THE VIEWS OF SCIENTIFIC MEN

The John the Baptist of Spiritualism. The Fallacy of Exposure-How the Bellef Encourages Exalted Aspiration.

Hudson Tuttle in the New England Magazine for July: By common consent modern spiritualism dates from the 31st of March, 1848. It was then that questions were asked and intelligent answers given by means of rappings. The Fox family, living in a humble house in the obscure village of Hydesville, N Y., had been disturbed by strange noises for sucessive nights, but on the evening of the dist, after they had retired, the disturbance became excessively annoying. At length it was found by the children that the sounds would respond to their requests. This was a new order of things, for ghosts usually stand and silently gaze on the beholder, and disappear at the first word addressed to them.

The anniversary which is now cele-brated by spiritualists throughout the world, was first suggested by Mr. James Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., who re-ceived a communication purporting to come from a spirit once eminent in the earth-life, suggesting that the day be set apart. The following year, 1870, the an-niversary was almost universally ob-served by the societies of city and coun-

A. J. Davis may be said to have been the John the Baptist to spiritualism, having prophesied its coming in his "Na-ture's Divine Revelations," which was finished one year before the Hydesville manifestation

Of the many so-called exposures, and theories explaining the phenomena, they have only exposed the ignorance of those who have put them forth. The most acute and vigilant committee, after thorough investigation, pronounced the phenomena occurring in the presence of the Fox children to be independent of them, and from that day to the present every one who has honestly and patiently investigated has become convinced of the genuineness of the manifestations.

Such was the beginning of what has been called "Modern Spiritualism," as distinguished from "spiritualism" which is as old as the race. It marks an epoch in time and the commencement of a re-action against materialism, which, with the new phase of scientific thought, was sweeping away the old beliefs in the supernatural.

What is spiritualism? It is a religion and a science. Science is the classifica-tion of facts, the co-ordination of cause and effect, ultimating in broad generalizations. It is the search after truth. Religion is devotion to and for the truth of its own sake, the abnegation of self for the good of others. Spiritualism, spanning the gulf between this present and the future life, is a religion dominant in both. It forms the golden strands permeating through all religious systems and binding them with common bonds. You may take the sacred books of the world—Shasta, Zendavesta, Koran, Talworld—Shasta, Zendavesta, Koran, Talmud, the old and new testaments—and you have brought together the spiritual history, ideas, emotions and superstitions and spiritual life of the early ages of man; but you have not spiritualism—you have only a part. You may take the sciences—the terrestrial, intimately connected with our telluric domain, teaching the construction and organization of our the construction and organization of our globe—and the cosmical, treating of the infinite realm of the stars—and we have not spiritualism, you have only a part. To represent it in its completeness the truth must be extracted from all sciences and religions, and blended into harmony. It takes man by the hand and assures him that he is a nobleman of nature, heir to the Godhead, owning all things, for whom all things, exist, and capable of un-derstanding all. He is not for to-day, nor acting for time, but for eternity; and whatever he writes in his book of life, is written for eternity.

What a position man occupies! On one hand are the lower forms of nature, the brutes of the field; on the other the angels of light, towards whom he is hastening, one of whom he will become after death shall have cast from his spirit its earthly garments. The end and aim of evolution is the individualization of a spiritual being. As a man is the greatest fact of nature so in individualgreatest fact of nature so in individualized spirit is the greatest fact of man. The travail of the ages,—as bringing forth higher and higher forms, prophesying even from the Silurian molluse the coming man—in this light have a meaning; while they have not, if death is the end,—bringing to nought the accumulated fruitage of life's vast tree.

life's vast tree

Spiritualism is leaderless. It is a sin gularity of the spiritual movement that it has spread with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of any other innovation, while no one has stood at the head of its believers to direct their movements. Its teachings, on the contrary, denounce leadership-individual worship, demanding of every believer to rely solely on himself. It is a great universal move-ment diffused throughout all ranks and classes of society, and from myriad sources the little streams flow into its wast channel. Other movements have had great and talented men to present and vindicate their claims to the world they have had leaders who were considered infallible; but spiritualism has none. It has never had. No leader, no pope, no final appeal, every one working out his own salvation, everyone his own high priest—and if he has sins, he must confess them to himself.

Organization-It has been said as a re-proach, that spiritualists have no permaare little more than lecture clubs. It is true that the attempts at organization have been unsuccessful because they aped the old, and had no inspiration from the new. Spiritualists are such because intensely individualized. The do not wish for organization, but asso ciation; and in its time that will come it

a form which will not suppress, but in-crease the energies of the individual. And yet what would have been gained by organization? What by a leadership, but it has been of the spirit world. Had there been organization with a statement of destinies, there would before this time have been crystalization, stagnation along certain lines of thought, and, withal, isolation not only of society from others, but of doctrines. As it has been these doctrines have remained uncon-fined have permeated all organizations. There is no distinctive church of spiritualism, but all the churches have awakened and forced forward in a new intellectual life; no visible leader, but a leadership of the world of light Through the sea of humanity, the mighty current from the shores of invisible life has set with a flood more irresistable than that which streams through the ocean. We have all labored in our spheres of action, doing the best we could be lained in our facility of the stream of the s helping in our feeble way; and our ef-forts have been wrenched to the purpose of this irresistable force. We knew not from whence it came, nor to what un-known coast it drifted, but we now begin dimly to perceive that the skies grow clearer on the broadening horizon, and there comes a breath of odorous sweet-ness from some continent yet concealed eyond clouds that are now rosy with the

