

PART 1

A · SCIENTIFIC  
COURSE IN CHAR  
ACTER · READING  
EMBRACING · CHI  
ROLOGY · PHYSI  
OGNOMY · PHREN  
OLOGY AND GRAPH  
OLOGY

HAND · FACE · HEAD  
AND HANDWRITING



ISSUED BY THE  
COLUMBIA SCIENTIFIC  
ACADEMY,

1931 Broadway, New York,  
N. Y.



*Please read my character  
from my handwriting.*

*Handwriting por  
trays your in  
dividuality*





THE "KI-MAGI" SYSTEM

of

PERSONAL INFLUENCE.

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## IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS.

To be read carefully before beginning the study of the first lesson.

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We shall first take up the reading of character from the hand as this is the easiest method for most people. After having given the student full instructions on how to read from the hand, we will take up the face, head and handwriting in regular order.

Do not expect to learn everything at once. Study the instructions in the order in which they are given and master everything thoroughly as you go.

If you will do as we direct, you cannot fail to learn how to read people--they will be as an open book to you; they cannot deceive you. The instruction which we give has been tested in thousands of cases and is absolutely accurate and reliable. You can depend implicitly on every statement that we make.

Should you fail in reading people, it is because you have not followed our directions carefully, so please read our instructions over again. Study the little things.

Examine the hands of your friends and acquaintances; pay special attention to the things they are most noted for and look for the corresponding indications on their hands.

Notice the hands of the people you meet on the street cars or in the daily performance of your duties. Make it a point to read the character of every one with whom you come in contact. If convenient, ask the person for permission to examine his hand. If this is not convenient, look at the back of his hand from where you are sitting or standing and form your impressions of the man.

Study the scientific lengths and proportions of the fingers and thumbs; the size and shapes of the finger nails and the types of the hands as outlined in our lessons.



Look at the right hand of righthanded people and the left hand of leftnanded people. If a person is righthanded, the left hand will show the natural tendencies, the right hand the things that have been cultivated. By a comparison one with the other, you can ascertain what talents, qualities, etc., are still lying dormant.

Speak with respect and dignity at all times of the science of Character Reading. If you treat the study as a joke, you will probably be regarded as a trickster or a fraud. If you are faithful to your study, you will command respect for yourself and your science.

Lift yourself above flattery (when reading hands) and prove that with Chirolgy you have the means of doing incalculable good. Do not try to astonish your hearers by pronouncing many and fearful things. Speak the truth. Be careful what you say about threatened trouble to highly nervous sensitive people. People who are very positive and strong minded should have their faults told to them plainly and decidedly. Much depends on the way you say a thing, it is possible to point out grave faults without offending the person. Tact in this particular way ought to be specially cultivated.

Study the hand very carefully and weigh all indications thoroughly before making your statements. Study your own hand, ascertain your weaknesses and your strong points, and, after ascertaining the former, endeavor to correct them.

Do not be discouraged by failures (if you should make any), as they are often the most valuable experiences. Make up your mind that you are going to succeed; determine to succeed and you will. If you will master thoroughly the first lesson, you will have no trouble with any of the succeeding lessons and in a short time you will be able to tell everything about those with whom you come in contact; you will be able to tell hundreds of things of which you now little dream of your ability to find out.



Do not class yourself with fortune tellers nor allow people to class you in this way. You are a Character Reader; you are studying Character Reading. We teach you how to know yourself and to know others. It is true that we teach you how to tell hundreds of things that are likely to happen in the future and hundreds of things that have happened in the past. A man's past actions have specialized brain cells; they have influenced the nerve centers and through these nerve centers, they have changed even his form itself and from the past and present we may in many cases, with a reasonable degree of accuracy, foretell what the future will bring forth.



**CHIROLOGY,**  
or the  
**SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF CHARACTER**  
from the hand  
by  
**Ten Authors.**



## LESSON I.

### DIAGNOSING, or HOW TO TELL THE CONDITION OF HEALTH.

The most important thing is our health both physically and mentally. By knowing that the lungs, throat, kidneys or other organs of the body are weak we can take care of them; we can take proper measures to strengthen them and thus prevent disease. Parents should examine carefully the hands of their children and determine what organs of the body are weak and what are strong, so that their children may be cared for properly in their youth and grow to be robust and strong.

