WHY NOT OWN A PIECE OF GROUND?

WHEN YOU CAN GET IT ABSOLUTELY FREE!

A Building Lot 25x100 Feet
Near Riverhead, Long Island, New York.

The Future Home Publishing Company has secured 500 full-size building lots for distribution among enterprising men, women, boys and girls everywhere. Show a copy of this Magazine to your friends and acquaintances, it will help you to secure the lot. (Sample copies 10 c. each.) Before 25 persons subscribe to this paper for one year and we will send you a deed to a lot, making you the owner of a piece of property that will some day be worth a great deal of money.

The First Subscription you send will secure the lot. Send in the person's name and address and one dollar, and make the start. You can have six months' time in which to send in the 25 subscriptions. Send them as fast as you get them and we will send you a deed properly executed, with full description and title. You should be able to sell your lot for many times this price, in a short time, if you desire to do so.

Address all correspondence and subscriptions to THE FUTURE HOME PUB. CO., 208 Fifth Ave., New York City.

NEW TRANSPORTATION UNDER WAY.

All shrewd and successful investors recognize that there is no element so necessary to a sure and rapid rise in real estate values as the element of transportation.

The investor who would secure the greatest profit, with a prophetic eye, anticipate the pending transportation improvement and invest in advance of the masses, and consequently at a low level of values.

From a careful perusal of the facts following, one perceives with remarkable clearness that the present is the opportune moment to invest in properly located property on Long Island.

The New York elevated trains, now running into Long Island City, are but the first step in the great work of bringing Long Island into the heart of New York, and the Blackwell's Island Bridge will shortly be opened, giving direct entrance into that city.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Long Island four tube tunnels from 32d and 33d Streets, Manhattan, to Long Island, connecting with the L. I. Pennsylvania R. R. system.

The Municipal Tunnel to be built under 34th Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City, providing connection with the Pennsylvania R. R., making a direct connection through New York City to the New England states and the East and West, thereby providing quick and direct transportation from all sections of the city into Long Island.

CAN YOU TELL A STORY?

$10.00 IN GOLD

If you know a story and can write it clearly and interestingly, you can compete for this prize of Ten Dollars in gold.

The Future Home Journal desires to obtain some fiction stories of a different nature. Stories can be purchased from regular story writers for less than $10, but these stories ARE MADE TO SELL, and they lack the interest, the DISTINCTIVENESS, which is always found in a story written by one who is not a professional writer.

We want stories of about 3,000 words. The story may be taken from life or may be pure fiction, but it must be interesting.

We Will Give You $10.00 In Gold For The Best Story

sent to us by the first of November, 1908. All who compete for the $10 must follow these rules:

1. All manuscripts and communications to LITERARY EDITOR, FUTURE HOME JOURNAL

208 FIFTH AVENUE - NEW YORK
When New York is in the Polar Regions

Weird Prediction Made by Science and Written for the Future

Home Journal By Maxwell Fuller

According to science—that is, according to some of its most prominent representatives, the time is coming slowly but surely, when New York and its vicinity will be much like the polar regions, and snow, water and ice will fill the streets and lower floors of all the buildings. Canada will become an icy wilderness and even New York City may become uninhabitable. Mr. N. H. Pearson, who is without doubt the greatest living student of this subject, has traveled 900,000 miles studying "abandoned shore lines" and has demonstrated that many of the high lands of the northern states and Canada were once the bottom of great oceans and lakes. The stones and rocks tell a clear story of how at one time the mighty waves of a large body of water washed them, and the marks, strata and the lines tell to the student of geology a story more weird and more startling than the fiction of Jules Verne and his story of the trip to the centre of the earth.

What makes the matter so startling is the proven fact that these high lands have been flooded at regular intervals, that the occurrence is one which comes at regular periods, allowing so many years between each period that nations and countries have been built before the flood came again and washed them away. This is indicated by the marks upon the rocks and ground, where the lines made by the waves are shown at almost regular intervals, and, according to these lines and the space of time they measure, the time is near at hand when again the lands now high and dry will be at the bottom of mighty oceans. To many, it would seem that the narrative in the Bible and the prediction that once again a great flood shall clear the face of the earth, will be verified and fulfilled.

The cause of these floods is very interesting and wonderful. The earth is constantly changing from a perfect sphere to a form similar to a spinning top, and the poles, so to speak, have sunk from an upright position and is whirling around outside of its centre. The position of the earth on its axis at the present time is such that, during the winter, we are 94 million miles from the sun, whose rays make our winter much milder than that experienced at the North pole. In the summer time our earth turns on its axis to such an extent that we are then over 94 million miles from the sun and have a much cooler summer than that experienced at the equator. We are nearer to the sun in the winter by 3 million miles, but because of the winter season, we do not suffer from this heat, but were

New York Covered With Ice and Snow.

Looking up broadway from bowling green—bowling green building on left—standard oil building on right.

we to be this close to the sun in the summer, we would experience the great heat of the southern regions. In the very same way, if we were to have our earth more or slant, to such a position that the United States and Canada were to be 94 million miles distant from the sun during the winter months, then we would experience a winter similar to what is at present experienced at the North pole.

Now science claims that this very thing has occurred at regular intervals of 21,000 years, and, what is more interesting, science claims that in the year 11,000 the earth will change its position as regards its axis and we shall have the ice, the snow and the frost of the Northern regions slowly drifting down upon Canada and the States.

Can we possibly imagine what will then occur? First, in the neighborhood of New York, the waters in the bay will deepen as the ice in the Atlantic shifts its level. The water will rise several feet and flood many of the downtown streets of the large city, and gradually the icebergs will float from the North, many of them as high as the largest office buildings, and these will block all river traffic and ruin the piers and ferry slips, as well as destroy the several bridges and crushing beneath them the many under-river tunnels, which, filling with water, will eventually flood the tunnels under the city which connect with them, and this will result in undermining the city itself.

Then when the winter comes with its snow and sleet, which will, of course, be far worse than New York has ever experienced, the snow will fill the streets not already flooded, and the buildings will become almost submerged in the terrible drifts. Those living in the city will have to wear the furs and costumes of the North. It will be impossible to heat the buildings and coal and wood will be difficult to obtain. Such trees as will remain will be used for firewood. Only the strongest iron and concrete buildings will remain intact, and since the summer months will give very little relief, the city will no doubt become permanently deserted.

All this is far in the future. Science says it will not occur until 10,000 years from now and in the meantime New York and its vicinity, as well as Canada and the entire United States will progress and build, never fearing the future. And, more than this, the outlook at present would indicate that the people do not place much confidence in what science says, for they are buying New York and suburban property as rapidly and as seriously as though science has said that New York would in time become a paradise—which it may. Then again, modern science, or the old science, often makes mistakes and we have two branches of astronomy laughing at each other. One says that we live on the outside of the earth with the sun 94 million miles distant, while the others claim with even more proof and more real science, that we live inside the earth and since the sun must be within the earth in that case, and the earth's diameter is only 8,000 miles, the sun must be but 4,000 miles distant from the land and there would be no axis and no sliding of the ice and the snow—well, so many ands that one is forced to sit back and ask,—What is the truth? There is no positive answer to give, for sooth, we are still in the dark to-day.
President Roosevelt recently gave an answer to the question of what he would do just as soon as the next President was seated. It seems that there is an unwritten law, therefore the more formal question, that what one President asks of a new President must always be granted. This has been the custom since the time of Washington, and custom always makes the strongest of laws.

Roosevelt knows that no matter who is elected, any requests made by him would be granted by the new President. He also knows that he will practically be divorced from requests to ask the new President, telling in what countries he expects to travel. In this way he says that he will be able to walk five feet without having a gaping, curious crowd surrounding him. Roosevelt will not visit the foreign Embassies, palaces or courts, but will betake himself to the woods of Africa where he can shoot to his heart's content, and let others be the "whole show," while he looks on with some of the curiosity and admiration which is now constantly being bestowed upon him.

Our President further states that he will spend two years traveling without guides, detectives, secretaries and a brass band. He frankly states that he is anxious to carry his own satchel and to be a plain, ordinary nobody. Truly, as he says, it must be annoying to all who have been able to walk five feet without having a gaping, curious crowd crying him eyes. Roosevelt will not visit the foreign Embassies, palaces or courts, but will betake himself to the woods of Africa where he can shoot to his heart's content, and let others be the "whole show," while he looks on with some of the curiosity and admiration which is now constantly being bestowed upon him.

All previous efforts have been eclipsed by the Wright Brothers—Wilbur and Orville—in their flight covering three miles, on May 13th last. These two young men, natives of Ohio, have for many years been experimenting with aeroplanes. They have stuck to the problem persistently, daring all accidents and risking their lives. They have carefully studied the flight of various birds and have analyzed all the principles involved in flying. Many times they have believed they were successful only to find after trying circumstances that various changes were necessary.

Unlike many experimenters in this field they have retained no "press-agent" to constantly herald their work, nor have they catered to publicity by making rash statements. In fact the Wright Brothers have been very reticent and care more for accomplishing deeds than of talking about them. Difficult indeed is it to get any statement from them regarding their work.

The recent flight was made over the sand dunes that dot the beach at Kill Devil Hill. The name of this place evidently signifies nothing to these two daring inventors. At 7.30 in the morning the trial flight was made and it was found that a few alterations had to be made. At 11.30 the real flight was begun. The aeroplane lifted lightly and easily and made for the West. It went dipping, rising and gliding for some little distance and then increased its speed until it was traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, thirty to forty feet above the ground.

To prove that the aeroplane was manageable it was steered toward a mountain. The aeroplane dropped to a height of thirty feet and pointed upward. Then gathering speed it went toward the crest of Nag's Head Hill, which is forty feet high. Reaching the crest the aeroplane just passed over it and the two men, sitting comfortably at the machinery, turned the rudder quickly and the aeroplane made a sudden turn and passed around the hill.

The entire flight covered a distance of over three miles and was made in two minutes and fifty seconds. Great crowds watched with interest and applauded the two men upon their return. Truly America can be proud of this achievement in this respect and we can look forward to the near future when aerial navigation will be the stage of experimentation.

Roosevelt's True Self

TRUER AMERICA

IN THE LEAD

On May 11th, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including representatives of other American republics, President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of the new $1,000,000 home of the International Bureau of American Republics. This is the first international temple of peace, friendship and commerce to be erected in America and is the joint property of the American republics, although Andrew Carnegie contributed $750,000 or three-fourths of its cost.

The exercises were opened by Cardinal Gibbons. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mr. Carnegie and Ambassador Nabuco.

Part of President Roosevelt's address was as follows:

"This is a memorable occasion for all the peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The building, the cornerstone of which we lay to-day, emphasizes by its existence the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the people of the New World.

"In the century that has passed the development of North America has, on the whole, proceeded faster than the development of South America; but in the century that has now opened I believe that no other part of the world will see such extraordinary development in wealth, in population, in all that makes for progress as will be seen from the northern boundary of Mexico through all the Central and South America."