Mediumship—All persons are sensitive 15. Communications from Spiritual

to the impressions, but some are far more delicately attained than others. As an instrument, they vibrate to the waves of thought. The number of these has rapidly increased in the past few years. Centuries had gone by and not one! Barren centuries, when man remained stationary or retrograded into dense ignorance. The highest form of mediumship, or sensitiveness, is dependent on moral excellence and spiritual purity, but the lower form of physical manifestations depends on organization, which may accompany mental inferiority and immorality of life.

mental inferiority and immorality of life.
This distinction is not given its full force
by either those who accept or reject spiritualism. The persistent belief in the infallibility and necessary superiority of
celestial beings, throws a halo over all
manufactulous purpositing to come from

manifestations purporting to come from them, ministering to creduilty on one hand and affording opportunity for reproach on the other.

There are various phases of mediumship, but they may be broadly divided into two classes—physical and mental. The first is more attractive, the latter more difficult to define and of greater value. There has been a great deal of fraud and deception practiced in the name of spiritualism. An over-weening

name of spiritualism. An over-weeling anxiety and credulity demanded more than it was possible to give, except as physical means were used to simulate the manifestations claiming to be of spirit origin. There has been a rapidly growing tendency among spiritualists to demand more and more astonishing manifestations, until recently fraud has overreached itself, and a healthy re-action has set in, demanding severer tests and a higher standard of moral character in those who profess to stand

between two worlds.

POSITION OF SCIENTIFIC MEN.

The so-called scientific men have been generally the most unfair and prejudiced opposers. They claim to be the only class capable of correct observation. and scorn the ordinary observer. They say nature must supply the conditions for observation in the special departfor observation in the special departments of their labor, yet when they approach spiritualism they reverse this natural order, and if not allowed to enforce their own conditions, discard the whole subject as unworthy their attention. When a table was suspended in the air without physical contact before the eyes of Sir David Brewster, he said, "It seems to rise!" When Faraday was told that his table-turning theory had cailed, he would not go and see himself, but said he was "heartily tired of the whole matter." For this investigation none are by training or education as incompetent as the so-called scientists. They ignore the true scientific method. approach the subject with a snear, and judge before the evidence is presented. The psychological societies, both English and American, have moved in the same rut from their beginning, fritted away their time in unessentials, and schemes how not to reach indefinite conclusions. And yet there have been many learned and fully qualified men who have investigated the phenomens and been thorough ly convinced. Professor Robert Hare made extended researches and became convinced that the phenomena were of convinced that the phenomena were of spirit-origin. Professor Wallace, the peer of Darwin, C. F. Varley, electrician; Camille Flammarion, astronomer: Wagner, geogolist of the University of St. Petersburg; P. A. Butleroy, chemist; Dr. Max Perty, professor of natural science, Switzerland; Dr. J. R. Buchanen, J. H. Von Fights Dr. Frants. Buchanan, J. H. Von Fichte, Dr. Frantz Hoffman—these are a few names of men

THE NUMBER OF SPIRITUALISTS. The sound of the tiny rap has gone around the world, and the philosophy it carries with it; and the southern cross, as well as the constellations of the north, look down on the hosts who accept the new doctrine of life here and hereafter. In a single generation it has made more converts than christianity in five centuries. It would be impossible to make an accurate statement of the number, from the fact that there are so many who re-tain full relationship to the church and yet believe. I have no doubt that fully three-fourths of all spiritualists are today church members in full communion. Judge Edmonds in 1854 estimated the number at four millions. The Catholic estimate was eleven millions—which was entirely too high, and must have included all who were not Romanists.

noted in science and philosophy, who have fully endorsed the facts of spirit-

PUBLICATIONS. In the very beginning, a journal was started to herald the glad news. It was a small quarto, and contained the correct history of the phenomena. The time had not come for the exposition of a new philosophy, nor were the bearings of the new facts on old theories forseen. Since new facts on old theories forseen. Since that time an almost number-less succession of journals have been issued, most of which have lived only for a brief interval. They have all been published by the self-sacrifice of editors, writers and publishers. "The Religio-Philosophical Journal" of Chicago, and the "Banner Light," Boston, are the oldest and best sustained. "The Golden Gate," of San Francisco, is the leading organ on the Pacific coast. the leading organ on the Pacific coast. "Light for Thinkers" is devoted to the interests of Spiritualism in the Southern States. "Light," London, represents one phase of English Spiritualism, and "Me-dium and Daybreak" the other. There are several journals published in in German, French and Spanish. The books published in the last thirty-nine years, devoted to the phenomena and hilosophy of Spiritualism, would form a very large library, perhaps equalling if not far exceeding that of any denomina-

tion or sect.
What do spiritualists believe? As there is no creed, and no one is bound by any ritual, it becomes exceedingly difficult to make a statement of belief applicable to all. Yet there are certain fundamental principles on which all agree, as forming the basis of the spiritual philosophy.

1. Man is a dual being—a physical structure and a spirit. The spirit is an

organized form, evolved by and out of the physical body, having corresponding

form and development.

2. The spiritual being is immortal. 3. Death is the separation of this duality, and does not affect the spirit, morally or intellectually.

4. The spirit holds the same relations to the spirit-world that man holds to

physical nature.

5. The spirit there as here, works out its own salvation, receiving the reward of well-doing, and suffering for wrongful actions.

