where it will be cast in bronze. The pedestal and arch are castready in and nothing is wanting bat thestatine phice will be ready in September next. The whole by volast $\$ 75,000$, which was long ago raised icated in September with. imposing cere-
monies, the Army of the Tennesse日 and Sherman taking part in the ceremonies

From beyo

Prof. Coues on the Woman Question.

To the Ealtor of the Eelusto-Philosonphical Journal.
You will be pleased to hear of the next phase which the woman question-always a it closely accords with the line of policy it closely accords with the line of poncy
which the Jounnali has advocated and arged in so far as concerne the bearing of charch
discipline apon the rights and duties of one half of our popalation. Too much conld
hardly besaid in pratise of the courage, zeal, earnestnesê, and energy of many noble women whose names are high in pablic esteem, and rightfully so, for their services and sacrifices in the cause of their sex. I need not name them; and it is the moresto their great dee o
that they have worked so well, and done so mach good with othe priestly carse apon them, and the millistone of masculine ecclesiasticism aboit theiri necks. . That relic of barbarism. Which orthodoxy-be it Protestant
seylla or Cathiolic Charybdis-still imposes Seylla or Catholic Charybdis-still imposes
noon some of the best and most mistaken of their sex-still confeeses to be barbarous by making poor old St. Panl its scapegoat-yet mantinaes to impose with an arrogance pe-
conliar to priestraft in its every guise-that coliar to priesteraft in its every guise-that
relic, I say, has done more to hurt, hinder, relic, I say, has done more to hart, hinder,
belittle, belie, befog and bedevil women than belittie, belile, beifog and bederil women than
all the politicians and all the rumsellers, and all the dranken fathers, sons and husbands combined. Mind-niot q, word against ryligion do I ntter: We need more, not less,
of that real thing. But the Charch-the Church as it stands to-day, whether the windy old barn of Protestanatism where sheer senseless stapidity presses the clerical yoke tipon women as if they were patient cattlewhether the impregnable fortress as if they were wild beasts-it is always the Church that is woman's hardest taskmaster and most opyressive tyrant. The Church and part, and saijection-yea, of the soul as well
as the body - on the rest of mankind and on all womenkind. The Charch is the balwark of slavery-it stood to its colors and quoted scriptare for negro slavery in the days of the horoes, Phillips, Garrison and Pillsbary-1t
stands by its colors for woman slavery in these daye of the-herolnes, Anthony, Stanton, Hooker, Blake, Willard, Joslyn Gage and Clarà Barton. The Chareh iwants its God in the constitation-not that wise, just and honest God which our fathers pat in the coning ithe liberty ander the civil law of all its citizens-bat some pitiful, pettifogging God of its own creedal creation to shaffle seripture for men and against women, and practice the most atrocions crueities upon
children in the pablic schools by holding its children in the pabic to them for a bogey. That sort of a God is one whom-as Minot Savage once said to me-nobody would speak to if he were met as \&man on, the street. to is time to cry hall to- any movement looking to woman's adyancement and emancipation which professes such a God, or practices such un-Godly professions.
It is a mistake to suppose that the true
interests of women are not sabserved best interests of women are not sabserved best ontside the pale of orthotory.
mistake to suppose that in tarning the back mison ecclesiastigm, thereby the spirit of Christ is denied. The Christ is here and now, as the Christ was then and there, always and everywhere, for
the Chrits. No greater denial of the master -not thrice bat perpotaally-conld be devised than that attitude of nominal Christians who aphold a charch that apholds slavery in race or in sex. Yet again, inter
turn from a question of principle to a matter of policy, of what real solid nee or advantagé is any creed in any genainely progressive or liberalizing movement. Every creed in very nature anprogressive. If it were not fixed, it would not be creed. Our present thoughts. Theology belongs to geologywhat is it but a petrifaction of the past? Why should we revere in these bright day the stony concretions we have hewn with dark ages. It is neither a good princtple nor a sound policy to do so. "Let the dead past bury its dead"-"act, act in the iving pros Did you not once read our good sister Fran-
ces willard a little sermon on this very point? Does that wise and far seeing woman, so fruitful of good workg, really fear that a Woman's Femperance Union, woald not succeed so well as a Woman's Christian
Temperance Union? Doos she fear she would Temperance Union? Does she fear she would, were not opheld? If so, I am sure she has mistaken for the wiser the less wise policy. Namerieally, in quantity, and temporarily, she would be perhaps appreciably affected, ing many people's sonls so lethargic that they do not know the difference between the bod-rock of the dark ages and the truitful
soil of human hope, endeavor, aspiration, and falfilment. But she woald guin in the endbefore the end, in the near fatare-in the quality of her friende, sustainers. I would not be afraid to submit this question to her own answer: Who, on the whole, has treated you and your cause best-the clergymen of your own ehara and the members of your avows yon are his friend. And I shonld like to ask another noble woman, for whom my respect is not
less sincere, and my admiration not less hearty-I should like to ask Clara Barton a
question: question: Who helped you most at a ping
in war, flood and pestilence-was it the man
who prayed or the man who swore-the or-
thodoz saint or the regalation sinner? Whom did you rely most upon at Johnstown-the priest or the other man, whoever he was? Who stole ther most money during the yellow fever at Jacksonville--the orthodor thieves
or the other thieves? I really do not or the other thieves? I really do not know
whiat her answer would be in any of these what her answer woald be in any of these
cases: but I have such an abiding finth in the nature of human nature under naturally sinfol and unnatarally sanctified conditions of environment that I am not afraid to pu
my questions to the prick of a reply my questions to the prick of a reply. estimate the services which women have rendered to women in the past, or depreciate the positive, great and good resalts of their labors. Withont these women and withont
these works the present ontlook would be gloomy-it wonld have been impossible. That
record is imperishable-that forty years work passes into history as a veritable wheel
wish in the slowly bat surely grinding mill of the Gods. It was not less indispensabie than in
evitable that the Woman's Rights Movement shonld have taken the tarn that it did. It is all the more honorable that it moved at all, since every inch of the way was stoatly disputed and hotly contested-by whom? By ly those in the pulpit and in the pews of the citirches to which these ladies belonged. Am wrong, Mrs. Stanton?
Bat forty years is more than an average geperation-and longer, usaill, than a given
movement inany direction can keep in one straight line of progress. The Spiritualism of to-day as the Editor of the Journal knows better than any one else, is not that of ever twenty years ago; and he knows that further desirable'nor possible. The "perpetual flax" of Heraclititus was no cobweb of that philoso-
or pher's brain, bat a fact in nature. All things
 change to suit new environments garvive
to livelis to be plastic; to die is petrifaction Long tefore the Emancipation Proclamation of tihholn a band of martyrs and heroes prolaiged emancipation in the teeth of-slaytry Yes-bat to the teeth of the Bible, and or thian the money, the chain the pew, rath the slave-holding autocracy. The "CGursed be Canaan" was less open to argament. These the:way. Then the scene shifted. The time for words was passed: and with that time passed many of the speakers on into the sidemed felon, abont to Herper's Ferry, a conworn; haggard, in ragg, raised himself from he straw.or his dangeon, with clinched hand, this thing has got to be fonght outp", Who shall say that the soul de this prophet did no o. marching on till the war was ended? Whether with words only, or with words an
blows, I know not; but the time is fuil, th sitaation gravè and Woman's Rights will clamation of her emancipation from th slavery of the charch: Eliott Coues.
Washington, Jan. 11, 1890.
"How does Prof. Coues pronoance his ame?" This is a pertinent inquiry; fow
people ever hit the correct pronanciation people ever hit the correct pronanciation
from seeing the name in print.
It
rhymes For instance:

In handling theosophic rows
None can excel Prot. Coues.
When a flaxar- - aired boy, this Elliott Coues
Was wont to corral the Alderney cows.
Hiaden away in the magnolia's boughs
A mocking Dird warbled for Elliott Coues.
There is to be a Paine celebration at La
Fayette ball, 311 Wood St., Pittsbarg, Pa. Wednesday evening, Jannary 29, 1890 , at 8 ecular Society. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O. Pentecost of New York are to be present. "Chere
will be an admiseion fee of $\$ 1.00$ for gentle will be an admission
men; ladies, free.
We have received a letter containing money rom Wington, Mo., withono signature: Will the writer of the letrag let ne know so wo
may credit?
$\underset{\text { Have You Catarrh? }}{P}$

Unety $\frac{\text { Unpecedented. }}{\text { - }}$











## The Fall of the Christians:

An Historical Romance of Japan in the 17th Century.
By Prof. W. C. Kitchin, Ph. D.
"That Fall of the Christians" is a history of the desperate struggle of Chiristanity against Paganisin



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Life in Repitish America, By Rev. E. R. Young

 Nihilisin in Russia, By Leo Hartmann, Nihilist.

 love of every true American for our form of government. Out, By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.
 Other Contributors for 1890 are:
 The Character of the New York Ledger.




ROBERT BONNER'S SONS, 292 William St., New York.