The President thanked the South American republics for the courtesies shown the battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific. His reference to the fleet was greeted with much applause. Thereupon he digressed from his prepared speech and said:

"I am glad to hear you applaud that fleet. I believe in peace and arbitration, but I also believe in keeping our ships in such trim that it will offer no temptation to anybody to wrong us. (More applause.) In fact, if we build up the American fleet as we ought to build it up the other party won't desire war."

Secretary Root said:

"It is too much to expect that there will not be controversies between American nations to whose desire for harmony we now bear witness, but to every controversy will apply the truth that there are no international controversies so serious that they cannot be settled peaceably if both parties really desire peaceable settlement, while there are few causes of dispute so trifling that they cannot be made the occasion of war if either party really desires war. The matters in dispute between nations are nothing; the spirit which deals with them is everything.

Ambassador Nabuco said:

"There has never been a parallel for the sight which this ceremony presents—that of twenty-one nations, of different languages, building together a house for their common deliberations. The more striking
is the scene as these countries, with all possible differences between them in size and population, have established their union on the basis of the most absolute equality. Here the vote of the smallest balances the vote of the greatest.

In justice to the Post Office Department and to the hundreds of professional astrologers and the thousands who are interested in the science of Astrology, we wish to make a clear and explicit statement regarding the recent action of the Department. No doubt many who have heretofore obtained readings by mail are particularly interested to know why their letters addressed to astrologers have been returned undispatched. It is to these that this editorial is especially directed.

The history of Astrology is one which has been printed and circulated for years among those interested in the subject and needs no review at this time. Astrology is one of the oldest sciences known to man; it was the original science of astronomy and cosmogony and has without a doubt done more to help, uplift and better mankind than any other science. It has been a religion to thousands upon thousands, preaching the doctrine of God's omnipotent power and intelligence; it has been a school of learning, teaching the true science of ontology,—the science of being,—physiology and psychology; it has been a school of learning, teaching the true science of cause and effect, supplying the missing link through the mails which is looked upon by any number of people as the means of saving time and disastrous results.

Our position is that the Post Office Department has undertaken to do as far as is possible. Their domain is limited, of course, and they could not undertake to select those who know nothing of the science.

Therefore, in explanation to those who have written and who may write to various astrologers throughout this country and have their letters returned unopened, we wish to state that this does not indicate that the astrologer so addressed is dishonest or unreliable. It merely means that the Post Office Department has been called upon to settle a dispute, so to speak, and being unable to decide as to who is honest and who is not, has had to forbid all astrologers, regardless of their knowledge, his honesty; or his testimonials and endorsements, the use of the United States mails. As we have said, it was the only possible and intelligent move the Department could make, and they have done so with care, respect and kindness.

True, many have thus been deprived of the mails will continue business without using the mail,—but most of the intelligent and honest astrologers will discontinue their business until such time as the real value of Astrology is again firmly established, which will not occur within a few years. In the meantime those who are so vitally interested in the subject must content themselves with buying and studying the various text-books on Astrology and learn to make their own charts and give to themselves and friends the advice they need.

No antagonism or unfriendly feeling should be directed toward the Post Office Department or its inspectors, for they have been unable either to give or to receive, to either party. In the meantime they should have the respect and assistance of all who love legal enforcement and judicial discrimination.

We have a report from the "Insurance Press" of New York stating that in the three months from the 1st to the 31st there were fires in fifty-eight schools and educational institutions. In each case the pupils' lives were imperiled, and in many cases the fires were serious. Considering the loss of property, the Collinwood fire was small, amounting to only $1,000, while the fires at the Beatty Academy, West Seneca, N. Y., destroyed property amounting to $10,000, and even this was less than the loss at Father Baker's Protectorate, West Seneca, N. Y., which amounted to $100,000.

Aside from such losses, we must consider the lives of the pupils. The greatest loss of life was in the Collinwood fire, but the other fifteen-seven establishments were well nigh as bad. Here the vote of the smallest balances the vote of the greatest.

It has been stated that modern fireproof buildings would prevent both the loss of life and the loss of property. This is only partially true,—it would protect the property from total destruction,—but the loss of life does not depend upon the destruction of the building, for in most cases the greatest percentage of lives were lost long before the building had been demolished or destroyed.

Proper exits and fire-drills with an official fireman always in attendance, are needed most. The public schools of New York, for instance, have what seem to be excellent fire-drills. But in the time of fright of actual fire these drills prove to be fables.

A fire occurred one morning in one of the New York public schools. One teacher who discovered that one of the boys had put a fire bell on the principal and one to ring the fire-call connected with the fire department. The principal was not in his office and the boy who tried to ring the call for the fire department could not find the principal. The boy could not be found and the bell had the fire bells in the school sounded. All the while the principal was standing on the stairs talking with a teacher and when he heard the fire bells he was surprised. One of the children had hit the special fire call but did not know it meant fire, for, of course, hitherto the fire-bell had only sounded at fire drills which in this school only occurred in the afternoon, just before dismissal, and of course the bell ringing in the morning did not mean a fire call and it was quite a few minutes before it was all understood.

Here is just the trouble. Fire-drills to be of any value whatever, should be sounded at all times, especially at unexpected times. The surprise is what makes a special ring mean when it is sounded at fifteen minutes before dismissal time, but they can't quite realize that a fire-bell should be sounded in the morning. The call box for the fire department should be unlocked and ready for use at all times. An official fireman present in the building during school hours would be the means of saving time and disastrous results.

Let all schools, large or small, consider seriously the real practical value of drills and then let them make their exits so large and convenient that the school may be emptied at all corners in a few seconds.
MIND in the Making. By Prof. Edgar J. Swift. This is one of the most interesting and inspiring books on the mental development. Prof. Swift’s book of about three hundred pages is not only instructive but intensely interesting. He is a master of his sub-ject and handles it with the rare skill of an expert. Books of this kind are rare. We are grateful for the initiation alone, but any layman can read this book and enjoy it. It is invaluable to teachers and parents and pleasing as ever. We have a hand book. Peggy with ideas and suggestions and explaining in detail the cause and effect of the de-linquency of children. Prof. Swift shows carefully step by step in the ten chapters of his book why and how the pupil should be taught. The chapters on “Criminal Tend-encies of Boys,” “School and Indi-vidual,” “Racial Brain and Educa-tion,” are especially interesting.

Prof. Swift has collected a large mass of data and shows a careful and thorough study of his subject. He has collected and is going for having such a man at the head of such an important department.

The Nautilus for May was as bright and cheerful as usual. Evidently the editor is reaching the heights at which he aimed when he launched this magazine. Published at Denver, Colo.

The Nautilus for May brings with it the usual feeling of good cheer and the charming personality of its editor. It is truly a magazine of inspiration, for who can fail to feel the vibrations of love, success and power which emanate from its pages. Published at Holyoke, Mass.

Power and Poise is a new maga-zine published every three months until such time as the subscribers rally round their genial editor and express their appreciation of the heights where it belongs. It contains many interesting and valuable departmens and has many original articles. We are interested in its success and strength. Dr. English, the editor, wishes to know the interests of his subscribers. We are, Brother English, and we wish you success in your undertaking. You have taken your reader into your heart and soul. We will appreciate the fact and help you to keep the good work going. Power and Poise is published at Cleveland, Ohio.
A LIFE-SAVING SNAKE.
A Wonder of Medical-Research.

So many of us believe that the venom from a snake is life destroying that it seems difficult to understand how such venom can be utilized to save lives, or at least to benefit and improve life. However, this is the case with the venom which has been recently extracted from the fangs of a Lanchesis Trigonoecephalus, or, as it is commonly called, “lance-head.”

This snake is very rare; indeed, it was in 1838 that the last venom was obtained from one of these snakes and that venom has lasted until a few months ago. Since then, the scientific and medical world has been exceedingly anxious to secure some more.

The rarity of the snake and the difficulty in securing the venom make the result a scientific achievement. The “lance-head” is only to be found in Brazil. Very few people know that a “lance-head” was caused much trouble had they ventured to try and capture one of them. A few months ago some daring hunters secured a splendid specimen along the banks of the Amazon in Brazil. The snake, when in its natural home, is very retiring; it strikes only when in danger. To secure a venom from this snake, the scientific men with great difficulty was extracted. A firm dealing in medical and chemical supplies sent several men to Brazil to capture this venom and to bring it back. The venom is very rare and only a few people have ever seen it. However, the venom has been obtained and it will be sent to the Bronx Zoological Park in New York where it was carefully guarded in a glass case. As is usual with captured snakes it tried to die by starving, refusing to eat at all and its body quickly became thin. Then it was chosen without debate to Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, cura- tor of the Zoo, decided, that, before allowing the snake to die an attempt should be made to extract from it the venom which has been so greatly wanted since the last was procured eighty years ago. To secure this venom, or fangs, it was necessary to hold the snake’s head in order to extract the venom. When the snake is struck with the fingers it strikes. A slight touch of the fangs, or even a scratch upon the hand, would have caused death. Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars was the man of the hour. He volunteered to perform the risky work and on the twenty-sixth of last April a number of medical and scientific men gathered at the Zoo and performed the operation which is illustrated herewith.

Dr. Ditmars held the snake, which was over four feet long, and with one hand squeezed the neck just back of the head, closing the snake to such an extent that it struck its fangs. A bottle had been prepared, as shown in the illustration, covered with a fine gauze, and when the snake struck its fangs it bit the gauze and penetrated it. As it struck, the fangs expanded and the snake could not withdraw them from the gauze and the few drops of venom fell to the bottom of the glass jar. The most that could be secured was 17 1/4 grains. The jar was filled with a solution of sugar and milk, this was stirred until it became thick and then the world’s supply of this wonderful, rare serum was complete.

The snake and its venom is so rare that the usual natural history does not describe it, but in modern medicine it is known that this serum or venom is a curative agent for insanity and epilepsy. It is used very sparingly, the one-trillionth part of a grain being the usual dose.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the men of the chemical firm and especially to Dr. Ditmars in risking their lives to secure this powerful and helpful serum.

A firm dealing in medical and chemical supplies sent several men to Brazil to capture this venom and to bring it back. The venom is very rare and only a few people have ever seen it. However, the venom has been obtained and it will be sent to the Bronx Zoological Park in New York where it was carefully guarded in a glass case. As is usual with captured snakes it tried to die by starving, refusing to eat at all and its body quickly became thin. Then it was chosen without debate to Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Zoo, decided, that, before allowing the snake to die an attempt should be made to extract from it the venom which has been so greatly wanted since the last was procured eighty years ago. To secure this venom, or fangs, it was necessary to hold the snake’s head in order to extract the venom. When the snake is struck with the fingers it strikes. A slight touch of the fangs, or even a scratch upon the hand, would have caused death. Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars was the man of the hour. He volunteered to perform the risky work and on the twenty-sixth of last April a number of medical and scientific men gathered at the Zoo and performed the operation which is illustrated herewith.