6. Salvation is attainable only through 7. There is no arbitrary decree, final judgment, or atonement for wrong, exexcept through the suffering of the

guilty.

8. The knowledge, attainment and experience of the earth life, form the basis of the spirit-life, which is hence a continuity of the same existence. 9. Progressive evolution of the intel-lectual and moral faculties, is the endless

10. In the spirit-world, as on earth, each receives all he or she is capable 5 receiving, according to individual tastes, desires and capacity. 11. Heaven and hell are not places, bu conditions of mind. Inharmony is heli

lestiny of individual spirits.

harmony, heaven.

12. Spiritual beings are evolved by, and climinated from, physical bodies. They differ in grades of morality and intelligence, as men differ on earth.

13. These departed spirits, retaining all their love and affection can be readed. their love and affection, can, and do re-turn and communicate with those in this

life. Their capability of so doing does not depend on their intelligence or mor-14. Mediumship rests on sensitiveness, which is not dependent on culture or morals, though elevated and controlled

beings are fallible, partaking of the qualities of their source, and may be for good or evil, according to their source, and the channel which transmits, and

those who received them.

16. The Spiritual communications of all ages emenate from this one source, and must be alike, tried by the test of 17. Individual spirit is the reality, and the highest type of creative energy. In this sense man is divine, and endowed with infinite capabilities, and united in brotherhood, having common origin, purpose and destiny.

18. Spiritualism encourages exalted assistions and energies the spirit by

18. Spiritualism encourages exalted aspirations, and energizes the spirit by presenting the highest, purest motives, and inculcates noble self-reliance. It frees man from the bondage of authority of book or creed. Its only law is truth; its interpreter, reason. Every individual must be a law unto himself, draft his own creed, and grant to all others equal liberty.

erty.

19. If spiritualists organized, it is because organization is the best method to reach desired results, and the means by which each shall receive the combined strength of all.

Such organization must be based on absolute personal freedom and unquestioned right to individual opinion and action, so far as the rights of others remain inviolate.

It a Piece of a Comet? From an illustrated paper by William Earl Hidden in the August Century, we quote as follows: There has recently come into my possession the ninth iron meteorite whose fall to the earth has been observed. It is, moreover, the first meteroite which seems to exidence a direct connection with a star-shower. The mass acquires still further interest from the fact that it is presumably a fragment

the fact that it is presumably a fragment of the famous comet of Biela.

A brief account of this celestial wanderer will doubtless be of interest to the readers of The Century, in which magazine the essays of the astronomer Landau and the country of the stronomer can be a secontly appealed. gley have recently appealed. Astronomers have waited patiently for

the fall to the earth's surface, at the time of the periodical star-showers, of something tangible, but until now they have waited in vain. In looking over a considerable amount

of astronomical literature, only one record can be found of the falling of a body to the earth at such a time; this was near Paris, on the 10th of April, 1094 when "many shooting stars were seen and a very large one was said to have been found on the ground as a glowing

From the 24th to the 29th of November, 1885, the earth was passing through a train of meteors that proceeded from the constellation Andromeda, and once formed a part of Biela's comet. These me teors are now known to astronomers as Andromedes or Bielids. The maximum of this shower occurred on the 27th while it was yet broad daylight over America, and at an hour corresponding o 11 a.m. at Mazapil, Mexico. Thus, at the time of the fall of this meteorite, ten hours after the maxi-mum number of meteors, was observed, the earth was meeting with only the stragglers of the train. It cannot be doubted that the cosmical dust proceeding from the disintegration of Biela's comet wholly enveloped the earth and was seen as meteors from every part of it. Such was the magnificence of the ce-lestial phenomenon that in some parts of the Eastern continent uneducated people believed there would be no stars left in

Of the countless host of meteors which of November, only one is as yet known to have reached the earth's surface, and this fell near the village of Mazapil the state of Zacatecas, Mexico, at about 9 o'clock in the evening. It is of a rare iron-nickel variety, and weighs ten and a

quarter pounds troy. This meteorite was presented to me by Sr. Jose A. y Bonilla, director-professor of the Zacatecas observatory, who re-ceived it five days after its fall, from the ranchman who saw it descend from the heavens. This ranchman related the strange occurrance as follows (translated from the Spanish):

"It was at about 9 o'clock on the night November 27, when I went out to the corral to feed certain horses; suddenly, I heard a loud to feed certain horses; suddenly, I heard a loud sizzing noise, exactly as though something red-hot was being plunged into cold water, and almost instantly there followed a somewhat loud thud. At once the corral was covered with a phosphorescent light, while suspended in the air were small luminous sparks as though from a rocket. 1 had not recovered from my surprise before I saw this luminous air disappear, and there remained on the ground only such a light as is made luminous air disappear, and there remained on the ground only such a light as is made when a match is rubbed. A number of people came running toward me from the neighboring houses, and they assisted me in quieting the horses, which had become very much excited. We all asked each other what could be the matter, and were afraid to walk in the corral for fear of being burned. When, in a few moments, we had recovered from our fright, we saw the light disappear, and bringing lantering to look for the cause, we our fright, we saw the light disappear, and bringing lanterns to look for the cause, we found a hole in the ground and in it a ball of light. We retired to a distance, fearing it would explode and harm us. Looking up to the sky, we saw from time to time exhalations or stars, which soon went out without noise. We returned after a little, and found in the hole a hot stone which we could barely handle; this on the next day, we saw, looked like a plece of iron. All night it rained stars, but we saw none fall to the ground, as they all seemed to be extinguished while yet very all seemed to be extinguished while yet very high up."