#### SECTION 1. Finger Nails--Points to bear in mind.

The finger nails reveal the present condition of health, and the health as it has been for about four months in the past. The nails upon the right hand of the average adult require about 132 days for their complete renewal in cold weather and about 116 days in warm weather, while the nails upon the left hand require from eight to ten days longer. In the case of children the growth is usually a little more rapid. The Thumb Nail requires about six months for its complete renewal. So on this nail, we can read the conditions of the health for six months back.

Remember that the care of the nails does not affect their type, for the man of ease may have short nails while the laborer may have long nails, or vice versa. The length of the nail is measured by the distance from where the flesh joins the nail to the end of the finger. If the nail extends beyond the end of the finger the amount that it extends beyond is not considered as a part of the length of the nail.

Generally speaking people with long nails are not as strong physically as people with short nails. People with very long nails are quite liable to suffer with diseases of the Respiratory System--Head, Throat and Lungs.

People with very short nails are more liable to suffer from heart diseases and diseases affecting the lower part of the body--Kidneys, Bladder and Lower Limbs.



These points you can observe across the room, at the table, etc., without the person knowing that you are reading his condition of health.

SECTION 2. If, on close examination, you find that the nails are very long (from three-fourths of an inch to an inch,--see illustration below--)



No. 1.

Long Curved Nail.

also much curved from side to side (convex), that person will have a weakness of the respiratory organs, usually the lungs or bronchial tubes. In measuring the length of the nail, take a rule and measure from where the flesh joins the nail to the end of the finger only; do not consider that part of the nail which protrudes beyond.

If the nails, in addition to being curved, are also ridged or fluted (see illustration below).



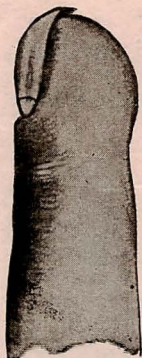
No. 5 21

Ridged Nail.

the condition is aggravated and it is almost a positive indication of consumption of the lungs. Take special notice of the nail of the first



finger. If this nail is bent inward at the base, is long and curved and curls over the end of the finger (see illustration below),



No. 3.  
Long Curled Nail.

it is an unfailing sign of scrofula and consumption. When these nails are found, you will usually find also, that the palm of the hand will be very warm and often feverish. The tips or ends of the fingers seem to be enlarged or swollen on the inside.

When you observe any delicacy of the Respiratory System, it is your duty to advise the person to take deep breathing exercises. They need plenty of fresh air inhaled through the nostrils. The vitality of life depends upon the respiration and the amount of pure oxygen taken into the lungs. By proper attention to the breathing, the person can build up his health and lengthen his life.

SECTION 3. If you find that your subject has nails that are only moderately long, possibly  $1/2$  to  $5/8$  of an inch (see illustration below),



No. 4.  
Moderately Long and Curved.



but are curved and fluted, like No. 2, the person will then suffer from Throat and Head troubles, such as Catarrh, Asthma, Laryngitis and Bronchial affections. Further information on this subject will be found in Lesson II.

SECTION 4. If you find that the subject has nails that are long, (not much curved) wide at the top, contracted toward base and bluish in color with very little of the white Crescents showing above the flesh, (see illustration below)



No. 5.

Long and Triangular in Shape.

The person has a poor circulation of the blood throughout the system resulting from past ill health, nervous prostration or apoplexy. This type of nail is very frequently noticed on the hands of ladies between the ages of 14 and 21, also 42 and 49. Those being the periods of especial nervous strain in a woman's life.

SECTION 5. If your subject has a very narrow ( $1/4$  inch wide), long ( $3/4$  to 1 inch), and highly curved nail (see illustration below).



No. 6.

Very Narrow Long Curved Nail.

the spine is not strong and often diseases of the spine already exist.



SECTION 6. If your subject has nails that are short, flat and having little or no white Crescents showing (see illustration below),



No. 7.  
Short Flat Nail.

it is a sure indication of weak action of the heart, poor circulation of the blood and often torpid (inactive) liver.

