

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS

INDICATIONS THAT AFFECT EVERY HUMAN LIFE.

Prof. Cunningham's Free Readings for Our Readers Have Become Very Popular—Some Instructions for the Guidance of Applicants for Horoscopes.



The astrologer is receiving many requests for free readings through these columns. Each request is numbered when received and every one will be answered in its turn. The astrologer again calls attention to the fact that each request must state the date, place and hour of birth, also sex and color, with full name and address of sender. The initials only and place of residence will be used in the reading.

Be exact about the hour of birth. If applicants do not know the date or hour they should send two two-cent stamps for special instructions. Persons wishing their horoscopes made immediately and forwarded by mail must send twelve two-cent stamps to cover expenses. Name and address must be plainly written. Address all communications to Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194, So. Clinton street, Chicago.

This week's readings are as follows: **Betsy; Monroe, Mich.** According to data, you are a mixture of the signs of Taurus and Gemini, and therefore Venus and Mercury are your ruling planets or signifiers. You are medium height or above, and medium to dark hair, complexion and eyes; the eyes have a peculiar sparkle and sharp light; you are energetic and ambitious and will make a great effort to rise in the world, yet you will find many obstacles to overcome and will not be appreciated or paid in accordance with what your ability should command, yet you will succeed far better than the average of people. You are a natural born orator and if you take ordinary care of the money you get into your possession you will become wealthy.

C. A. J. Webster City, Iowa. According to data, the sign Leo, which the Sun rules, was rising at your birth, with Mercury and Venus on the ascendant, and therefore the Sun, Venus and Mercury are your ruling planets or signifiers. You are medium height or above; medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; you will be disposed to baldness early in life; you will be active, ambitious, energetic, and will hold a good position in any locality; you will always be regarded as a leading man not so much from your wealth as from your ability. You will also be noted as having a great gift of language and as an orator you would make a great success. You are very popular with the ladies.

W. A. W. Dubuque, Iowa. You have the zodiacal sign Virgo rising and therefore Mercury is your ruling planet. You are medium height or slightly above with a well proportioned figure; the complexion, hair and eyes from medium to dark; you are rather reserved in your manner until you get well acquainted. When young you were quite bashful, modest and avoided strangers. You are active, energetic, ambitious and industrious; you are very humane in your nature, kind to all, make many friends, and will be very popular with the ladies; you are gifted in one of the fine arts and very fond of any kind of art work; you have good command of language. You will rise to a high position in life, and if you avoid hazardous speculation and take good care of the money that comes into your possession you will become quite wealthy. It will be hard for you to keep money after you make it.

Gertrude, St. Joseph, Mo. You have the zodiacal sign Cancer rising, therefore the moon is your ruling planet; you are medium height or above, with rather well proportioned figure; the shoulders good width, the complexion fair; eyes light; hair medium; you are fond of making changes in certain ways, and will be rather of an emotional nature, and will sometimes change your mind very quickly and apparently without any good reasons for it. Your constitution is not of a robust kind, and you are subject to feverish ailments and especially severe headaches when these attacks come on. You are fond of having your own way and are liable to rebel if opposed strongly. You are endowed by nature with strong intuitions, and might easily develop some mediumistic powers if you would make some effort in that direction.

Remarkable Confidence. She: "It is remarkable what confidence that Mrs. Storms has in her husband! Believes everything he says." He: "Well, why shouldn't she?" "Why, man! he's a clerk in the weather bureau."—Yonkers Statesman.

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY. The man whom praise allways makes humble, is an ironclad. In youth our passions keep us bizzzy; in middle life our ambitions; in old age, the rumatism. The more intelligent a man becomes, the less he thinks of himself, and the more he thinks of others. Adversity is true and honest; it is the test that never deceives us. Prosperity is allways treacherous.

Hypnotic Influences.

"Hypnotism," said the German doctor, speaking in delightful broken English, which rendered the monotonous Anglo-Saxon words into poetical prose, "is defined in books as an extra-psychological-experimental state of the nervous system."

"Just as I always supposed," murmured the charming widow, making wicked lightning of her eyes for the benefit of the doctor. "I never heard it explained before," supplemented the pale, natural blonde, who was a recent addition to the Chumtery, as we called our Arcadian cooperative system of sharing expenses. "Yes," continued the doctor, "hypnotism is an artificial neurosis which is developed in a predisposed subject, a pseudo-sleep which is inspired, during which the subject under experiment loses all knowledge of the external world."

Coffee and muffins grew cold as the hypnotic doctor thus lucidly explained a science that to him was as clear as day, but which to the large family of the Chumtery was densely dark, besides being paved with explanations that were more difficult to surmount than the original proposition. "As I see it," remarked the dark-browed musician who was distinguished as the lover of the natural blonde, "it is an effort of the will. Your will being stronger than mine, you choose that I shall do a certain thing, and I obey you passively."