Upon further inquiry we learn that there was no explosion or detonation heard, and that the mass penetrated the earth only to a depth of twelve inches. This very circumstantial account leads us to believe that this meteorite is the first one to be secured and preserved that has come to the earth during a star-

St. Nicholas for August. The number opens with a beautiful frontispiece, by Mary Hallock Foote, illustrating some bright verses by Edith M. Thomas, entitled "Invitation to Echo;" and the illustrator turns author a little further on in a charming sketch of Rocky mountain life, called "An Idaho Picnic, with more pictures in her characteristic style. Another artist tells his own story with pen as well as pencil in this number—George Wharton Edwards, who writes and draws pictures for "The Figurehead of the James Starbuck," a capital sea story told ashore.

Nora Perry contributes a "girl's story. that has equal application to boys. This is a school story, and the heroine, "Marigets into difficulty because she not bright at mathematics, but gets out of it because she is bright at other things. There is a pleasant sketch of the "Auto-erat of the Breakfast Table" by the editor of the Youth's Companion: George J Masou gives his views on "Journalism" to the boys who are getting "Ready for Business," and as it is the author's own profession, sees it in no roseate hue; while C. F. Holder tells "How Some Animals Become Extinct," with special applica-

tion to those forms which have disap-peared within the history of man. "A Great Battle in a Forest" is the title riven to General Adam Badeau's account of the great battle and confederate victory of Chancellorsville, where Stonewall Jackson received his death-wound, and Major Keenan won immortal fame by his

Major Keenan won immortal fame by his gallant charge.

Of the continued stories, "Winning a Commission" and "Jenny's Boardinghouse" are concluded, happily of course; Juan and Juanita are prought almost to civilization and home by Miss Baylor; and "Fiddle-John's Family," under guidance of Prof. H. H. Boyesen, embark for America. The "Brownies," who may be regarded as a perennial serial, go a tishing and catch everything eatching except the measels; and there are verses and pictures and lots of other nice things all to be found in the August St. Nicholas

The Perfect Helpmate Not Found in the Conventional Class.

CHINESE IMPERIAL NUPTIALS.

A Dakota Bride-Ruskin's Marriage -Naming the Baby-Married for Fun-Courtship and Marriage.

Naming the Baby. T. C. Harbangh in Puck.

We christened the bouncing boy baby,
And, bowing to grandmother's whim,
James is the handle we gave him,
In time to be shortened to "Jim;"
And maybe sometime in the gloaming
Of life, should he welcome the day,
The name we bestowed with our blessing
Will be lost in an angular "J."

"Twill be well, if the pouncing boy baby Will be lost in an angular "J."

'Twill be well, if the bouncing boy baby Grows up of the law without fear, And marshals his deeds in the papers As a gay and gallus cashier;
And if he escapes with a million

To the land where Victoria holds sway, We proudly will call him "our Jimmy," And frown on the newspapers' "J."

We named the wee, golden-haired baby With many a hug and a kiss,
And we knew, when we dubbed her Melissa. That her title, in time, would be "M'liss." And says that the baby some day
Will marry a count or a baron,
And I will his debts have to pay.

How sweet is the life of a father And I will his debts have to pay.

How sweet is the life of a father
Who longs for a future like this—
When "James" will be turned into "Jimmy,"
And "Melissa" descends into "M'liss."
When one as the bride of a baron,
Makes over her last summer's whim,
And the grand and the noble St. Lawrence
Rolls daily between home and "Jim!"

The True Objects of Matrimony. Baltimore American: Whatis lovelier to behold, more deserving of honor and praise, than a noble, good, true, unselish, and unconventional woman? Are they many? Are they few? Man, if you find one consider yourself blessed, and duly and rightly appreciate and deserve the value of this prize. I count a pure, intelligent, well-bred woman the most attractive object of vision and contemplation in the world one who abhors deceit, trickery, everything save honor and truth, Picture such a woman as a wife, a mother, cannot you clearly bring to your vision her-home a place of peace, harmony and contentment? O, young men, look for such women if you are seeking happiness. If this is your object, the right and only one in contracting matrimony, and you are not a "calculating Romeo," search till you find her, for she is to be found. Man, if you want a mife. want a wife, a companion, a helpmate, do not expect to find her in the conventional class. O, how I do losth conventionslism. Give me a true, honest person, for in these there is dependence, When a woman contemplates matrimony, her only object is to marry the man of her choice, solely for himself, thinking by the union peace and happi-ness will be brought to their souls, be-cause she loves him, and by being joined her love is consecrated to a holy cause. They plant a home, they rear good beautiful little ones, which is always the case where there is a perfect blending of two noble natures. It is good for the eyesight

to view two souls mated. O, may we see many of them.

Women, look for good men. If you can't find one of this kind, I implore you to take none at all. Don't marry simply for a home, a support, for the sake of es-caping old maidenship, for it would be tenfold better to remain single than to be an imperfect wife, or a wife in name only. O, how I wish I could talk with you, young woman. Do not throw your-self away. How a woman could wed when she does not love is a mystery to me. The same query is applicable to

Another point: Happiness and selfishkills the other. To be wedded happily the promoter is congeniality and unselfishness. A good woman will endure much for her husband, the man for his A true woman will smile, cheer, and help her husband should clouds come. Then is the time to test her character, solve the problem, the object of her matrimony. Men look for women with a heart, a soul, do not let their facial beauty be their sole attraction, rather let it be their beauty of soul and character that inspires your love for them. with these there is no autumn, no fading their leaves will be fresh and beautiful forever.