SECTION 7. Large white Crescents at the base of the nails (see illustration below)

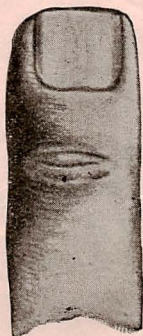


No. 1.  
Large Crescent.

always indicate a strong action of the heart and a good circulation of the blood. A free and bounding circulation of the blood throughout the entire body implies warmth and physical vigor, health and life. The opposite of this will be the case where a poor circulation is shown (See section 6 and 9.) The blood will fill up with impurities, the hands and feet get cold, the physical and mental forces become dulled and weakened and disease sets in.



SECTION 8. If you find these short nails (such as are described in section 6) are thin, (like thin rubber) square at the base, bluish in color and having no white Crescents at the base (see illustration below)



No. 9.

Short Nail. Square at the Base.



No. 7.

then you will find that the subject has some disease of the heart, possibly Aneurism (dilation of an artery). This can be determined by an examination of the inside of the hand which we will take up in a later lesson.

SECTION 9. If you find short nails that are flat and triangular in shape, sometimes showing an inclination to lift up or turn back at the edges, and in some cases being concave in shape (see illustration below)



No. 10.

Triangular Shape Nail.



No. 8.

the person is threatened with paralysis, progressive in its nature. As the disease advances, the nails become white, brittle and chalky. Usually when the disease has advanced to this stage--which is near the



end--the palm will become chalky also, and sometimes the lines disappear from the palm, especially if the patient loses the use of the arm. It is possible for people to have paralysis (better known as apoplexy) as the result of some great physical or mental strain, without having this type of nails. This condition is usually indicated by illustration No. 5 in Section 4.

SECTION 10. Nerve diseases are indicated by short nails, that are very flat and deeply sunken into the flesh at the base (see illustration below),



No. 11.

Short Flat Nail Sunken Into the Flesh.

and also by nails that are short through the habit of biting them off.

Nervousness as a result of impoverished blood is indicated by nails that are covered with white specks or spots. These spots will disappear as soon as the system is toned up and put in good working order. The nervousness will also disappear.

SECTION 11. Black and blue spots are usually found underneath the nails just preceding and during Typhoid or Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Cholera and Small Pox. The spots indicate the poison in the system.

When you observe that the nails are yellowish or flecked with yellow and white, it indicates a torpid liver, Biliousness and possibly Jaundice, etc.

The healthy color of nails is pink.

Very red nails show an excess of blood in the system, when the nails



are red, the lines in the palm will also be red. Here is danger of apoplexy.

Nails very white in color with pale skin indicate an Aneamic (poverty of the red corpuscles) condition of the blood.

SECTION 12. Generally speaking thin nails indicate a more delicate condition of health than thick nails; therefore if you find a thin place or hollow across the nails followed by a thicker or normal nail, it will tell you of a past condition of illness or delicate health, the date of which you can easily calculate by using the method given in section 1, this lesson:

If  $1/4$  the way up from the base--

1 month ago.

If  $1/2$  the way up from the base--

2 months ago.

If  $3/4$  the way up from the base--

3 months ago, etc.

SECTION 13. If your subject has many blue veins in his hands it does not indicate that he is attached to Royalty and has blue blood in his veins. It, however, indicates that there is an excess of Carbonic Acid in his system. He needs more fresh air, and should take deep breathing exercises.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE.

It matters not what your belief may be in regard to the indications shown by the nails, all we ask is that you study our instructions carefully and give them a fair test upon those with whom you come in contact. The indications which we have laid down in regard to health are absolutely unfailing.



## CHARACTER READING.

### Finger Nails.

SECTION 14. We will begin this study of reading character from the hand (Chirolgy) by first examining the nails. The knowledge of human nature to be gained through the study of the nails alone is very valuable.

If you find your subject has short nails (by which we mean nails that are shorter than they are wide--see illustrations below)



No. 7.



No. 8.  
Short Nails.



No. 9.

you will find that he has a quick temper (it may not last long), he is critical and more or less skeptical, he is also inquisitive and is intuitive, and energetic at times. These people analyze everything with which they come in contact; they incline to reason, logic and facts and take little for granted. Short nailed people make the best critics; they are quick, sharp and keen in their judgment; they are fond of debate and argument and hold out to the last; they also have a keen sense of humor and of the ridiculous.