Dr. Ditmars held the snake, which was over four feet long, and with one hand squeezed the neck just back of the head, closing the snake to such an extent that it struck its fangs. A bottle had been prepared, as shown in the illustration, covered with a fine gauze, and when the snake struck its fangs it bit the gauze and penetrated it. As it struck, the fangs expanded and the snake could not withdraw them from the gauze and the few drops of venom fell to the bottom of the glass jar. The most that could be secured was 17 1/4 grains. The jar was filled with a solution of sugar and milk, this was stirred until it became thick and then the world’s supply of this wonderful, rare serum was complete.

The snake and its venom is so rare that the usual natural history does not describe it, but in modern medicine it is known that this serum or venom is a curative agent for insanity and epilepsy. It is used very sparingly, the one-trillionth part of a grain being the usual dose.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the men of the chemical firm and especially to Dr. Ditmars in risking their lives to secure this powerful and helpful serum.

The snake and its venom is so rare that the usual natural history does not describe it, but in modern medicine it is known that this serum or venom is a curative agent for insanity and epilepsy. It is used very sparingly, the one-trillionth part of a grain being the usual dose.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the men of the chemical firm and especially to Dr. Ditmars in risking their lives to secure this powerful and helpful serum.

The snake and its venom is so rare that the usual natural history does not describe it, but in modern medicine it is known that this serum or venom is a curative agent for insanity and epilepsy. It is used very sparingly, the one-trillionth part of a grain being the usual dose.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the men of the chemical firm and especially to Dr. Ditmars in risking their lives to secure this powerful and helpful serum.

The snake and its venom is so rare that the usual natural history does not describe it, but in modern medicine it is known that this serum or venom is a curative agent for insanity and epilepsy. It is used very sparingly, the one-trillionth part of a grain being the usual dose.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the men of the chemical firm and especially to Dr. Ditmars in risking their lives to secure this powerful and helpful serum.
Monthly Sermon and Services

By Brother Wilson David

"What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" Micah vi. 8.

The tallest structure in America is the new Metropolitan Life Insurance building in New York City. The edifice is a marvelous combination of noble dignity, symmetrical proportions and adorned simplicity. It stands as a triumph of architect's genius and builder's skill. The tower can be seen for many miles and stands as a beacon in the wilderness of office buildings of New York. It is a triumph of the human intellect and the astonishing visitor wonders how such a stupendous work was accomplished.

My text proclaims the supremacy of all human achievements and the highest glory of man, and, further, proclaims to the world the nature of true individual greatness and the secret of national stability and perpetuity. These words place faith in God above material gain and temporal prosperity.

God teaches us more than all the experiences of persons and all the most spiritual books. Man is greater than any of his works, whether it be a book written, a picture painted, a song sung, a statute carved, an invention discovered, a system evolved, a government created, and as we rise in the upward scale of Creation, God's glory unfolds and expands from nothingness onward up and still upward through the various orders and gradations of life until at last we come into the presence of that highest creation, viz: Man—no ble—God-like man!

"What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel! In apprehension how like a god! The beauty of the world! The paragon of animals!"

The crowning glory of man is CHARACTER. His noblest building will crumble and fall to dust in time, which mars all else, cannot touch this priceless fabric of all the ages, for character is eternal.

1. TO BE A MAN, GOOD AND TRUE. Some fifteen centuries ago, the great Justinian defined justice to be "A constant and urgent wish to render to every one that which is his own."

To do justly means for a man to be true to himself at any cost. This is a solemn obligation. The man who is unjust, untrue to himself is not to be trusted; for he who is false to himself will be false to others.

To do justly compels a man to sacrifice expediency for truth, popularity for conviction, honor for honor. A just man is one in whom conscience is supreme.

"A quiet conscience in the breast Has only peace, has only rest. The music and the mirth of kings Are out of tune, unless she sings."

Justice stands for strength of character and so I want you, my reader, to be tender, kind, sympathetic, helpful to many a weary, fainting and discouraged one who shall come to you in moments of distress. Be a tower of strength, true as steel, immovable as adament and ever be just and loyal to your friends. Be broad in mind, comprehensive in judgment, patriotic in impulse, jealous of popular rights, be an honest citizen, helping in a difficult place those who are lacking in strength to advance onward and upward in the fight of life. Be dominated by conscience, revered, good, be unspoiled by prosperity, undiscouraged by adversity, undaunted by opposition and unwearyed by toil. Strive to move forward onward and upward. Fear God.

2. LOVE MERCY! Mercy is more than beauty and compassion for the deserving; it is kindness to the unthankful and evil. "Love your enemies." Remember that the pearl of the Beatitudes says, "Blessed are the merciful!" The divinest name by which God is known is "Father of mercies." Mercy is tenderness, thoughtfulness, consideration, compassion, forbearance and forgiveness. It is life thinking, planning, toiling, bearing, suffering for others. Mercy is love in exercise.

The just man is a strong man. The merciful man is a gentle man. When the two blend in the same life, we have a beautiful example of the Scripture, "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Be merciful and so conduct your life that you can look heavenward and confidently sing—

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the fault I see;
That mercy show to me."

Respond to the cry of human need. The gospel of mercy should ever be in your heart. You should patiently seek to comfort the world's sorrow and cure its woe. Be friendly with those around you. Shelter them from blasts of adversity and through your mercy barren lives will be nourished into bounty and beauty.

Be true to yourself, to your fellowman and to your Maker. Such is the dignity of the true life. God crowns it with His richest benedictions. The sky is open and it is enthroned above the stars. Be just, love mercy!
How to Become a Journalist

COMPLETE INSTRUCTION OFFERED FREE.

Without a doubt a most independent and profitable profession is that of the newspaper man or woman. No special talents are required beyond the ability to write or illustrate and a college education is of no more advantage than the education received in the common schools.

There are thousands of newspapers published in the United States alone which have upon their staffs hundreds of men and women who do nothing more than write an occasional report of some important incident or occurrence in their locality, and for which they receive from $1 to $20, according to its length. These people are called "correspondents" and receive no salary, but are at liberty to write articles and reports for as many different papers as they choose.

Their life is an independent one; they of their spare time they keep their eyes open for such incidents as may prove of interest to the large city papers. Then, with an hour's work in the evening, they prepare their report, mail or telegraph it to the newspapers, often to more than one, and within a few days receive a check for their work.

No arrangements are necessary with the papers since any paper will accept a report from anyone as long as the matter is of interest. Good English is not necessary, nor is any peculiar style required as all papers have a staff of experts to rewrite such reports.

Then again, an important branch of journalism is the writing of short stories for magazines and newspapers. In this work a knowledge of how a story should be written is necessary, but this does not require long study of many laws and the technique of story-writing. Magazines throughout the world are frantic in their anxiety to secure new short-stories. The trouble for the last ten years has been that there are not enough short-stories written to supply the demand, and, consequently, the prices paid for stories have gone up and up and up. In fact, many of the largest story magazines which use from fifteen to twenty stories each month have been so anxious in their attempts to secure more stories that they have offered large prizes or premiums each month for the best stories submitted in addition to paying the regular rates per word.

More than this, all magazine editors are anxious to secure new stories from ace and unknown writers for the simple reason that a new writer, well known to be a story upon a subject which is not familiar with the average readers and the first ten to fifteen stories written by a new writer are always so different from the regular run that they are eagerly sought for and accepted. Collier's Weekly, one of the largest weekly papers in the United States, has been offering a prize of $1,000 every three months for the best stories accepted by them written by new and unknown writers. In addition to this they have paid $5 per word for such stories.

As soon as a man or woman who has written stories or reports for various newspapers shows any ability at all, he or she will be put upon a salary of from $20 to $60 per week with the opportunity of doing outside work in spare time. Reporting for large papers requires nothing more than a "nose for news" and the ability to get the news quickly.

The greatest aid to success in being an artist or author is to have an editor who is interested in your work and is seeking for and accepting the new and unknown writers. Many a young artist and author has devoted a few hours each day to study, and have become trained nurses, artists, writers, dressmakers, manicurists, and even stenographers.

What they have accomplished by their lessons and for aid in other directions. The club will also accept to secure positions for those who complete any course of instruction, and will otherwise aid in turning the members' knowledge to profit.

Each month in this department will be published a special article dealing with such matters as will help the members in their studies, and many aids will be given by noted men and women.

Free Instruction

Do you want to learn a profession, a trade, an art, or a business? If you do, join the "Home Study Club," and you can learn something for nothing. Thousands have learned well-paying professions at home, during their spare hours, and there is no reason why you cannot do the same. Many a young man working on the farm, and having but a few hours each evening for study, has learned some trade or profession which is now yielding him an excellent income.

Many young girls, and even elderly women, have devoted a few hours each day to study, and have become trained nurses, artists, writers, dressmakers, manicurists, and even stenographers. What they have done you can do. What is possible for thousands of others is possible for you.

The object of this "Home Study Club" is to organize in one body hundreds of readers of The Future Home Journal, who are interested in learning something which will enable them to earn more, do more and be more contented. These members will have the privilege of writing to this department at any time for special advice relative to their lessons and for aid in other directions. The club will also attempt to secure positions for those who complete any course of instruction, and will otherwise aid in turning the members' knowledge to profit.

To Our Home Study Club Members

The greatest aid to success in the future will be a thorough knowledge of "Esperanto," the new universal language. It is very simple and easy to learn. Thirty minutes study each day for two months will make you proficient. Lesson Number 2 is given on page 33 of this issue.
The Editor Speaks

Thanks to My Readers.

I want to thank my readers and my subscribers for the many valuable letters I have received during the past month. In the May issue I devoted much space to the question of giving for each letter from our readers a prize. Since that time I have received many letters of praise and appreciation, and for this reason I feel that letters of sincere appreciation should be established, and accordingly such a department will make its first appearance in the July issue.

Not Mine But Yours.

In the paragraph above I said that I thanked my readers for their interests in my magazine, but really the interests of the magazine are not mine but yours. Who are the real owners of a magazine? The subscribers! Who are the real subscribers? The owners of a magazine? And whose interests are more greatly and vitally concerned in any magazine? The readers and the subscribers. Therefore I will say in the above paragraph: I sincerely thank my readers and subscribers, for the interest they have shown in the magazine. All things being considered, it seems to me that a department, a magazine, and its management should be established, and accordingly such a department will make its first appearance in the July issue.

Mr. Thomas Andrews, for many years identified with the theatrical profession, and a well-known critic and manager, will review the plays for this department and he will present such features of each play as will recommend them to the thinking readers of The Future Home Journal.

A SUBSCRIBER SPEAKS

We are indeed thankful to Mr. Raymond for his suggestion.

We are indeed thankful to Mr. Raymond for his suggestion.
A Chat With Women

I have just finished reading one of the most interesting letters sent to me by women and girl readers. Mrs. R. F. M., of Circleville, Ohio, writes as follows: "Of what real value is personal magnetism to a woman who never enters society but whose social circle is in her home and whose only associates and friends are her husband and children?"