"There is more than that," said the doctor; "the will is mental; hypnotism is also spiritual and physical. All the forces unite to make you project yourself mentally and spiritually into a wish-a-command-to the subject to do what you choose." "Even to make him commit a crime?" "Yes; the hypnotist can make the subject do anything he wishes." "Do you mean to say, doctor," asked the musician's sweetheart, "that you can send me out on the avenue after I am in a hypnotic state to kill some one I dislike?" "Your likes or dislikes would have nothing to do with it," said the doctor. "I would be the criminal, but you would be my instrument to commit a murder."

"Ah, but doctor, you could not hypnotize me," she said, with a toss of her blonde head. "Yes, I could," answered the doctor quickly. "Not against my will?" "You would have nothing to do with it. If you were in another house I could compel you to come to me by the force of my will." The guests of the Chumtery were startled. The fierce foreign strain of blood in the musician's veins was showing in his face. The lovers were very dear to the family, they being the only two with a love affair, and consequently looked upon as among the important. A green tinge spread over the Arcadian community, reflected from the lover's face.

"Gertrude," he said, furiously, "we will leave here at once. This is no place for you. Your father must take you to another home. I will not have you subjected to this—this monster's power! You shall answer to me, sir, if any harm comes to this young woman."

He strode from the room in a fury, Gertrude meekly following. The Chumtery had lost its lovers. "Make him stay. Hypnotize him, doctor, dear," suggested the widow. The doctor shrugged his shoulders. "It is the way of the world," he said, "to accept science as if it were witchcraft. Because you can kill with electricity does not prevent its use to further the best interests of mankind. If I cure by suggestion I can kill. But I must first become a criminal myself, and my hypnotic subject must also be a criminal."

"Can you really compel a subject to come to you from a distance and against the will?" asked the widow. "Yes. But so can any one with a strong will if it is exerted according to the known laws of hypnosis." "What are those laws?" "Ach. That is my secret. Hypnotism is undeveloped yet, and is an unknown power. I experiment and succeed; you experiment and fail. I have stronger will power, more love for science, and I use it for healing in my profession. It is according to suggestion. You say, 'Doctor, I have a pain in my elbow.' I say, 'No,' and set my will to remove the pain and it is gone. I have a paralyzed patient. Now I have not made him walk yet, but I say, when I lift his arm, 'keep it there,' and he does not move it until I have made a thorough examination. When it is time I will make him walk, but I must follow him with my will until he is cured. I cannot explain it, but I feel the power. All divine healers are hypnotists."

"I know," said another member of the Chumtery, "that I am hypnotized when I go shopping. I order things sent home that I never think of buying until they are shown to me, and as soon as I leave the store I wonder why I made such purchases. Isn't that one phase of hypnosis, doctor?" "Every good salesman is a hypnotist," answered the doctor. "Business is all conducted on hypnotic principles. If we only bought what we needed ourselves we would spend very little, but others tell us we want more; it is always the suggestion. You meet a friend, tell him how ill he looks, so pale, so thin; he goes to his bed and if you will it he dies. That is what in the old country they call the Evil Eye."

All the Chums grew thoughtful. To their simple minds it looked as if the serpent had entered their new Eden, not in the form of the doctor, who is an original Chum and highly valued for his known good qualities; but would any one be safe with this terrible power going about in an unseen but most insidious form? The hypnotist read their thoughts.

"You are all safe," he said. "I have not the time nor the strength to work on your subjective minds, which are always filled with something else. Don't imagine that I will put you all to sleep and forget to wake you up for a hundred years." "Oh," murmured the widow, "who would be the sleeping beauty?" "I would take that part myself," said the doctor, his round face beaming with mirth as he closed the discussion.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Discriminating Estimate of the Founder of a Great System. In studying Brigham Young I have not sought to know the man as he lives in Mormon literature, with a glowing religious halo about his eminently business-like brow, writes William E. Smyth in the November Atlantic. I have sought rather to find him through conversations with some of his favorite captains and through the letters he wrote them when they were engaged in perilous missions to wild districts in the unexplored west. These were the men who lived near to him and knew the thoughts that throbbled in his active brain. None of these men has told me of any striking religious thought which he uttered from the pulpit, but all have said that he insisted that it paid to plow deep and plant alfalfa. They have related with especial pride their talks with "the president" at evening camp-fires, when he would plan, with wonderful accuracy, irrigation canals and village sites to be made in connection with the conquest of some new valley they had explored. The plans which he traced on the ground with his cane by the firelight generally anticipated very closely the later results of surveys. His letters to these captains were full of instructions about provisions, coming emigrant parties and the treatment of the Indians. They always closed with a devout reference to divine Providence, but the underlying spirit was that of the sturdy industrial chief aiming at the conquest of the waste places.