People with excessively short nails (see illustration No. 7) usually have a quizzical, teasing, worrying, quarrelsome, irritable disposition. If other indications show a weak hand, they are often frivolous.

SECTION 15. If your subject has short nails and they are also thick and hard, and the flesh grows up on to them at the base, so that it



splits and produces hang nails when forced back, it indicates a quarrelsome nature, especially if the nail is much broader than it is long.

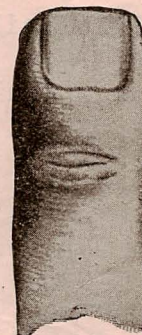
SECTION 16. Short nails with soft palms (soft palms show dislike to physical work) belong to the natural critic, one who has a keen sense of humor, but often given to talking too much. In criticisms they are usually ironical and scornful. They make good Overseers and Managers. They know how things should be done and expect other people to do them. Being critical they quickly note every error or neglect on the part of other people.

SECTION 17. Short nails that are broad and square at the base (see illustration below),



No. 7.

Short, Broad and Square at the Base.



No. 9.

especially if inclined to be red, show passionate anger. If they are much wider than they are long, (see illustration No. 7) it also indicates great stubbornness. Nails short from the habit of biting them off, indicates a nervous, worrying nature.

SECTION 18. Where you find nails that are large, long and round at the base (see illustration below),



No. 1.

Large, Long and Round at the Base.



No. 4.



they indicate clear, sound judgment,--such a person will usually think well before he acts. An even temper is also indicated.

SECTION 19. In disposition, people with long nails (see illustrations No. 1 and 4 on preceding page) are less critical and more impressionable than those with short nails. They show more resignation and calmness in every way. As a rule these people take life easily. Being idealistic and artistic by nature, they are fond of poetry, painting, etc. They, as a rule, are inclined to be visionary and shrink from facing disagreeable facts; inclined to procrastinate and put off until to-morrow what should be done to-day.

Section 20. Nails that are long, thin and narrow (see illustration below),



No. 6

Long, Thin and Narrow

indicate a timid, retiring, cowardly nature. These people avoid trouble as far as possible, sometimes at the sacrifice of truthfulness.

SECTION 21. Nails that are pale in color show a cold, unsympathetic nature, also physical and moral weakness. Such people are often deceitful, especially if the nails are short.

The normal color for nails is pink with white Crescents at the base. This is the indication of a cheerful, hopeful nature. Very red nails show a passionate nature.

SECTION 22. In summing up the temper as shown by long and short nails, it will be noticed that the temper of the short nail is soon



over, but the temper of the long nail rises slowly and it also takes the owner a long time to get over it. Such persons usually have good reasons before they get angry as their judgment comes in to guide them.

The narrower the nail, the more timid the nature; therefore, proportionately as the nail widens out it shows more self-confidence, courage, firmness and so on to stubbornness and aggressiveness, as it exceeds its own length.

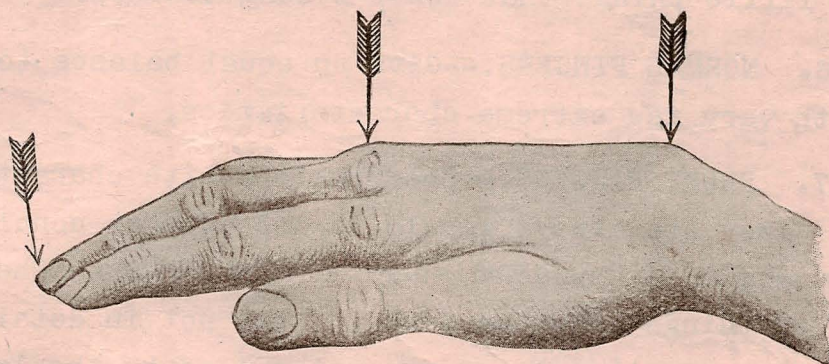
Remember this, that when a person having long, large nails is forced to get really angry with you, he never forgets it. He may forgive you, but you will never be the same to him again. He will never have perfect confidence in you again.

### LESSON I. CONTINUED.

#### THE FINGERS.

SECTION 23. The length of the fingers in proportion to the length of the palm should always be ascertained when reading character from the hand. At first, it is advisable to measure each hand you read. Very soon, however, your eyes will get trained to judge lengths and proportions quite accurately.