This is not a new question; it has been asked of me many times. Women of all classes write and ask why I preach the development of personal magnetism when so few really need or can use it. Of course these women are all mistaken. No matter how humble by birth or lowly in life every woman and girl can rise to greater heights and become more happy through the judicious use of all her charms. Personal magnetism is not a foreign, mysterious force which must first be learned, then afterward developed, it is nothing more than the proper use of our personal, pleasing charms, and where is a woman or girl who does not possess some of these?

Most women mistake me when I say charms. I do not mean beauty of figure or face; I do not mean a pretty smile or a pretty manner, or a sweet, bonbon odor of golden hair. Personal magnetism does not depend upon these dying and indefinite things; it depends upon that which cannot change or die—woman's sense and duty to herself, to her friends and to her Maker.

Just as soon as any woman appreciates the fact that she owes to herself and others a duty to treat all mankind with respect and all womankind with love then will she find the first key to the development of her inner powers. Then let this girl or woman remember that kindness attracts to it kindness and love and the woman or girl who uses kindness freely is more fascinating in her presence and more attractive in her personality than the woman or girl of renown and exquisite beauty.

Have you ever stopped to think over this matter? Have you not often seen some woman who was far from being pretty or attractive in appearance, but who, after a few moments' conversation, held her listeners spellbound and was the centre of all attraction? What was there about this woman that made her so attractive even though she was not even pretty? I cannot see that it must have been something deeper and more subtle than beauty?

Pretty faces, pretty figures and material beauty only please the eye. The pleasure is but superficial and temporary. But the kind word, the cheerful disposition, the loving mind—all these please the heart instead of the eye, and the pleasure is lasting.

We are all charmed, fascinated, when in the presence of a handsome woman or girl. We look upon her as we do upon a picture—but, after we have left her presence we no longer feel that charm, we seem to lose all interest in her. This is not so with a kind, sweet, loving, cheerful nature. The personal magnetism of those qualities makes us feel a deeper attraction which neither time nor distance seems to obliterate.

Yes, my dear sisters, you owe it to yourself, your husband, and your children to cultivate and develop personal magnetism, for it will result in bringing forth the best, and most noble charms and attractions. God has given to you; and your life, the life of your husband and the life of your children will be the better for it.

Personal magnetism means harmony with man and love for God and His Kingdom.

It is woman's special gift and she should use it.

Many believe that the sole purpose and object of manicuring is to cleanse and polish the finger nails. This is a great mistake and it has led to hundreds of manicurists doing more than this. I have seen many schools and teachers who have taught their pupils to do no more than give a good pink color and polish to the nails, neglecting the most important part—that of training the nails to grow properly. This is the real purpose of manicuring. If the nails are trained and allowed to grow properly they will not need coloring with a pink paste or liquid, since nature alone will do this. Then again, if the nails grow properly, they will need no artificial polish, but will be clear and bright naturally.

The hands and fingers are used so much by the average person that the cuticle becomes injured or is allowed to fasten itself to the root of the nail, which, in time, hinders the proper growth of the nail itself. Let us examine the cuticle for a few moments.

If you study your fingers closely, you will find that the nail is formed somewhere below, and underneath, the thin ring of skin which joins the flesh at the edge of the nail. Take a very smooth piece of wood and gently shave back this ring of flesh which is called the cuticle. Then, very slowly, push the wood under the cuticle so as to loosen and raise it from the nail. You will find that the nail extends for some little distance under the flesh and that the nail is very soft and flexible in this place. The fact is, here is where the nail is formed from the flesh and blood.

Our nails grow very rapidly and if they were never trimmed they would extend for many feet during a life time. While the nails are being formed under the flesh and cuticle there is a tendency for the cuticle to grow fast to the nail, and as the nail continues to move forward it draws the cuticle with it. This tends to make the cuticle uneven, rough, and often ragged or torn, and also keeps the nail from growing evenly. For this reason the cuticle should be pushed back slightly every day and loosened from the nail.

Care should always be taken when touching the cuticle that the wooden stick, or whatever is used, does not press hard on the nail, for as has already been stated, the nail is very soft under the cuticle and the least pressure upon it will injure it and make it uneven, which will show later on when the nail grows and that part of the nail which was injured comes to the centre.

Red spots under the nail indicate that the health, especially the blood, was in poor condition at the time that part of the nail was being formed. If it affected the nail in that manner. Many physicians can tell when your health or blood is out of order by measuring the distance from these red spots to the edge of the cuticle, for they know just how far a nail grows in a week.

If the nails are made even by filing with a steel file or emery paper, and the cuticle is kept loose from the nails, there should be no need for any great amount of manicuring. The nails will naturally have a good color and polish and will grow evenly and smoothly.

Now that the nails are made even by filing, I shall tell you a little more regarding the nails and the hands and shall give many good home formulas for keeping the hands soft and smooth.

COLOGNE WATER.

Take one pint of alcohol, twelve drops of rose water, ten drops of bergamot, neroli, and add sixty drops of lavender, sixty drops of the essence of lemon and sixty drops of orange water. Shake well and cork securely.

FRENCH FACE POWDER.

Take one and one-half pounds of Poudre de chine, eau (water) of millefleurs, one and one-half drachms. Mix well and put in small bottles.

PERFUME.

A very fine and delicate French perfume which usually sells at a high price, but which can be made cheaply as follows: Take 4 ounces of Spirit of Rose and add to it 4 ounces of the essence of jasmine. When thoroughly mixed add to this 2 ounces of tincture of tonka, and 2 ounces tincture of clove. When all this is well mixed, add 4 ounces of tincture of benzoin. Stir and mix thoroughly and put in small bottles well corked. The cost of the above will be about $1 for a pint and when sold at 75c, for two ounces, the profit is quite large. This perfume is sold under the name of "Night-Blooming Cereus."
The Future Magnetic Success Club :: :: ::

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH"

ONWARD, FORWARD TO SUCCESS, SAYS EVERY MEMBER OF THE FUTURE MAGNETIC SUCCESS CLUB.

For six months we have been urging men and women everywhere to join our Success Club. Many joined. They’re happy now. Outward and inward the present and the future success of the Club was known long before the publication of this paper many were induced to join, knowing of the great success obtained by the leaders of the Club through home gatherings and mental co-operation.

We want you to know, with which we express our desire to have every reader of this paper join and participate in the helpful vibrations. Everyone makes the club that much stronger, and we hope by the end of the year to have a gigantic army of workers who are sufficiently interested in their own future success, health and happiness to spare a few minutes each day in silent thought, helping and being helped by an invisible, powerful law that defies distance and time, which turns desires into accomplishments and hopes into realities.

We want your help; you need ours. Why not join our Club now? Remember, it costs nothing to be a member. Send in your name and address, requesting membership and we will send you rules for cooperation. Address The club, care of The Future Home Journal.

HOW TO BE HAPPY, HEALTHY, AND SUCCESSFUL.

**Short Rules by the World’s Greatest Thinkers.**

**By Roy, Charles Cleveland.**

(Written in his 90th year.)

"My habits have, under kind Providence, been uniformly on the scale of temperance. I have never taken intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco have been denied. The shortest days I am up at 7, the longest days at 4. My time of retirement is at an early hour, not beyond to o’clock."

I preserve a conscience void of offense toward God and man.

By Mary J. Stubley, M.D.

(Physician, Teacher and Author.)

"The best possible balance for a woman is a well-developed muscular system. Plain food, no tea, plenty of milk, no late hours, no love stories, plenty of outdoor exercise, and a dress which allows every muscle and every organ to do its allotted part. This is the regimen for young women."

**By William Cullen Bryant.**

(Poet and proprietor of The Evening Post.)

"I rise early, about 5.30. Immediately I begin a series of exercises. After a full hour, instead of going more, passed in this manner, I bathe from head to foot. My breakfast is a simple one. After breakfast I occupy myself with my studies and then, when in town, I walk down to the office of The Evening Post, nearly three miles distant."

I abominate all drugs and narcotics. I have never taken an intoxicating drink and have a horror of it. My diet has been general, neither food nor drink confined to any particular article; but I have given up the use of all intoxicating liquors.

In a word, my rule of life has been to be, so far as possible, temperate in all things, in labor, rest, exercise, drink and diet.

**By William Lloyd Garrison.**

(Founder of The New England Anti-Slavery Society.)

"My habits have always been simple and regular, especially in regard to diet. I have been a teetotaler for more than half a century, I have not been addicted to taking regular exercise, have had no gymnastic experience; and I have always deemed it a most fortunate thing that I attached myself to the temperance cause, almost at its inception."

**By Sarah J. Hale.**

(Written in her 90th year.)

"I attribute this continued health in part to a naturally sound constitution, and very much to regular and temperate habits of life, early rising and my invariable rule of doing all my literary work by daylight, especially in the morning."

**By Elizabeth Oakes Smith.**

(Pastor Independent Church, Canton, Mass.)

"From childhood I have been accustomed to fruit, both native and tropical; highly flavored dishes are repugnant to me."

I never in my life prepared myself for writing or speaking by the use of stimulants. I have never taken tobacco, but I remember well, with a crooked cracker or baked sweet apple, my brain did not take pleasantly to its task."

**By Rebecca G. Gleason, M.D.**

"I advise women to keep off nervousness and the fidgets by more outdoor exercise. If they would walk, ride and picnic with their children, they would give much healthful pleasure to the little folks and gain for themselves wholesome diversion."

**By Mark Hopkins.**

(President of Williams College.)

"I have rarely studied after ten o’clock; I shall have never returned to narcotic or alcoholic stimulants to enable me to work longer. Of course the general health must be cared for; but for the health of the brain I should prescribe but two things; first, negatively, abstinence from artificial stimulants; and, second, plenty of sleep."

**WHY BE DISCOURAGED?**

Every day we read in the newspapers that a man commits suicide because of reverses and discouragements.

Some men when everything goes against them drift through their lives inidian and hopeless.

Don’t let failure discourage you. Almost all of the successful men have had many trials and reverses to contend with.

After the Great War the right through the swamps of England a fugitive. Columbus went before his court to court, seeking aid for the discovery of the New World, and when, having accomplished his task, he was ordered to appear before Isabella, had to await funds to buy suitable clothes in which to appear at Court.

George Washington was often thrown into the depths of despair and even when deemed as though hope even were gone, he struck a blow on that cold December night, crossing the Delaware amid untold perils, which cleared the way to accomplish that glorious end.

Andrew Jackson, born in a cabin, cried here and there, suffering loss of mother and enduring unspeakable insults, came to be President of the United States.

Abraham Lincoln, immortal to America, was poor, ignorant, self-educated, and deprived of every advantage which the average youth of to-day enjoys, was distressed by doubt, and men and friends had been discouraged. But he worked with the result that the world knows.

U.S. Grant, after having learned a profession, drifted hither and thither and at the age of forty was a clerk in a country store. Five years later he was the President of Our Country.

So why be discouraged? Cheer up, the world wasn’t made in a day, and remember, ‘tis always darkest before dawn.

**MAGNETIC THOUGHT WAVES FOR MEMBERS**

"STRENGTH, POWER, HEALTH AND SUCCESS ARE NOW."