"Courtship and Marriage." Rev. Condo in Cleveland Plaindealer: Every yound ladyhas a right to know why a young man solicits her company. Her life is too valuable to be trifled with for mere pleasure. But the young ladies like company. They can make it a pleas-ure or a curse. Courtship, if properly engaged in, is only an introduction to the happiness that will follow. Find one that will love you, not only through courtship, but through joys and sorrows, success and adversity—and that will be a helpment through life. Acquaintance is one of the important elements of court-

ship.
Too many young ladies have committed suicide and died broken-hearted because they did not gain a knowledge of their lovers' character before bestowing their affections on them. Have both eyes open. Court in the daytime, and not in the dark. Young man, go around in the daytime and see what your sweetheart is doing when she does not expect you. Get a knowledge of her traits of character and domestic life. Young lady, be careful of your choice. See to it that a polished address does not cover many trains. dress does not cover many vices. Don't go blindfolded on this voyage of married life, but intelligently and wisely on both sides. With such a choice true happiness is sure to follow.

New York Sun: Miss Mamie Niemann, 213 Ogden avenue, Jersey City, and John Dunne, a young lithographer of Sherman avenue, were members of the Hillsdale Boat club excarsion party up the Hudson on June 20, and when Mr. Dunne was introduced to Miss Niemann some one propesed for fun that they be married. Miss Niemann assented laughingly, and Alderman John Prigge, of Jersey City, volunteered to perform the mock ceremony. Miss Niemann and Mr. Dunne clasped hands on the deck of the barge, and the alderman muttered some jargon

Married for Fun.

jocularly calling them "man and wife. Miss Niemann passed as Mrs. Dunne among the merry makers for the rest of the day, and no one regarded the performance seriously.

The joke, however, has taken a serious turn, much to the distress of all parties to it. The Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Paul's Catholie church, of which Dunne

is an attendant, says that he regards the marriage as legal and could not now marry Dunne to any one else. In his sermon at mass on Sunday last he de-nounced the conduct of any Catholic who would enter into a mixed marriage (for Miss Niemann is a member of the North Hudson Baptist church), and said that he could not administer the sacraments of the church to any Catholic who persisted in keeping company with a protestant.

Ruskin's Marriage. Philadelphia Press: Two or three letters have recently been received asking for the story of Ruskin's marriage. The story is this: When comparatively young he became interested in an unworldly maiden, some years his junior, whom he thought beautiful according to the rules and theories of art and whom the rules and theories of art, and whom he woed on art principles. He married he woed on art principles. He marri her, though he was too unnatural to no

a wife, and treated her as if she had

been a statue, admiring her in a cold abstract way, not altogether grateful to a young woman of ardent temperament. Months passed, their relations under-Months passed, their relations undergoing no change, he contented, she discontented. Meanwhile he had engaged Millars, with whom as a pre-Raphaelite, he was much concerned, to paint her portrait. The susceptible artist was struck by her beauty and being of a totally different constitution from Ruskin, fell passionately in love with her, but loyal to his friend, and a man of honor, he showed her only the conventional respect which was due, stifling the hunger of his heart. Ruskin was at last aroused to his own marital defects, and to a sense of the mutual love between his wife and the painter. He finally opened the subject, and blaming himself for marrying, informed her what he had observed. Overwhelmed with surprise and confusion, and unconscious up to that time fusion, and unconscious up to that time of her own emotions or the awakening upon her. She found that she was only a woman after all, not a frigid statue for the lofty pedestal on which her nominal husband had placed her. He acted magnanimously, deciding not to stand in the way of happiness of two persons who were fitted for each other. The matter was managed quietly, but in due time she was released from her matrimonial bonds and became Mrs. Millais. The celebrated artist having been knighted. upon her. She found that she was only a celebrated artist having been knighted, she is now Lady Millais. The three have been good friends ever since, and two of them are indebted to the third for their connabial happiness, and still vividly mindful of their obligation.

Chinese Imperial Nuptials. San Francisco Chronicle: The Chinese San Francisco Chronicle: The Chinese residents of this city were somewhat anxiously awaiting the arrival of news relating to the approaching nuptials of his imperial majesty, Kwong Suey, "Son of Heaven," and "Lord of Ten Thousaud Years," etc. A dispatch received in this city yesterday announced that a bride had been selected for the young inperor, and that \$5,000,000 would be expended in the celebration of the most auspicious event.

imperial affair will take place, the em-peror's wealthy and loyal citizens of this city will prepare for the proper observ-ance of the event. The day will be made a holiday, the dragon flag will be floated, feasting made the order of business, and perhaps a procession and other exercise will be held. But as yet the date of the marriage remains with the fates, which the astrologers of the empire must divine.
The first ceremony of betrothal has now