To ascertain the exact proportions, first measure the back of the hand from the joint of the wrist to the joint where the second finger joins the palm (see illustration below.)



No. 52.

How to Measure Hand and Fingers.

Then measure from that joint to the end of the second finger and compare measurements. When the second finger (we use this finger as a guide



post) is about the same length as the back of the palm, the fingers are called NORMAL. When this finger measures longer than the palm the fingers are called LONG. When this finger is from 1 1/2 to 2 inches longer than the palm, the fingers are called VERY LONG. When this finger measures less than the palm, the fingers are called SHORT and VERY SHORT.

The characteristics revealed by Long and Short fingers are as follows:

SECTION 24. LONG FINGERS.--Give their owner a love of detail or the aptitude for doing small things well; the ability to analyze or to know when little things are well done. Such people always worry over trifles that others would take no notice of, consequently they are a little difficult to please. They have higher ideals than people with short fingers, and they are usually more particular about the details of dress.

SECTION 25. VERY LONG FINGERS.--Carry to excess the qualities represented by long fingers. They become meddlesome and fault finding. Sometimes they have cruel, tormenting instincts. When these very long fingers are also thin and emaciated, they are found to belong to such people as card-sharps, deceivers, shoplifters and pickpockets and sometimes to diplomats. It is their business to deceive you on the little points that you overlook. They would not rob a bank, but have a faculty of picking up little things that don't belong to them.

SECTION 26. NORMAL FINGERS.--Give an equal balance to the physical and mental with very few extreme characteristics.

SECTION 27. SHORT FINGERS.--Show the opposite characteristics to long fingers. They are always impulsive and jump at conclusions too quickly. They cannot be troubled about little things. They have a quick understanding of things taken as a whole, but not in detail. They are to some extent unconventional and are not guided by the laws of society, etc.

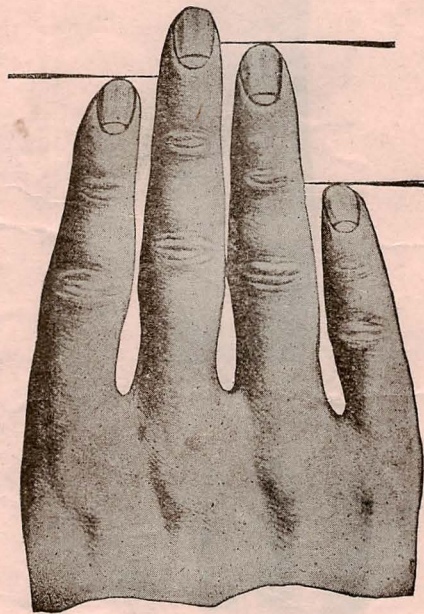
SECTION 28. VERY SHORT FINGERS.--The owners have decidedly Bohemian, unconventional tastes. If they are thick and clumsy as well as



being very short, the person will be cruel and selfish and usually lazy, but more through indifference than with any intention to harm others. Having primitive instincts he has little thought outside of self. Those people belong to the very lowest classes of humanity and you are not likely to have many opportunities of examining their hands.

SECTION 29. Each finger has a normal relative length in proportion to the length of the second finger. Use a rule to measure with until your eyes become trained to gauging lengths and proportions.

THE FIRST (or JUPITER) Finger when Normal reaches up half of the distance between the first joint and the end of the Second Finger (see illustration below.)



No. 53.

Normal Length of all Fingers.

NORMAL. When this finger is normal in length, the owner has a moderate love of rule and management as far as his own personal affairs are concerned, but will have little desire to rule other people. He will have a fair amount of ambition and pride, but not to the degree of vanity. He will also be intuitive and have a fair respect for religion. Religious tendencies will be stronger if the finger ends are pointed or so if square or spatulate. (See illustrations on following page.)



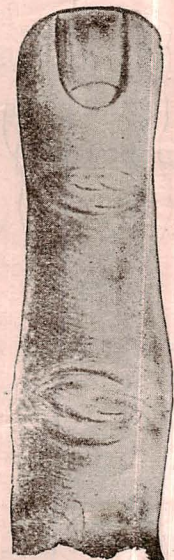
SECTION 30. LONGER THAN NORMAL.--When above normal, the owner will have an intense desire to rule, (in proportion to the extra length) a great pride and sometimes be inclined to domineer. The husband or the wife having the longest first finger always rules the house. This point should be looked at before selecting a partner. All prominent people in positions of command have long first fingers. Notice the illustrations of the hands of Queen Victoria, Gladstone and McKinley.