Go into the silence of your own room, and with eyes closed repeat the above formula five times each day.

**His Wife, or Another’s?**

(Continued from page 29.)

The future home journal. What often change the most commonplace incident into the most unusual one. Ransen could not refuse such a request out of his friend to help him and his young bride as much as he could.

Mrs. Gager took her husband’s offer of her daily visits, for she would miss his many methods of making her happy and light-hearted, but because of his detention, she have to change her plans and reputation. However, she welcomed the proposed plan of being escorted by Ransen and lost no time in expressing her consent. In fact, every day, for a week, she would wait on the man and then show him how very pretty he was to have himself and how happy she was.

There is no need to state how pleased Gager was to hear of his friend’s kindly treatment; but when his wife’s daily visits had ceased because of her trip to her mother’s home in the south, Gager began to feel very hard-hearted. He, who was not seeing as much of his wife as Ransen was, and he began to envy his friend’s position and freedom. He was glad that caused Gager much worry and, made other people think almost the same thoughts also that his wife was all back to-morrow; for Mrs. Gager would be home then and would again visit her husband every day.

For one long week (and weeks are long in prison) Gager suffered while Ransen and his protege were happy and contented. Gager did not attend to his business successfully. Ransen had sent a letter to his firm asking for a two weeks’ vacation and had then proceeded to make arrangements for their trip to the South. Word was left at Mrs. Gager’s furnished apartments that she would return to-morrow. There was a well-known fact about town that the young couple left in a cot without worrying about a level. What more was said and thought would be having to annoy Gager had he known it.

The young couple returned within a week, but here is where the real trouble began. Ransen met another salesman from his firm at the depot who told him that his request for a vacation had not been granted, and that if he wanted to hold his position he must take the next train to Chicago and report at headquarters.

“What can I do, Dora?” said Ransen, when he heard of his wife’s promised visit, when she returned from her mother’s place. "We have never got home in the south, Gager began to feel very hard-hearted.

Andrew Jackson, born in a cabin, cried here and there, having lost his mother and enduring unspeakable insults, came to be President of the United States.

Abraham Lincoln, immortal to America, was poor, ignorant, self-educated, and deprived of every advantage which the average youth of today enjoys, was distressed by doubt, and men and friends had been discouraged. But he worked with the result that the world knows.

U.S. Grant, after having learned a profession, drifted hither and thither and at the age of forty was a clerk in a country store. Five years later he was the President of Our Country.

So why be discouraged? Cheer up, the world wasn't made in a day, and remember, "tis always darkest before dawn.

**MAGNETIC THOUGHT WAVES FOR MEMBERS**

"STRENGTH, POWER, HEALTH AND SUCCESS ARE NOW."

Go into the silence of your own room, and with eyes closed repeat the above formula five times each day.

**His Wife, or Another’s?**

(Continued from page 29.)

The future home journal.
Department of Instruction
IN SUCCESS, PERSONAL INFLUENCE AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT
Conducted by FREDERICK T. McINTYRE, D. S. T.

Each month in this department will be found practical instruction in Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Personal Influence, Suggestive Therapeutics, Telepathy and Allied Phenomena. Also in Rapid Character Reading and methods of attaining success in business, society and politics. Our readers who follow the advice given and who put the systems taught to a test, should soon become convinced that many of these subjects are within the power of every one of our subscribers, paying large fees to schools and institutions for book and correspondence courses of instruction, as each month we will publish not only the works and methods of Prof. McIntyre, but the methods of other authorities. Be sure to save these lessons; urge your friends to subscribe so that they will come in for the benefits of knowing a domain of these subjects. —F.T.M.

In our previous issue the article on Hypnotism and kindred subjects embraced a short history of Hypnotism, instruction on how to develop the power to concentrate the mind upon one thing to the exclusion of others and gave a few preliminary tests for ascertaining whether a person was susceptible to hypnotic influence or not.

It is our intention to continue these articles each month, giving the methods of the different authorities, but to treat the superficial side of the subject in a superficial manner, merely giving such explanations concerning physical tests in hypnotism as are necessary for a complete understanding of the fundamental principles.

By the "superficial" is meant that phase of hypnotism which deals with its possibilities in entertainments and ludicrous exhibitions. This particular phase of the science is of very little use except to be shunted around in demonstrations, at private gatherings and in theatres. While one need not practice these preliminaries to do it, it is an advantage to know how to do them on the subject so as to have a general knowledge of the wide scope and possibilities of hypnotism.

In addition to the tests given in the May issue, we would suggest the following physical test, originated by Prof. Devo, for those who wish to try the power of hypnotism as a means of entertainment.

Trick Test.—Place subject in standing position, then stand about one foot from subject, tell subject to clasp hands together, very tight. Then say to subject in very slow and decided tones: "Now look straight in your eyes and hold your hands together and when I count five your arms will be stiff and you cannot bend them. Now, one, two, three, four, five—your arms are stiff and you cannot sit down." Now, one, two, three, four, five—your arms are stiff and you cannot sit down. —Try. Say the last few words in each test loud and in a quick, commanding tone. As soon as you produce the test, snap your fingers in the subject's face and say: "All right—wake up." This should be done in all tests. Use the same test in keeping subject from getting up.

Fifth Test.—Tell subject to hold arms out straight and stiff, clench fists and make arm rigid. Then say: "Look straight in your eyes and when I count five your arms will be stiff and you cannot bend them. Now, one, two, three, four, five—your arms are stiff and you cannot bend them." Then say very slowly and definitely: "You cannot bend your arms." Tell subject to try hard. When subject has tried and you say: "You cannot bend your arms," try him in quick, commanding tones: "All right, wake up—all right." Be sure to awaken subjects thoroughly.

There are many tests which the operator can make up after he has acquired the system of producing the physical tests. The secret of producing these tests lies in the operator's ability to induce the subject to concentrate his mind upon the suggestion. Then while the mind is thus occupied, to bring about a strong final climax by suggesting that you cannot or you will do thus or so.

In presenting these articles we believe that we are doing much toward eliminating the fear of and erroneous ideas regarding hypnotism that exist generally. It is our sincere hope that a wider understanding of the subject by the public will do much toward dispelling it of charlatanism and showing that it is a thing that has always existed, although science for many years. A full and complete explanation enclosing every phase of the subject cannot help but make clear to our readers, not only the benefits, but dangers of this most mysterious phenomena.

We would be pleased to hear from any of our readers who put the instruction given to a test. In order to be sure to address, Department of Instruction, care The Future Home Journal.

Back single copies of our Journal will be sent upon receipt of fifteen cents in coin or stamps.

Next issue will contain instructive articles embracing the deeper and more scientific phases of the subject. Don't fail to subscribe now! Learn all you can while you can.

ESPERANTO.
Lesson No. Two. The Universal Language.

Every letter must be pronounced clearly. There are no silent letters and the sound of the letters is always the same whether the letter occurs at the beginning, centre or end of the word.

The accent on words occurs on the syllable next to the last. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Every word in Esperanto is read and pronounced exactly as it is written. The sounds of the letters were given in the first lesson, which can be secured by remitting to cents for the issue of this Journal which contained that lesson.

Esperanto is easy to read and pronounce after learning the sounds of the letters. For instance: the word Duon should not be pronounced "doo-n" but "do-o-may." The word Iel should be pronounced "ee-aye-l" or "ee-a-l.

PARTS OF SPEECH.

There is no definite article in Esperanto like the word "a" in English. The sentence "A rose is a flower" in Esperanto would be written as: "Roza estas floro." The literal translation of this is: "Rose is flower."

The definite article is La which is used as the same as the word "the" in English.

La patro, the father. La patrino, the mother. La tablo, the table. La patroj, the fathers (plural).

The noun.

Any word is made a noun by adding "o" as a final letter to the word. For this reason all words ending with "o" are nouns.

PLURALS.

The plural is indicated by adding "j" as a final letter. The "j" is always pronounced as the English "y".

Patroj, fathers. (The final "j" makes the word plural).

To properly pronounce the final "j" try this method. Slowly pronounce the English word "yet." Then, slowly start again and only pronounce the "y" of the word. Finally, place the tongue in the mouth as though you were going to say the word "yet," but do not pronounce any letter but the "y." In saying the word Patroj, say it as follows: Pa-tryo-je.

Plurals are always made by adding the final "j.

Lesson Number Two and the complete language will be published in future issues of The Future Home Journal. Esperanto is to be the leading universal language of the world. Do not fail to learn it. It is very simple and sounds very pretty when spoken.

Free Trip to Niagara Falls

USE THIS COUPON: (SEE PAGE 40 OF THIS ISSUE)

FUTURE HOME PUBLISHING CO.,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Gentlemen: As a reader of your Journal I am anxious to accept your offer of sending me to the New Thought Convention to be held at Niagara Falls during the month of September, 1908.

Kindly send me particulars as to how I may go there for several days without cost to me.

Name: ...........................................................

P. O. Box or Street No: ...............................

City or Town: ..........................................

State: ..................................................

Do you wish to take another person with you to the convention?

PLEASE READ THE FULL ANNOUNCEMENT ON PAGE 40.
The Future Home Journal.

Improving the Home

Shall We Have Carpets or Rugs?

The question of deciding whether to cover the floors of the home with carpets extending from wall to wall, or using rugs which will leave a few feet of space on all sides to show the polished surface beneath, or to be filled with a border of some harmonizing color, is one which the housewife will have to answer for herself, and one for which there are many possible solutions.

While it is true that rugs are almost universally used because of their adaptability to rooms for every purpose, still in many homes of low grade and where there is often to be found whole suites of rooms covered entirely and solidly with carpeting. And it must be admitted that in such rooms this is advantageous, as it gives an appearance of space which rugs cannot do no matter what the tone or pattern of the former may be.

The one point which has always been maintained as the great advantage which the rug has over the carpet is that the former may be maintained as the great advantage which the rug has over the carpet itself. Brown is not advisable, unless the room itself is furnished to carry out a certain idea. For example, if the walls are all dark brown for a smoking room, etc. If the flooring itself is portable, it is always best not to have a lining of this kind; but rather to have the rug come up to about 12 inches from the wall and leave the intervening space bare of any covering.

For large living rooms, two or more rugs of the same design—although possibly not of the same size—are to be admired. But this, of course, necessitates a very good floor surface. Whatever the size of the rug, one must always, as above, be large and evident. They not only take away from the size of the room in appearance, but they are never in good taste, and it is impossible to lay large rugs over anything but garish and unsightly.

A small and indistinct pattern will make the deepest coloring of the general room coloring, will give a good foundation for the building of the lighter tones of the upper walls. Carpets of modern designs show better by means of archways, a very essential point to remember is that the color scheme of both rooms must harmonize, otherwise a very disastrous effect is produced. As, for instance, it would not be well to have one room done in the blue tones and an adjoining one in greens. It is possible when the rooms are separated by doors and when the hangings are of two colors.