This man's dreams were of empire. In every fiber of his body, in every beat of his brain and heart, he was a materialist. All his buildings, like all his philosophies, were fashioned on strong and simple lines. They were made not to look beautiful but to serve useful purposes and to last long. That he used the power of the church relentlessly to accomplish his ends cannot be denied. But the church, however much it may have meant to others, was with him only one of the means and not the great object of his ambition. His first act in Utah was to raise the American flag and proclaim himself governor of "the state of Deseret"—land of the working bee.

SLAVERY UNDER BRITISH FLAG. A Dreadful Picture of Helpless Suffering at Zanzibar. Great Britain's consul at Pemba, near Zanzibar, tells, in his report to his government, some strange facts about the prevalence of slave trading under the British flag. Pemba is an isolated dependency of Zanzibar, lying some miles north-northeast of it, which passed under British protection with Zanzibar itself at the time when Heligoland was ceded to Germany as a price for her acquiescence in this arrangement. It is indeed a picture of helpless suffering that Consul O'Sullivan draws in describing the present condition of the slave in Pemba. The Arab proprietors are inexorably stern and exacting taskmasters. The slave is a chattel, a beast of burden. He lives in what may by courtesy be called a hut. He is allowed to till a small portion of land for his own support on two days of the week. The remaining five he devotes to work for his master's benefit. But not all the year through. When the harvesting of the staple product of the island comes round, the picking of cloves, and labor is more than usually valuable, the slave works for his master seven days in the week, being generously allowed to retain for himself the third part—in some cases two-thirds—of the fruits of his labor on Thursday and Friday. And so this miserable drudge lives his weary life, until his strength is exhausted; and then, when his arms are powerless to labor and his legs refuse to carry him, when his back is bent and he is, though young in years, a decrepit old man, his Arab master turns him out of his hut, deprives him of his plot of land and discards him—a worn-out instrument for which he has no longer any use. Such is the picture—no fancy one or highly colored—of the African slave who lives in a British protectorate. On the island the slaves die like flies and yet there is always an abundant supply of them. Where do they come from? It will scarcely be asserted that they voluntarily intrust their lives to the tender mercies of the Arab slave-master. In this part of the world the slave trade is still, at any rate, a flourishing institution.

Our natural and happiest life is when we lose ourselves in the exquisite absorption of home, the delicious retirement of dependent love.

EAST AFRICAN CLIMATE.

Natives Have Practically No Wants Therefore No Incentive to Work. The pestiferous climate offers one of the most difficult problems in relation to the development of German East Africa, says the Boston Transcript. A few days ago Maj. von Wissmann delivered an address on this subject before a scientific society in Berlin. He vigorously opposed a suggestion that German peasants be induced to emigrate thither. "I assert," said he, "that in East Africa we have not a foot of land which may be termed absolutely healthy. We have no safe remedy for malaria and dysentery, those deadly enemies of Europeans. Were we to send out fifty peasants to cut wood they would have to tramp two months to their work, and within a year twenty-five would be dead." Europeans, he declares, can only engage in planting, trading, ranching or mining operations; they cannot work with the ax. The chief obstacles in the way of making an India out of German East Africa were, he said, the thinness of the population, the low grade of the native intelligence and the fewness of their wants. With Germany in control the population, he argued, would increase, as wars and slave-raiding would be stopped and child-murder discouraged. He suggested the possible introduction of Indians and coolies from the Malay peninsula and expressed the opinion that England would not object to immigration from some of the most densely populated parts of India, especially in times of famine. But agriculturists were wanted, not traders. As for the native Africans, it was extremely difficult to turn them to account or devise any method of taxation which could be profitably collected, for they had practically no wants and therefore had no incentive to work.

MOOSE IN NEW BRUNSWICK. There is No Danger of Their Diminution There. The future of the moose, oldest and noblest of the game animals on this continent, is a matter that has interested a good many people, says Scribner's. Mr. Braithwaite, who has lived among these animals all his life, says there is no danger of their diminution in New Brunswick. They shed their antlers before the snow becomes deep in winter, and the sportsman who endeavors to carry away a hornless moose is always roughly dealt with by the magistrates down in the settlements. The only relentless enemy of the moose is the lumberman, who in the depth of winter can make good use of the meat. But in the region which is the subject of this article there is little lumber, and so there are few lumbermen. The degenerate Indians of the villages seldom trouble themselves to hunt, and the few moose killed by hunters are as nothing compared with the young ones destroyed by the bears. Bruin gets trapped because his coat will average \$20 to his captor. There are no wolves in this wilderness, so the prospects for the moose are getting better instead of worse. And if there are thousands of moose there are tens of thousands of caribou.