FOR GIRLS.
Health and Hygiene for Young Women. $\pm=m=2$

##  SALESMEN WAMTEDATOMEE

NE $\mathbf{W}$ YORK TRIBUNE.


| Turns Itt Back Upon |
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Napoleon Booaparte was boru on Frida
The battle of Marengo was fought on Fridahy.
The battle or Waterioo was fought on Friday.
The Batlle of Bunker Hill was




























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Tha secrets and Occult mysterites of Astrology arr revajud,
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 To the Occaltstit will supply the mystic key for mitich bo nas boet no oo long earnestly spoesfig.
To, the

portant work, of the present centary.













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people to Puevio, and SPECiALLY ATTRACTIVE OREERINGS
$\qquad$ - Eighty aeres a ittle north of $M$ ground, 2175 per acere
$\$ 200$ per acre.


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twents minuttes by the pirc Dosed motor Ine. There are

many Ine improvements ander construction close. One | fimprovement teling a costly hotel. |  |
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| OUR BUSINESS RECORI, |  | EREices.

We nave sold s800.000 worth of pueblo property,
mostiy to non resicents, daring the last year, allof $\begin{aligned} & \text { whiom } \\ & \text { bave made moner, ana we have not durting that ume }\end{aligned}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

company, D
HARD \& MCCLEES,
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Hofflin's Liebigs Corn Cure


WARM FEET



Thor sele emionealo and ratin b

## A MODERN CHURCH. Rev. A. N. Aleoti, Pastor of the Uuiver salist Church, Elgin; Ill.

Having promised a word on the ebbject or





















































If there are any to things that the oex-



 AAmerican Standard:
A Wonder that is a Dailys.
The wave of pyychic phenomena in ite ebb
and flow stirs up commotion in quartieri ilttle

 eir Yort World: A Apecial says:

 whrt demonstration was the falling over of a
aid
ideboard apon the flor, and a after a water bucket was thrown from a
shelf, striking the girl apon the shoulders. sheif, striking the girl apon the shoulders.
Her' mother, thinking that the room was
hannted, moved into another, when the same agency moved tables over the fioor, and dish-
es, pitchers, smoothing irons and other honse-
hold articles conld not be kept in thair hold articles could not, be kept in their
places.' An investigation of the strange
power was made by a committee of compeont persons, and in the girl's room were or all that was left of it, for it had nearly all ander the bed. For a few milintes the party was silent, a waiting developments, but grad pon the subject, each member of the party
ceeping an eve on Daisy. Suddenly a large, heary teacap was thrown upon the floor. Jt
pan round a few times and rolled into the freplace. Caps, platés, sancers, vases, shovel
tongs, candlesticks, kerosene lamps and firemes being broken into atomsiand at othe times not being injured at all. The whole
room was afterwards examined and was lound to be closely seabled above and all
around. The floor is tight, and a carefal ex mination from the ontside failed to reveal been thrown through. Daisy was removed $t$
another room, and the © deme singular occur rences manifested themselves in the new
locality. While Daisy was eating, the bed pieces sy an nomseen power. Doctors of med
icine and divinity were present at this strange sight, and throughout the day the been so large that a policeman had to be de faintest hint at a solation of the matter ha een given $\qquad$ Frank Kelly is a young clerk in the Chice-
opostoffice, who was born at' Madison, Wis something like twenty-one years ago. When
abont eighteen months old he was given away to a family by the name of Kelly, with
whom he lived until quite recontly, aind in has Hever seen her, his father having died
when young Kelly was yet in the eradle. His mother lived in this city for many years and
he has made diligent inquiries to .find her whereabonts withont avail notil within a
few daya, when his faithfolness has been rewarded by receiving information from South his long lost parent.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { A bridge seven miles long is the latest } \\ & \text { wonder projected in New York. It is to reach }\end{aligned}$ wonder projected in New York. It is to reach
from the Hackensack river in New Jersey
passing across and over billings in Jersegy
City, crossing the Hudeon river to New York It will be a suspenaion bridge, and wide
enough for at leeast six lines of railroad trackj and is for the purpose of seearing
rapid transit with the metropolis. It is to be so high that the tallest masted vessel can
pass beneath it and no river pier is to be sapervision of the war department. A bridge Brooklyn marvel completely into the shade.
The. Reverend W. O. Pierce, D.D. of Cin-
cinnati, a journalist as well as preacher, concinnati, a journatist as weth as preacher, con
clades a letter to the editor of the JovenNa
thas: "Though far from agreeing with you, candid, persevering way you have of conductsatisfaction and a hopefol sign that while
Dr. Pierce and hundreds of his brethren in
the the palpit differ from us, yet that they are
slowly, almost unconsciously, coming nearer the womb of the fatare!
 LOOK HERE.

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State and Monroe Streets, Chicago.

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EAST TACOMA.


Wells vs. Bundy.