been observed. This is the choice of the bride. A Chinese empress is not chosen for nobility of family or reputation, although generally she is taken from the nobility. Her personal beauty is the almost exclusive requirement. The mother of Hien Fung, a former empress, kept a fruit stall. The emperor himself has nothing whatever to do with the selection of the empress. The present empress dowager, who is a very able woman and who has reigned as regent, some time since issued an edict through the Peking Gazette that the emperor should marry and set a date when a reception should be held to candidates for the high honor. The future empress of necessity must, however, be of Mongolian race, as no Chinese blood has been permitted to rule in the Chinese empire for 250 years. On the appointed day the Mongolian papas and mammas took their fairest daughters to the emperor's palace. The empress, with her ladies, then chose the handsomest virgin. She should be empress. But the emperor is legally entitled to eight queens. Consequently eight other handsome virgins were chosen to fill these high offices. The personality of these selections has not reached this city, but the next mail is ex-expected to furnish the particulars. It is now the duty of the imperial board of astrologers to consult the stars and de-termine the lucky day when, if the mar-riage takes place, all will be well. If it does not go well, all will go wrong with the astrologers. They are consequently very careful and consult the stars and various detties tavorable to matrimony. The date of the marriage being discovered other ceremonies ensue, such as the presentation of 100 cakes to the empress elect. If the emperor should die before the wedding takes place, it would be quite the proper thing for the fiance to commit suicide. At any rate she must go and live at the palace and remain a

for the benificient hearing of Kwong Suey's petition. Suey was born in 1871 and was crowned at the age of four. He is the son of the seventh brother of the emperor preced-ing the last. It is expected that after his marriage the empress dowager will hand over the reins of government entirely to

virgin. When she is sixty-one years of age she will be rewarded by the reverence of her relatives. The Emperor Kwong Suey, from all accounts, is a very commendable young man and has considerable influence with Confucius and

the other gods. On May 4, for instance he prayed for rain the China papers re-late. On May 13 it rained. All China,

fell down on his knees to express thanks

A Dakota Bride.

Tid-Bits: Old Bud Jackson, one of the terrors of Montana, lost his fourth wife. and came over into Dakota victim. He met and married the Widow Baggs, a frail, gentle-looking little woman who had just been left a widow for the third time, and seemed crushed to earth by her losses. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson wended their way to Bud's Montana home, and as the gushing bridegroom led his bride into his lovely cot of one room and introduced her to his

favorite dogs, he said tenderly You want to remember, Mrs. Jackson that I'm the boss here. Don't you never forget that. The four dear companions that I've laid away mighty soon found that out. All I ever had to do was to crook my finger, and they come a runin' to know what I wanted. There wan't no hangin' back nor askin' questions. You see that ox gad up there? Well, that's the little arbytrater that useter settle any slight diff'rences I ever had with the four dear companions that are gone. They ginerally suckkumed after bout six licks, an' hope you'll be equally obe-

"Now, s'posen you take my boots an' clean em up an' grease 'm. They've got mighty muddy while we was on our tower. Clean em up good. I'm mighty pertickler 'bout my boots an' I hate to take that air gad down the fust day you was in your new home. Come an' pull off the boots." The frail, sad eyed little bride never

moved. Her pretty lips began to tremble, and her gentle bosom heaved. "You comin," roared Jackson. "Hev I got to snatch down that air gad? Oh,

yer comin' eh?" She came. She snatched down the gad on her way, and with set teeth and eyes that twinkled merrily she landed within two feet of Bud. He had faced wildcats and hyenas, but never any-thing like this. A conflict ensued; it was short, herce and decisive. It ended in Bud's crawling under the bed, and as his bride prodded him with a hoc handle she guily shouted.

bride prodded him with a hoe handle she gaily shouled.

"Ye pore innercent thing, ye! Hain't no mo' sense nor to raise the dander of Lizy Jane Baggs Jackson, her that never did nor never will take a word of sass from any man living. Ye'd better crawl under there! Ye'd better crawl elean through the wall. Oh, ye'll holler 'nuff, hey? Well, you go and cut a month's supply o' stoye wood 'fore you show yer face in this cabin agin. I'll learn ye who's boss here!"

CONNUBIALITIES.

Burlington Free Press: Knotty but nice-Lowell Citizen: A sealed proposal-An

Boston Courier: Court plaster—Damages in a breach of promise suit. Detroit Free Press: An engaging smile— A lover's grin at his flances. Whitehall Times: The key to a lover's

Josephine Shepherd, Mrs. Florence's daughter by her first husband, is to marry a foreign nobleman.

Hartford Post: The young man no longer swings on the front gate. He plays the "deuce" with "love" in the tennis court.

Stiggins has married his type-writing girl. Before they were married he was in the habit of dictating to her, but now she dictates

Her Majesty Queen Victoria recently attended the wedding of a daughter of one of her Baimoral tenants. She arrived before the ceremony and remained until its conclusion. This is the first wedding in the Scotch form at which England's queen has been present.

A wedding ring first worn in 1849, came into the possession of the granddaughter of the original possessor, a Rochester, Pa., girl, and she lost it. Now after six years, it has been found in a garden which had been regularly worked every year.

A young lady was married the other day and a newspaper account of the event was headed: "Joined in July." "Attached in August," will be the fate of those who come later in the season. Likewise, some will be "Spliced in September," "Orange-flowered in October," "Nuptalized in November," and "Doubled in December."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Lamperti has become the impresario of La Scala, Milan. Trebelli has become a member of Maple-son's company. son's company.

Bologna is preparing actively for the coming musical exhibition.

Emma Nevada has appeared at Mme.
Puzzi's concerts in London.

Verdi's "Otello" will shortly be given in
St. Petersburg and Warsaw.

Willie Edouin, the comedian, may come
to America season after next.