There are many beautiful domestic rugs which are woven in very beautiful colorings and which are inexpensive. The one piece rug is always preferable and the domestic Smyrnas can be procured in two or three colors. Those which run from green into tan and terra-cotta are very beautiful and adapt themselves to a variety of wall and furniture colorings.

Very beautiful rugs are woven from rugs, resembling the rug carpet of grandmother’s days, either of which can be made and produced. Serviceable ones are made up from bits of old carpets sewn together and dyed to suit the fancy of the owner or the coloring of the room for which they are intended. What can lend more charm than a rug of silk woven for the living room?

Mattings are very desirable for sleeping rooms, but they should not be used when it is necessary to move the furniture, especially if it be heavy. Mattings, nowadays, are so cleverly woven that it is possible to wash one of them as if it were in the heavy floor coverings. If they are well taken care of, they will remain fresh and clean for a long time.

For the bathroom floor, a rug which can be washed is best. For the woman who has idle hours on her hands, the crocheting of rugs for this purpose from heavy warp or cord is fascinating. They are easily washed and may be had in any color that is desirable or that will match the room.

TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Beginning with our next issue, we shall publish on this page a series of articles on the interior decoration of your home. We shall show you with illustrations how to make your home artistically attractive with very little expense. Don’t miss the July issue.
LEON NO. ONE.
The very first thing for the student of art to learn is the use of the proper tools. This may seem unnecessary, but you will find that any box or outfit of water-colors at the start. The salesman at the store will tell you to do so—buy the paper or cardboard, for water-colors will not flow evenly or nicely upon any kind of surface. This is almost as true with oil-paints, but water-colors must have a surface which allows them to flow and dry evenly because you cannot control the color as you can with oil-colors.

Now do not get the idea that the proper tools are very expensive. The truth is, the best cost little more than the poor tools and are always the cheapest in the end. You may work for many hours on a good picture only to find in the end that your colors have dried unevenly and you will have to buy another paper.

THE PAINTS.

There is no need for the student to buy in ten colors. The colors come in two forms, in tubes and in "pans." The latter are, perhaps, the best. The tubes present the color from drying up, but you cannot get all the color out of them. The pans are little stone dishes about one half inch square and sell for from 10c. each to 25c. each, according to the color. For the first few lessons you will need only five colors and by buying the colors as you need them the outfit will not be so expensive. The colors you need first are:

Chrome Yellow, New Blue, Carmine, Chrome Green, and Sepia.

THE BRUSHES.

But two brushes will be required for some time. They are a fine camel's hair, and a large camel's hair. These will cost from 35c. or possibly 50c. In addition to these you will need at all times a small, soft, fine sponge which can be purchased for about one-half inch square and sell for 10c. each. Gage used a dry surface of paper. It will dry quickly and leave marks of the brush. The only way to do it properly is to first take the small sponge and wetting it, wash over the entire part of the drawing, especially where the large tint is to be. Get the paper good and damp, but not "soaking wet." If the paper gets too wet, use a blower to take up some of the dampness.

When the paper is damp, take your largest brush and after putting some color in one of the dishes with water, put some of the color on the brush and quickly flow it all over the space you wish to cover while the paper is still damp. Do not allow the paper to dry until you have flowed the color all over it. Then tip your paper a little so that all the color will flow downward to the bottom edge of the tint, then take a blower and at the edges of the tint let the blower soak up the extra color. Never try to dry your color by laying the blower on the tint itself as that will make it streaked. When the tint is dry it may be used as a hand rest.

THE PAPER.

The best paper for water-color work is what is known as "wash paper" or if cardboard is wanted, ask for "wash board." Ordinary drawing paper can be used for such illustrations as do not require many colors, and this will be good enough for our first lessons.

For good work you should use "Hot Pressed" or "permanently" washed paper. You should also have handy a few small white blotters for taking up the color from the paper when you have applied too much and for cleaning the brushes.

DISSHE.

Besides the foregoing tools you will need a few small dishes, like buttermilk dishes, in which to mix the various colors you wish to use. Art supply stores have for sale various colors of paper, and you will find the cheap white butter dishes to be just as good. You also want one larger dish, a saucer will do, in which to clean your brush, and a glass or two of clean water.

ACCESORIES.

In the way of accessories you will need a good hard pencil with which to first outline your drawing, a rubber soft enough not to hurt the surface of your paper, and a brush of about 18 inches which can be used as a hand rest.

THE FIRST WORK.

The work to be done is to learn how to apply and lay on the paper a smooth tint of color. This is done more than anything else throughout all art work and therefore is the most important. All the rest of the work depends upon learning this one thing correctly.

Very often you will have to make a background, a sky or a tint covering many inches of one even color, and unless the color is even, the painting is worthless. Then remember, over, without streaks or marks from the brush, it will look very well. You can always have your artist's work be the evening of his tints and if they are done nicely it shows at once that the artist knows how to do the most difficult part of the work. You will find those who know that will admire your work for this one thing alone, and, often in art galleries, an artist will admit, many artists who are proud of their tints, show only such pictures as contain broad tints of one color is really the most artistic part of the work.

You cannot take a brush full of water-color and paint it evenly over a background, a sky or a tint covering many inches of one even color, and unless the color is even, the painting is worthless. Then remember, over, without streaks or marks from the brush, it will look very well. You can always have your artist's work be the evening of his tints and if they are done nicely it shows at once that the artist knows how to do the most difficult part of the work. You will find those who know that will admire your work for this one thing alone, and, often in art galleries, an artist will admit, many artists who are proud of their tints, show only such pictures as contain broad tints of one color is really the most artistic part of the work.

The above illustration has hidden in it a large picture of the head of some familiar animal. Take a pencil, or pen, and try to outline the head.
The New Ontology

A Complete Course of Lessons on a New Science Which Explains Life, Death & Spiritual Phenomena

By ROYCE THURSTON

LESSON NO. FOUR.

My Theory of Life.

Before proving, or attempting to prove, my theory of the Life Force, I must ask my students to carefully reason every statement I make. Test the truth of what I say and let each fact become thoroughly understood.

In the first place, the vital force enters the body, returns to the earth, and leaves with the Soul. Therefore I claim it is the Soul. This is my first proposition.

My second is that each Soul is but a part of the great source of vital life force.

My third is that the Soul, after leaving the body, returns to the earth. This source is electrical. It is vibratory and magnetic. I further claim that this force exists everywhere upon this earth.

To prove this I need but call your attention to the well-known fact that plant or animal life could not exist unless it received the vital force. This fact has been proven so often by various experiments that it is necessary to dwell upon it. We all know that the power of any electrical force depends upon the current, positive and negative, being joined. In other words, negative electricity or positive electricity, while powerful within themselves, are not manifest until their powers shown or demonstrated. Both currents or both kinds of electricity, are united.

I want to show that the rays of the Sun, coming in contact with the magnetic vibrations of the earth and its elements, cause life. For this reason, I will state that the rays of the Sun, when analyzed, prove to be positive electrical currents. Some of the world's greatest authorities have proven this and it is a known fact. I will add the well-known fact that the earth is a sphere of positive electricity. Every one who has ever investigated the matter knows that the earth is a magnetic sphere, negative in quality. For this reason, it has been proven that the belt, or cloak, of atmosphere which surrounds the earth for a little distance, is negative electricity.

The force which we know as gravitation is but the magnetic attraction of the earth. As is known, as soon as we rise above the surface of the earth, a certain distance, and leave the circle of attraction, the magnetic negative influence of the earth, we no longer feel the power of gravitation. Another proof of the magnetic attractions of the earth is shown by the fact that certain currents of electricity will overcome the earth's attraction in the same manner as will electricity, or other magnetic, electrical attractive forces.

Science teaches us that life depends upon its contact with both the earth and the rays and influence of the Sun. Botany shows us that plant life does not exist without the combined influence of both the earth and the Sun. Both elements of this electrical force are needed for the existence of the Sun. This does not mean that the plants must receive the direct rays of the Sun but must receive, through the atmosphere, the influence and magnetic qualities of both the Sun and the earth. Light in itself does not give life. A plant, while in the ground, but covered tightly with a glass globe, may receive the sunlight, but it will not live, because it does not receive the influence of the magnetism, the electrical properties of the Sun and the earth, a non-conductor of electricity.

In animal life we find the very same facts. It is well known that in such countries where the inhabitants receive very little direct sunlight, the people evidence the truth of the foregoing statements. Life is almost impossible, because they are receiving the influence of the Sun, indirectly, through the atmosphere.

Since it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life, the varying of the proportion of each of these properties would cause a variance in the life of plants and animals. Those being positive and magnetic, would be different from those who receive more negative, or an even combination. Health is affected by the variation of these two influences and it is for this reason that in certain physical disorders those who live in the mountains are benefited. They go to the mountains for the sake of the altitude, the air. And herein lies the difference.

Let us suppose the physical disturbance to come to an end through negative electrical forces. How the matter will be explained later. It is by changing relations in the body that we weaken the earth's negative influence and obtain more of the higher atmosphere's positive influence.

In the first place, the vital force exists everywhere upon this earth. The very material of which the universe is built up is electrical in nature. I will prove my theory of the Life Force, which I have called the Vital Life Force. To prove this I need but call your attention to the fundamental laws of nature and the many changes in the atmosphere and magnetic influences of the earth and the Sun. I will give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life. I will prove it by facts and figures and give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life.

The New Ontology is a complete series of lessons which give complete rules for producing these occult and mysterious phenomena and the science clearly shows how health may be obtained and maintained. The New Ontology is, without a doubt, the most complete and wonderful science ever written, and was prepared during a period of three years, while Mr. Thurston was testing his methods and systems in connection with his work before The New York Institute. The New Ontology has been in book form and can only be learned through the series published in this magazine.—EDITOR.

In the first place, the vital force exists everywhere upon this earth. The very material of which the universe is built up is electrical in nature. I will prove my theory of the Life Force, which I have called the Vital Life Force. To prove this I need but call your attention to the fundamental laws of nature and the many changes in the atmosphere and magnetic influences of the earth and the Sun. I will give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life. I will prove it by facts and figures and give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life.

The New Ontology completely covers the subjects of Hypnotism, Telepathy, Psychology, Biology, Astrology, Cosmology, Ontology, the Art of Dreaming, Spiritual Magnetism, Mentalism, Disease, Health, Happiness and Success. Methods and complete rules are given for producing these occult and mysterious phenomena and the science clearly shows how health may be obtained and maintained. The New Ontology is, without a doubt, the most complete and wonderful science ever written, and was prepared during a period of three years, while Mr. Thurston was testing his methods and systems in connection with his work before The New York Institute. The New Ontology has been in book form and can only be learned through the series published in this magazine.—EDITOR.

In the first place, the vital force exists everywhere upon this earth. The very material of which the universe is built up is electrical in nature. I will prove my theory of the Life Force, which I have called the Vital Life Force. To prove this I need but call your attention to the fundamental laws of nature and the many changes in the atmosphere and magnetic influences of the earth and the Sun. I will give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life. I will prove it by facts and figures and give you a series of reasons why I am convinced that it is the combination of both the earth's magnetic properties and the Sun's positive electrical properties that causes or manifests life.

