Chemistry of Pleasure

As pleasure is the brightest element in our life history it seems well to consider its composition, how obtained and how best effected. We study the chemistry of minerals and all important elements, and by so doing we obtain a more definite idea of what they are composed and of what value they can be to man. By such experiments elements have been combined and have produced most wonderfully improved substances, much more important than the separate elements. In studying the chemistry of pleasure we must follow the same analysis and mode of operation as in analyzing substances. Pleasure may be divided into natural and artificial. The former surpasses all others in sublimity, it is that which stimulates us and awakens our inner self to realize a superior ruling king. It is constant in its effects. It may be enjoyed equally by all. The little bird warbles as sweet a tune to the little fisher boy as it does to the most royal of men. The birds sing as sweetly around the rudest of cottages as they do among the trees of the most elegant of palaces. The bountiful landscape spreads far
away into the distance and inspires us to do greater deeds and more noble acts. When the earth has claimed her role of darkness when summer has almost fled, when all is hushed, and saved by the sweet song of the katydid, the low chink of the cricket and some other song-stir which tries to add one more note to the mighty chorus. On an evening like this stop and listen, our very souls will be filled with pleasure, unutterable.

To great provision for never pleasure was ever created than sleep. This refreshing, after a day of toil and motion, to lay ourselves in the arms of Morpheus and for a while experience no pain, no worries, no cares, and awake and commence living where we left off, after experiencing a pleasure too sublime to be estimated by any joy.

Artificial pleasure may be from four sources: one may have mental, moral, spiritual, and that coming by the action of the senses. Few persons who do not find enjoyment in one of these classes and from still who could not run one of them to a nice.

Mental pleasure, has been experienced by every student, how charming to be out as intended
as to forget self and all else and only reside in thoughts of the subject. Reading books, papers and letters all bring a peculiar pleasure. To be able to reason, to remember and judge for our self, to be as constituted that we can take cognizance of our surroundings brings a pleasure that makes us feel proud of our existence.

Moral and spiritual pleasure may be treated as one, as the results are similar. Our easy conscience, a good reputation is a great through reward to prompt any one to do little and live a life that is full of truth and honesty that repays nature for her exertions.

The pleasure derived from our senses is almost unlimited and is the source of the most noble pleasures. We can allow our sense to become so dormant that we can scarcely realize pleasure or they can be lost by misusing or overtaxing our control that we can shape and arrange our own pleasures. We can as abuse our senses that we can not secure them as to enjoy what is the best for us.

Sight and hearing of our senses are most helpful in affording pleasure. I count the sense of taste may afford some pleasure.
but the enjoyment is not of long duration how our affecting it may be at the time it seems to be more of a necessity a convenience nature than an artificial element of pleasure while hearing and seeing seems to be for men's convenience and pleasure.

Our amusements vary with age, surroundings disposition and numerous other causes. A man of seventy does not longer find amusement in marbles as a boy of twenty a fellow of a quiet disposition would not find much enjoyment in dancing or games of any kind. So you see pleasure is a variable thing varies with almost each individual. As man becomes more highly developed he becomes more capable to enjoy and invents new forms of enjoyment. He requires that every thing is so perfected for his pleasure he smiles and even laughs which shows his gratitude. This makes him feel all the better for he has shown by an outward acknowledgment his appreciation of what was great or good. He could show no better expression of his joyful feeling.

Define man of pleasure and why need he live? What should our lives for?
but pain. Rather not have lived at all. Take from man this bright essential
element and you have robbed him of anything, his worth, his very life. If
what ever is wealth if it brings but pain. If
what ever is gold with a contrived heart,
what is left after pleasure is all gone, then
now runs affright. Man is man no more.

Pleasure may seem to be a very insignifi-
cant component but when we think of
the thousands, yes, millions in our fair
continent that have not seen or enjoyed
any of God's bountiful gifts. Can we
then consider it so lightly? When the
wealth of all pleasure should be in im-
mortating the pleasure of others. Our life
is too short to spend it all in darkness
and despair. To live in its trust & conduct
sure we must enjoy and find enjoyment.
Then is enough of such material
in the world, only to ready for us to
climb out our pathway.

O. Jeannette Zimmerman.