Sant-Saens has given a series of pieno re-

Saint-Saens has given a series of plano re-citals at St. James hall, London, DMme, Scalchi is with Signor Sago's com-

W. J. Scanlan will begin his next starring tour on August 29 in San Francisco, Little Bijou Fernandez has been engaged for Daly's stock company next season. Miss Alice Gomez is the contralto singing at the Patti concerts at Albert hall, Lon-

Mapleson opened his new season of Italian opena at Her Majesty's with "Menstofele" by Holto, Alice Dunning Lingard will come back to

America next season to star in "Sister Mary." Emily Soldene will return from Europe in the fall to tour with Genevieve de Brabant in burlesque form.

Carl Rosa's English opera company gave "Lohengrin" in London. Marie Roze made a success of Elisa.

Mile. Nina Bertini is the name of a handsome young Irish prima donna who has made a great hit in England. Miss Russell, American, has made a hit at Convent Garden as Glida in "Rigoletto," and as Dinora in Meyerbeer's opera.

Miss Alice Hopkinson, related to Mrs. Rutherford B, Hayes, is another society can-didate for elevating the local stage. Lilli Lehmann, the opera singer, has re-ceived from the Danish emperor the gold medal of the Order of the Danebrog.

"Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony" was played at Dusseldorf with country scenes and pantomime, under the direction of sev-eral prominent artists.

eral prominent artists.

Jules Levy, the cornetist, has returned from Europe and declared his intention of becoming an American citizen. He has also rejoined Gilmore's band.

From San Francisco comes the report that Lewis Morrison and Rose Wood, who were recently divorced are to play an engagement at the Alcazar in August. Manager Amberg cables from London that he has engaged Bletel, the tenor, who is re-garded as another Wachtel, for ten perform-ances in New York city at \$600 for each.

Charlotte Wolter, the eminent Austrian actress, who is presently to appear here, is a native of Cologne. Her father was a poor tailor and she spent her early life in poverty. Monzetti's "Excelsior" has reached its one

eral of the ballet presented a beautifully em oldered cushion to a devoted spectator who has been present every night. Mme. Nordica, Lillian Gower, who lately made a bit in London as Marguerite in "Faust," is the widow of the joint inventor of the Gower-Bell telephone, which he sold to the English government for \$450,000.

One of the best private dramatic schools in the world should be that established by Lud-wig Barnay in Berlin. Frau Hedwig-Nie-mann, once the wife of the celebrated tenor, and Frederick Hause belong to the corps of

instructors.
Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" and Spohr's "Jessouda" were so poorly attended at the Imperial opera house of Vienna that the manager was obliged to retire them and give "Meñistofele," which was a great success, drawing the largest audiences of the year. Mrs. Blanche Holthelde, a Kentucky society lady, has become afflicted with footlight fever and proposes to elevate the stage during the confing season. The lady is handsome, rich, a good dancer and a fine banjo player. Her stage name will be Blanche Howard.

Howard.

Jack Harnes, who was leading support to Fanny Davenport last season, and who is to star the coming season, will be seen in the spectacular drama, "The Wife of Miletus."

This is the play which was purchased by the late John McCullough shortly before his fatal

illness.

Rosina Vokes has returned to New York from Lake Hopatcong, N. J., where she had been spending about a month with Lotta. She will sail for Europe on August 3, but will remain in Ehgland only about a fornight, or just long enough to close up some husiness matters. business matters.

Fursch-Madi and her husband are stopping at Tannersville, N. Y. The latter is fond of fishing and was caught throwing his line into a posted stream. He was arrested, and with his wife was kept waiting two hours in the bar room of the hotel. A fine of \$25 was paid by Fursch-Madi under protest.

Sara Bernhardt seems to have scored a great success on the occasion of her reappearance in London after a two year's absence. It has been reported that she had woefully fallen off in her art, and the Lyceum theatre was packed. In the au lience were the prince of Wales, of course, the king of the Hellenes, the princess of Saxe-Meiningen, and other exalted personages. Meiningen, and other exalted personages, "There was but one opinion," reports Mr. Smalley, "She acted as she had never acted before. Her voice had not a false note. Her caressing charm of manner was all there. Her attitudes had their old grace. She looked her best. She showed at every move-ment that fulness of method which fills the stage whenever she is on it and leaves little room for any one else.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin will not star together this year, as has been their custom heretofore. Mrs. Rankin will be the attraction of the "Golden Giant" organization, which will go out under the managerial control of Mr. Harry Minor, and Mr. Rankin will play Macbeth in the Niblo's garden revival of that tragedy. If "Macbeth" shall make the impression that is expected of it the company, headed by Mr. Rankin and supplied with all the scenery and costumes used in New York will be sent out through the country. A great deal of money will be expended upon the revival. In addition to the dresses and properties used in the celebrated San Francisco production there will be a great many claborately prepared implements and the costumes made for the New York presentation, which is to be highly spectacular in all directions. Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin will not star

FLY KNOCKS.

Yonkers Gazette: The baseballists that are mountin' towards the pennant are in the Boston Post: The policeman's lot is happy one if he can only get assigned to the base ball grounds. Boston Post: The Chicago baseball nine believes in Sunday ball playing—at least when he plays well.

Philadelphia Call: There is an American college in Rome, but it has no baseball club and is therefore never heard of. Lowell Courier: Portsmouth has an "electric baseball club;" so called, perhaps, because they are such shocking bad players, Burlington Free Press: A New York po-liceman got so interested in a base ball game that he let a small boy pass by twice without clubbing him.