The New Ontology is a complete series of lessons which give complete rules for producing these occult and mysterious phenomena and the science clearly shows how health may be obtained and maintained. The New Ontology is, without a doubt, the most complete and wonderful science ever written, and was prepared during a period of three years, while Mr. Thurston was testing his methods and systems in connection with his work before The New York Institute. The New Ontology has been in book form and can only be learned through the series published in this magazine.—EDITOR.

The Sun being the center of the Universe, possessing the positive electrical qualities, is by all natural, according to the science of electricity and its laws, that the other planets of the Universe which are under the rule of negative influence, should travel around the Sun. The earth being but one of similar planets, which surround and travel around it, it is only reasonable to suppose that the others possess negative qualities similar to the earth. This being true, it follows that the aspect of the earth toward the Sun and the other planets would make some difference in the influences received at the time of birth by an inhabitant of this earth.

More than this, the position of the Sun in the twelve constellations would greatly strengthen the influence of the earth.

Then again, the Moon, in its course around the earth, would also modify the influences received by the earth from the Sun.

Consequently, these conditions must have our attention. For reasons too many to detail, although I do not intend to enter into all the influences that bear upon our lives, nor do I intend to explain the reasons for their leaving this to a more lengthy and separate study.

In the first place I have outlined one of the most significant phenomena of the influences and will state that it is due to the position of the Sun, the earth, the Moon and the seven planets.

In the second place the influences are caused by the positions of the Sun and seven planets in the twelve constellations which surround the earth.

In the third place the position of the Sun alone in one of the twelve constellations and the hour of birth is sufficient to explain the influences of the Sun on life this earth.

I must not be misunderstood. I am not speaking of the claims of Astrologers, nor to advance the science of Astrology. What I have to say does not refer to horoscopes nor to predicting of future events through reference to the positions of the planets at the time of birth. I am dealing merely with physical and mental influences. Outside of this there is nothing in common with (Continued on next page.)
New Ontology—Continued.

Astrology. In fact what I have to say is not advanced by Astrology, for this "science" does not know the cause or causes of such influence.

Therefore, considering all the above, it is necessary to know the exact hour, and even minute, of the Sun’s position. At least the Sun’s position may be known if we wish to know the exact mental and physical influence of the Sun.

Magnetic Attraction.

My students understand the qualities of attraction possessed by any magnet. Perhaps the most common magnet with which we are familiar is that of the small metal horse- shoe. These little magnets have been a source of amusement and mystery to children for ages and the older and more serious person will also find much interest in them.

The usual magnet has two poles or in other words “two kinds of electrical or magnetic force,” each for it is the opposite. The power of a magnet extends for some distance around it and this magnetic space may be called “the magnetic zone.” Any thing of a certain nature coming within that magnetic zone will be attracted by the force or magnetism of the magnet.

Experiments with a magnet and a small piece of metal will show that as soon as the magnet comes near enough to the metal as to have the latter within its zone, the metal will suddenly "jump" toward the magnet. This will be repeatedly试试 if the metal be small or light in weight the movement toward the magnet will be very rapid. The larger and heavier the metal or attracted article the slower will be its movement toward the magnet.

Another peculiarity of this magnetic force is that each article attracted toward the magnet, or which comes within its magnetic zone, will be drawn by the magnet with but little less force than is possessed by the real magnet. In other words, other articles within the magnetic zone and not the magnetic zone. As a test of this, several small articles may be extended from a magnet, each article, excepting the first, having no contact with the magnet.

Now let me briefly state these peculiarities in three principles which I am sure will be thoroughly learned by my student:

1st. Magnets consist of two electrical qualities acting upon each other.

2nd. The influence of the magnet extends beyond the magnet and within this limitation is the magnetic zone.

3rd. The attractive qualities of the magnet and its magnetic zone can be extended to susceptible articles coming within this zone or in contact with the magnet.

With these three principles in mind let us examine the human body. In the first place, will my students be able to see the fact that the human body is a magnet? I have shown that the human body is possessed with the two electrical qualities, positive and negative, and this being so, the body must be a magnet to some degree. I do not think I can argue this point very much. I believe the magnetism of the body if it can be established that both qualities of electricity can be found in the human body. It is not within the scope of my work here to give scientific proof or evidence of this, for such evidence will be found in the part of this work devoted to such subjects. I wish to call my students’ attention as to how such proof has been found.

In the first place I have stated that the human body is primarily negative. The substance, the matter, and elements, of which the physical body is composed are negative in comparison with the intellectual body. The human body is entirely negative, and since one of the qualities alone can not manifest itself the human body as a living body is not manifested.

I have also stated that the positive electrical qualities of life reach the human body through the atmosphere. We have stated that life depends upon the positive electrical qualities of the atmosphere reaching the negative qualities of the body. We have stated that life depends upon the proper combination of both the electrical qualities in the human body.

Now if the physical body is negative and it is through the atmosphere that we receive the positive quality, then, since this atmosphere must enter the body through the lungs and the process of breathing, there must be some evidence in the lungs of the action of both of these forces. This conclusion leads me to my first testimony to be investigated:

There must be evidence of the action of the positive qualities of the atmosphere upon the negative qualities of the lungs.

Now, as a study of electricity will demonstrate, the two qualities of electricity work upon each other. Therefore, the body being influenced by electricity will show an alternating action of the positive and negative qualities. Therefore our second testimony must be:

An evidence of an alternating action of the two qualities in the lungs.

Any body of matter, being influenced in part by electricity, must necessarily give evidence of this force in all its parts unless insulation prevents this. In the case of the human body I claim that every tissue, every fibre, every minute atom is kept alive by this electrical force and consequently every microscopic part of the human body must show evidence of this alternating action of the two electrical forces. Therefore the third testimony must be:

Evidence of alternating currents of electricity and negativity in every minute part of the human body.

The previous lessons of “The New Ontology” can be secured, while they last, for 15c. each.
Were You Born in Cancer?  
From June 21st to July 22nd.

Those born on or between these dates were born in the sign of Cancer. Our knowledge of the planets, and our rule of life in accordance with their influences, is based on the fact that a sign gives its subjects a wavering, restless disposition. Cancer always gives a love of power, but the instability, uncertainty, and restlessness of the sign prevents the Cancer subjects from attaining great heights unless they learn early in life to overcome these tendencies.

Those born in Cancer have a taciturn disposition, a searching mind and good morals. They have a rich creative imagination, having often a fantastic and often finding much pleasure in weaving castles in the air. They are sensitive, allowing their impressions to have great effect upon them. Then again they often become irritable or phlegmatic, though their impassiveness is the changeableness of the sign's influence.

One great fault of Cancer subjects is their tendency to be fickle in friendships. The truth is that they are not really fickle, but at one time they will show their feelings strongly and at another time hardly demonstrate any affection at all. The result is that many of their friends believe them fickle and many true and sincere friends are lost on this account. They make friends easily, but find it difficult to retain them.

The persons of this sign have inimitable manners and often find themselves capable of predicting future events.

Men born in the sign of Cancer believe in their own ideas, and reason and trading interests of life. They have some mechanical ability and quite some executive force. They have some mechanical ability and quite some executive force.

The diseases of the sign and planet are troubles with the breast, gastric weaknesses, indigestion, or pain in the stomach or bladder. As a rule Cancer and Moon subjects have a rich, mellow voice, and possess an idealistic talent for art.

The Moon usually makes her subjects medium-sized in height, of medium build, and will change complexion pale or fair. The body often becomes very plump or even corpulent.

LESSON NUMBER TWO.

Planetary Vibrations.

In the first lesson I stated that the Egyptians knew hundreds of years before that the planets and especially fixed stars sent forth magnetic vibrations which affected the life and matter of this earth. It must not be supposed that the vibrations from all other planets are directed solely to this one. All the planets affect each other. Our own planet, the earth, sends forth its magnetic vibrations into space which affect Mars, Venus, Jupiter and other planets just as their vibrations affect us.

Each of the planets in the universe must, of course, have various degrees of magnetism, and, consequently, various forms of vibrations. Just as 1,091 vibrations per second produce what we call sound vibrations, so vibrations travel at the rate of 190,000 miles per second produce light, just so do slower vibrations produce other sensations and effects. Therefore, since astronomy tells us that all the planets of the universe are different in their magnetism and strength, the Egyptians claimed that each of the planets sent forth different vibrations, each affecting this earth and its life in a different manner and to a different degree. Our modern astronomy, after many years of real scientific investigation and research, is in complete accord with the statements of the Egyptians, and this matter cannot be reasonably doubted any longer.

Now in the case of the Egyptians this course is to treat of especially, we find that the Hebrews formed all their letters after the shape or formations of the various designs of the stars in the heavens. Any standard reference on this subject will show just how the Hebrew characters clearly outline the formations of the stars.

The Egyptians, on the other hand, made their hieroglyphs and ideographs as symbols from the natures of the various planets and fixed stars, and they assigned a vowel sound or sounds to one or another of these planets and stars. Then they demonstrated that by assigning a name to a child, that child would be attuned to receive the vibrations from the planets assigned to each letter in that name. More than this, they claimed that by associating a name with our lives and continually pronouncing that name, we were continually receiving the vibrations produced by the sound of such a name.

To many this may seem like going to an extreme, but who can rise and say that the Egyptians are wrong? Has not modern science continued to be gaining its place. All sounds produce vibrations which are either helpful or harmful to the vibrations of life. Some vibrations from sound are destructive and some are capable of giving strength.

(Next month I shall give in this department the complete alphabet of letters showing their numbers, planets, Egyptian hieroglyphics and ancient meanings.)
His Wife, or Another's?

"Is it true, Gager, that you were in her possession; especially this very evening when he made his way to the saloon. Entering through storm-doors at the side of the saloon, Gager turned down his coat collar and shook from his feet and body the snow with which he was covered and which had been falling since early afternoon. Passing on into the large, well-lighted room, Gager straightway ordered a hot drink. He casually glanced around but saw no one he knew. Many had their backs turned to him but none seemed to attract his attention. No one paid any particular attention to him either and Gager's hopes began to weaken and then his determination became stronger and a casual glance would have easily told the impulse within him.

Raising the drink slowly to his lips but as silently muttering a toast to the absent, Gager's eyes to follow the upward movement of the glass. As he did so, they came on a level with a large mirror which reflected the position behind the bar the full length of the room. For one moment he hesitated; his glance firmly fixed upon what he saw reflected before him. Concentration of thought and sight is one of the first principles of self-hypnosis and if, in this condition, he was able to take control of the mind, it is impressed there, creating a power and action. Instead of being too much interested in Gager when before he clearly saw the face of Ransen, who was some distance further along the line of the chairs at the bar. The two men met and in that instant the suggestion of "shoot him" took possession of Gager's mind. His hand hesitated for a moment. Impulsively he placed the drink upon the bar and reached for his hip pocket, and then represented a knife in a new and efficient position, and he slowly picked up the glass and drank his drink, hastily placed the coin on the hand nearest the door by the door which he had entered.