Interesting Educational Experiment. Principal George H. Cliff of the girls' normal school has established a unique experimental class, consisting of little boys of about the age of 6 years, who have thus far been taught only what is right. They have no knowledge of the wrong way of doing things. When they do make a mistake, it is not so called by the teacher. No distinction between right and wrong is drawn. Only the best models of conduct and work are persistently held before them. These they are taught to follow. The children are conscious when they do not attain to the standard they are taught to strive more diligently to reach it, but their failures are not called errors or condemned as wrong. Hence the children have no consciousness of wrongdoing, and having no fear of punishment for it they do not seek to evade the results of their shortcomings. In this way it is thought the temptation to lie is eliminated. The pupils are candid and straightforward, free from the habit of evasion. The old-fashioned idea was to teach the child the nature of sin and its consequences, with the idea that it would avoid sin or wrongdoing because of the inevitable punishment. The new plan consists in an ignoring of the existence of sin and the inculcation of good and wholesome concepts only. As sin is but a comparative thing, after all, it seems only reasonable to suppose that the elimination of the comparisons might do away with sin, or at least all that is acquired by training and is not innate.—Harper's Weekly.

Trees Crowned by Mistletoe. A few miles out of the town of Rouen there is an avenue of trees, chiefly old apple and oak. This avenue is about two miles long, and in winter every tree wears a crown of mistletoe, and clusters of parasites fill almost every joint. It is supposed to be the only avenue in the world where such a sight is to be seen, or where the romantic and festive plant is to be found in such profusion.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Evil Eye. Not many people are aware, perhaps, that the superstitious dread of the "evil eye" is still lingering on in some remote parts of England. According to F. T. Elworthy, who is a recognized authority upon such abstruse subjects, although the absurd belief has almost disappeared, the wearing of "charms" to ward off the danger is extensively practiced.—Exchange.

A revolver is no large weapon, but it can be made to cover a very large man.

The Cause of Death. In 1827 Mr. Zea, Columbian minister in England, died suddenly. He was insured in various offices, and rumor said he had shot himself. A meeting of one of the insurance boards was held, and the directors were talking the matter over, when Dr. M— appeared, who was the company's medical referee, as well as Mr. Zea's own physician.

"Ah! now you can tell us the true cause of Mr. Zea's death?" "Certainly I can," said the doctor solemnly, "because I attended him." Here he paused and was surprised to find that his merely preliminary remark was hilariously received as a solution of the whole question.

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Exchange rate for a shoe. In the cemetery at Barnstable, Mass., is the following inscription: "Here lyeth interred ye body of Mrs. Hope Chipman, ye wife of Elder John Chipman, aged 45 years, who changed this life for a beer ye 8 of January, 1683."

Cheap Lands and Homes Are to be had on the Frisco line in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. The best route from St. Louis to Texas and all points west and southwest. For maps, time tables, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address any agent of the company, or, D. Wishart, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

If a woman isn't an angel, she will show it in a contest for a prize at cards. An on the causes of the failure of the confederacy which the Century recently printed will be the subject of a collection of seven short articles which will soon appear in the same magazine, contributed by four well known Confederate generals, Lieut.-Gen. S. D. Lee, Lieut.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Maj.-Gen. E. M. Law and Brig.-Gen. E. P. Alexander; and by the Union officers, Maj.-Gen. D. C. Buell, Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard and Maj.-Gen. Jacob B. Cox.

A condenser and a grocer might fight to decide the lightweight championship. Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have developed machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability and highest nutritive characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest honors from the medical profession, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food product which may be so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate; but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutritive value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate.—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

As people grow older, it is harder for them to laugh, and easier for them to cry. **Hall's Catarrh Cure** is taken internally. Price, 75c. Every man has days when nothing but civilization keeps him out of fist fights. **WIT** stopped free and permanently cured. No other first day's use of Dr. King's Great Resolvent. Free trial bottle and treatise sent to Dr. King, 531 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

If clothing makes the man, some men should change their clothes. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle. Men and their wives agree often on love than on money matters. No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad. Did you ever personally know anyone who improved on acquaintance?

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Your 1897 Reading : The Publishers of the OMAHA BEE have this season arranged with the publishers of a number of other papers to combine at prices that will enable their readers to secure several good papers at a price that was formerly charged for one weekly newspaper. The publications named below will be found to be the best in their respective lines. We will send

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