Pittsburg Chroniele-Telegraph: One ad-

vantage about being a millionaire is that the fertunate individual does not have to ask for a day off when he wants to see a base ball game.

Burlington Free Press: Minister Manning recently gave a ball to the American residents of the City of Mexico. He would have increased his popularity if he had imported Kelly to play with it.

Life: In his Atlantic ode, "My Country,"
George E. Woodberry describes Justice as
"The third great base" on which our welfare
is founded. It was high time that our national game should be recognized in patriotic

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: The principal speech at the national educational convention at Chicago was on "The Problem of To-day." As the speaker never has mentioned the idea of which club would win the pennant, it was very disappointing.

THEIR HELS ARE LOADED.

Dansville Breeze: If you are bound to "sass" a mule do it to his face. Then he can't kick you back. Burlington Free Press: There is a mule in Macon, Ga., that has an artificial throat. The country would probably be safer if he had an artificial leg.

Philadelphia Cail: Another Georgia mule has been born with five legs. True to the propulsive nature of its structure three of the legs are behind.

Rochester Post-Express; A Colorado man's son and two nules were killed by lightning the other day. The lightning that will kill two nules at one stroke is not to be charged with timidity.

Yonkers Statesman: You often hear the advice given to "put your best foot forward." Such advice is always thrown away on the mule, as he can do more effective work with his best foot by pushing it backward. Yonkers Statesman: Spencer tells us that only sleep and laughter rests the brain. But Spencer is 'way off. We know a man who was kicked shamefully by a mule whose brain is resting as quietly as a man who doesn't advertise.

Dansville Breeze: Years of study and experiments have failed to produce a mule that will not kick. Inventors should now turn their attention to a mule shoe which will rebound harmlessly when it strikes a man in the stomach, but will produce a boomerangthe stomach, but will produce a boomeran ish effect on the mule and make him turn double somersault.

ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY.

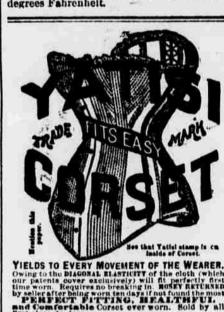
Deer, antelopes, etc., suffer most from dys-entery and heart disease. · Felines, such as lions, tigers, leopards, etc., from dysentery and heart disease. Monkeys and baboons generally die from bronchial affections and heart disease. Elephants are heirs to many diseases, but the most common and fatal is rheumatism. The only thing to be feared in the wolf tribe is too much sociability. It is unsafe to keep more than a pair together.

The canine tribe, such as wolves, dingoes and foxes, don't seem to be subject to any disease except "pure cussedness."

BOW TO LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED. Avoid passion, excitement, luxury.

Clothe warmly but lightly, so that the body may, in all seasons, maintain an equal temperature. Take food in moderate quantity, four times in the day, including a light meal before going to bed. Subsist on light but nutritious diet, with milk as the standard food, but varied accord-

Maintain an interest in what is going on in the world, and take part in reasonable labors and pleasures, as though old age were Take plenty of sleep during sleeping hours, spend nine hours in bed at least, and take care during cold weather that the temperature of the bed-room is maintained at sixty degrees Fahrenheit. not present.



and Comfortable Corses ever Urst-class dealers. CROTTY BROS., Chicago, Ill-AHAMO MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL

CHRONIC SURGICAL DISEASES BRACES AND APPLIANCES FOR DEFORMITIES, TRUSSES, AND THE NEW VARICODELE SUSPENSORY CLAMP DOMPRESS. Best facilities, apparains and remelles for successful treatment of every form of disease requiring Medical or Surgical treatment. Warrs from Camerana on Deformities and Braces, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Piles, Tunors, Caucar, Catarrh, Bronchitta, Inhalation, Electricity, Paraivsis, Entlepsy, Khiney, Bladder, Eye, Ear, Skin, and Blood, and all Surgical Operations.

Book on Diseases of Women FREE. Only Reliable MEDICAL INSTITUTE PRIVATE, SPECIAL and NERVOUS DISEASES. All Blood Diseases successfully treated, Syphilitic Polson removed from the system without mercury. Now Restorative Treatment for Lass of Visia Power, Fermis untable to visit us may be treated at home, by Correspondence, All communications Confidential, Medi-cines or Instruments sent by mail or express, security packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal laterview pre-fered, Call and consolitus, or send birday of your case, with stamp, and we will send in plain wrapper, our

Upon Private, Special and Nervous Diseases, Seminal weakness Spurmatorrious, Impotency, Syndrifts, Gonorrhux, Glest, and Vari coccle. Rooms for patients. A bivess, OMAHA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, or Dr. McMenamy, Cor. 13th st. & Capitol Av., Omaha, Neb.

BOOK FREE TO MEN!



DR. OTTERBOURG Corner 12th and Dodge Sta., OMAHA, SEG. ARCULAR GRADUATE IN MEDIONE, AND SPECIAL PRACTITION. Authorized to treat all Chronic, Newtons and "special Diseases" (whether emend by improduces, extens or conlegion) Securined Weakness (single locase), Secural Debidley, (how of extend power) Servers Individual Diseases. An Chron greatented to money refunded. Changes here. This mention of extens present Area and only individual case. As influences or pokenesses compensately used. So therefore her important, All medication objects by prepared for each individual case. As influences or pokenesses compensately used. So therefore her debided from the first of the case of the

TAR-OID
PILES, SALT RHEUM