"Have you ever been face to face with death and then see it fade and leave to us as we have met, kindly allow your darling wife to be present."

"But, I prefer not—just yet," exclaimed Ransen, realizing the suspicions Gager had at this time. "Of course not; just as I thought! Well, let her come in, I have a small secret upon her is the greatest. See, there she is behind those curtains—" Here the words became so faint that Gager could hear no more, but discovered that his eyes was coming down the stairs followed by some lady or "woman" as Gager mentally described her. Upon Ransen, Gager faced him squarely. Their glances met, but not prompted by the same desire. "I've been searching for you, my man," exclaimed Gager, "and now that we have met, kindly allow your darling wife to be present."

"Then I wish to meet them both in the parlor here, at once, understand, at once."

Concealing the revolver in his right hand and coat sleeve, he slipped into the room awaiting the subjects of his anger.

Suddenly he was aware of some one descending from an upper floor. In a moment, some figure was visible to Gager, but none seemed to attract his attention. No one paid any particular attention to him either and Gager's hopes began to weaken and then his determination became stronger and a casual glance would have easily told the impulse within him.

"I want in to understand that a Mr. and Mrs. Ransen live in this house?" queried Gager softly, drawing his gun and turning his coat collar and placed his hand on his hip pocket.

"Yes,—yes, sir," answered the maid, with a plain expression of fear. "Then I wish to meet them both in the parlor here, at once, understand, at once."

Concealing the revolver in his right hand and coat sleeve, he entered the room awaiting the subjects of his anger.

Suddenly he was aware of some one descending from an upper floor. In a moment, some figure was visible to Gager, but none seemed to attract his attention. No one paid any particular attention to him either and Gager's hopes began to weaken and then his determination became stronger and a casual glance would have easily told the impulse within him.

"I've been searching for you, my man," exclaimed Gager, "and now that we have met, kindly allow your darling wife to be present."

"But, I prefer not—just yet," exclaimed Ransen, realizing the suspicions Gager had at this time. "Of course not; just as I thought! Well, let her come in, I have a small secret upon her is the greatest. See, there she is behind those curtains—she is trembling for she sees what I have here in my hand. Now, let her appear at once, or I'll shoot to kill, and quickly."

Slowly the curtains began to separate. She was entering the bar. Thrice her eyes met and in that instant the suggestion of "shoot her" took possession of Gager's mind. His hand hesitated for a moment. Impulsively he placed the drink upon the bar and reached for his hip pocket, and then represented a knife in a new and efficient position, and he slowly picked up the glass and drank his drink, hastily placed the coin on the hand nearest the door by the door which he had entered.

"Have you ever been face to face with death and then see it fade and leave to us as we have met, kindly allow your darling wife to be present."

"But, I prefer not—just yet," exclaimed Ransen, realizing the suspicions Gager had at this time. "Of course not; just as I thought! Well, let her come in, I have a small secret upon her is the greatest. See, there she is behind those curtains—she is trembling for she sees what I have here in my hand. Now, let her appear at once, or I'll shoot to kill, and quickly."

"My God! what does this mean? What is a Dora?" exclaimed Ransen as he suddenly found that the woman before him was not his wife as he had expected.

"Not, for, waiting for your return, I suppose," said Ransen, coolly, realizing the suspicions Gager had entertained.

"Then do you mean to tell me that this lady is your wife and that (Continued on page 40.)

The Future Home Journal believes that the greatest good for humanity can be accomplished through a liberal education. Good books, good magazines and good reading will do more to uplift, educate and benefit men, women and children than preaching or lecturing.

Few of the small country towns in the United States can boast of a Public Library and Reading Room; where the best books and latest magazines can be borrowed and read freely by the public.

Andrew Carnegie has done a everlasting benefit to humanity through his gifts of libraries to hundreds of communities, but his work consisted mainly of forcing these communities to buy their own books. In this respect the movement of The Future Home Journal is different, for it realizes how hard and difficult it is for many small towns to raise sufficient funds and interest with which to establish or purchase a complete library of books, and for this reason The Future Home Journal has decided to give 100 volumes to such towns as will accept the offer and found a library. In addition to the books we will furnish each library so found with five of the best magazines each month.

Neither the books nor the magazines will cost the town accepting this offer one cent. All will be given absolutely free without stipulation or contract of any kind.

How to Secure a Free Library

If you believe that your town would appreciate a library and wish to help in this movement all you need to do is select a number of friends who will also be interested and lay the matter before them. If you wish you may call a meeting of the most interested persons in the town and explain to them how the Library of 100 books may be secured.

After selecting a number of interested persons explain to them that the Library may be secured by sending to this office 150 subscriptions to The Future Home Journal. If five or ten interested persons will take a little time and spread the news throughout the town that if 150 people will subscribe to the Journal a complete Library will be given free, there will be little trouble in securing this small number of subscribers.

The Future Home Journal offers a complete library of 100 volumes on art, literature, science, history, fiction, home-study and amusements will be sent by express. In addition five of the best magazines will be mailed to the library each month without extra cost. Only the best books on each subject will be accepted. If the whole town is informed of the plan and five people ask for subscriptions showing the sample copies, etc., the 150 subscribers may be secured in a few days.

Upon receipt of the 150 subscriptions accompanied by $150, the complete Library of 100 volumes on art, literature, science, history, fiction, home-study and amusements will be sent by express. In addition five of the best magazines will be mailed to the library each month without extra cost. Only the best books on each subject will be sent and many of the volumes will be worth $2 to $5 each. Religion of any kind will not be treated in the books nor anything objectionable nor even questionable be given.

All of the 150 who subscribe to The Future Home Journal will receive the Journal each month for one year.

If you are interested send to us for further particulars and information.

Address: FREE LIBRARY BUREAU.

Care Future Home Publishing Co., 208 Fifth Ave., New York.
Perfect Health

A BILLIONFOLD BETTER THAN GOLD.

DO YOU WANT IT?

Are you diseased or mad or mind?

Are you burdened and filled with care?

Has any one been sick or been acute or chronic?

Is your life not worth the living?

If so, you can be made entirely

FREE by means of our course of

12 Lessons that cover fully the

Law of Health and Life.

No Drugs. No Apparatus. No Trouble.

Dr. Jos. F. Land of New York says:—"I am

convinced that its power to heal has no equal.

It will cure a greater and more

incurable disease than has ever been cured.

"Thank you for saving my life."

"Be cool, old man, and I'll ex-

plain. After I left Dora at the de-

pot, the day of our arrival home from the South,

"she did not go to Chicago with you?"

"Certainly not. She argued about not wanting to go home alone, but I explained how really necessary it was for her to do so, and on the way to her home, in the cab, they had a collision, and she was hurt and was taken to the hospital. It was the next day before she could remember where she was or who she was and then and after she sent a note to

you."

Evidently the authorities did not deliver it to you and she waited in wonder for an answer. In the meantime, I knew nothing of it and, while in Chicago I married Grace, of whom I have so often spoken to you, and we came here together to call on Dora you. It was some time before I found Dora and we per-

suaed her to allow Grace to move apart to smaller and better

rooms, nearer to our new home.

"This was done, and Grace has been with Dora, every day, searching for you; for you left the prison the same day that I arrived in town with Grace. I have heard how you were searching for me and I have been hoping that you would meet me some day in my old loung-

ing place at the home.

"Is this the truth, Ransen?"

"Inquiry at the hospital will prove what I say, as will many others. Little people are easily forgotten."

Well, to-night I saw you at the Inn, but also saw that you were in no condition to reason and it was that thing which kept me from wanting my wife to meet you next. But she is over her fright and so, like in olden times, Gager, my boy, let me make you understand and present you to my wife—Grace. Together we shall go but a short distance and then present you to one who loves you dearly and truly, but not with so dangerous a devotion, perhaps, as you love her."

Copy this on a piece of paper and use this form in sending in your subscription to this Journal. Do it now!

To The Future Home Pub. Co.,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find one dollar payment for one year's subscription to The Future Home Journal.

Name

Street and No.

City or Town

State

Note: Send $1.24 if you reside in New York City or a Foreign Country. Do not send Personal Checks.

A Free Trip

Go to the Convention at Niagara Falls for Several Days Without Any Expense to Yourself

IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING

The World's Federation of the New Thought movement will hold a convention in September at Niagara Falls. It will be the greatest and most important convention and gathering of people interested in New Thought and occult matters ever held in this country.

All who are interested in the occult or psychic subjects should use this opportunity to attend this convention and at the same time see Niagara AT ITS BEST.

The Future Home Journal will make arrangements to send a few of its readers to this convention for several days. We will pay all traveling expenses, hotel bills and other necessary expenses. The trip will not cost those whom we select one cent unless they choose to spend their money for personal things.

If you are interested and want to attend this convention, make application at once, using the coupon printed on page 33 of this issue.

NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE YOU CAN GO TO THE NIAGARA CONVENTION WITHOUT IT COSTING YOU ONE CENT.

ALL APPLICATIONS must be in our hands before the First of July. Apply quickly. After a few have been selected we will consider no more.

SEE THE COUPON BLANK ON PAGE 33 OF THIS ISSUE.

Do You Believe In God?

If you do, you will be interested in the new Church now being founded by this magazine. If you believe there is a God and that you should worship Him you will find this new Church to be all that you desire. It gives you an opportunity to worship God in a manner which is void of all denomination, the creeds of which are void of all denomination. It is a Universal Church with a Universal Re-

ligion and a Universal God.

IF YOU DO NOT GO TO CHURCH

you will find the Universal Church to be just what you wish. You may remain at home and worship the true God as devoutly and sincerely as you can by attending the services at any church building. God is Universal; He is everywhere and can give His bless-

ings to the humble in their homes as well as to the wealthy in their costly edifices. There is more true religion in the homes than there is in stately towering Cathedrals, and that is why this new Universal Church and Reli-

gion will come to the homes.

No matter where you live, you can become a member of The Universal Church of the Future and receive the weekly sermons and prayers and the monthly communion with God. Let your home on Sunday be your church, and there, in the solemn quietness, speak with God through this new Uni-

versal Religion.

IF YOU DO NOT BELIEVE IN GOD

There must be a reason for your doubt, and this new Universal Religion will teach you the TRUTH and remove the doubt. The Universal Church of the Future does not ask the money system of worship, nor does it ask you to believe that which cannot be proven. There are no secret doctrines nor misleading creeds. The truth of the Bible is revealed and the TRUTH of God is presented to you. One month's membership to this Church will convince the most skepti-

cal, and he will learn of God what no other Church cares to reveal or admit.

Join the New Church Today. Send for Information and Application Blank.—No matter what nationality, what creed, religion or denomi-

nation you are by birth or belief, you are entitled to membership.

No Fees or Charges of Any Kind

The Universal Church of the Future

CARE OF

The Future Home Journal

208 Fifth Avenue, New York