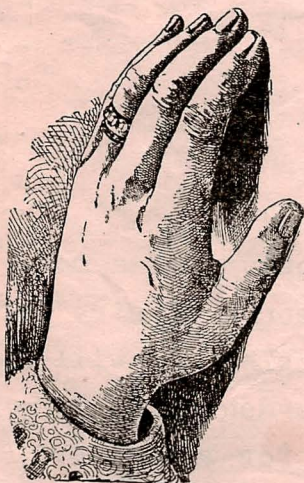
No. 56.  
Pointed.



No. 54.  
Square.



No. 55.  
Spatulate.



No. 38.  
Queen Victoria.



No. 42.  
Hon. W. E. Gladstone.



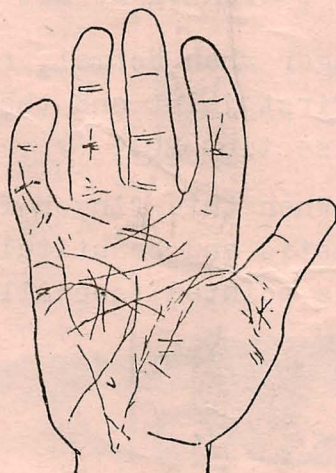
No. 43.  
William McKinley.



SECTION 31. EQUAL TO THE SECOND FINGER.--When the first finger is equal in length to the second, the owner will have a great love of power, much conceit and pride. Such people carry things too far and ruin their own prospects. Their estimation of self is so great that they are blind to the realities and abilities of others. With them, it is "I this, I that, and I the other." Napoleon was an example of this. His first finger was equal in length to his second.

SECTION 32. SHORTER THAN NORMAL.--When this finger is shorter than normal, the owner will have a dislike to responsibility. He may do the work, but someone else must take the responsibilities. Such people always work for others. They need people to rule them. They resemble a machine and need an engineer to make them useful.

CROOKED. This finger twisted or crooked, shows a lack of honor, (see illustration below.)



No. 45.  
Crooked First Finger.

A finger that only leans toward the next finger is not to be called crooked. Be very careful about this.

SECTION 33. SECOND FINGER NORMAL.--When this finger is normal, the owner will be prudent and careful in thought and action. The Second (or Saturn finger) is normal when the first and third fingers are normal. (See illustration No. 53.) That is, when the first finger reaches half



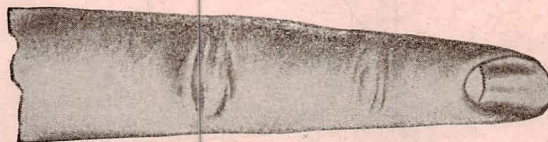
the distance between the first joint and the end of the second finger, and when the third finger reaches three-fourths of the distance between the first joint and the end of the second finger.

SECTION 34. LONGER THAN NORMAL.--When this finger is longer than normal the owner will incline to deep thought, be over cautious through fear of the results, also have a desire to be alone and avoid society, as it will seem too frivolous to him. He is also likely to be morbid and melancholy. Sometimes these tendencies increase (in proportion to the length) until the person gets discouraged with life and desires to commit suicide, but he fears death and is afraid to do so. Your subject should be warned of his weakness and encouraged to appreciate a joke; he always talks of serious matters.

SECTION 35. SHORTER THAN NORMAL.--Shows frivolity, lack of prudence and cautiousness. Such people are always doing something rash, and they never seem to appreciate nor improve by their mistakes. Life to them has little that is serious or real. Do not depend upon their judgment.

THE THIRD (or Sun) finger when Normal, reaches up three-quarters of the distance between the first joint and the end of the Second Finger (see illustration No. 53, section 29.)

SECTION 36. NORMAL.--When this finger is normal the owner will have a natural love of the artistic and beautiful and possibly have some artistic talents. If it ends pointed (see illustration below.)



No. 56.  
Pointed.

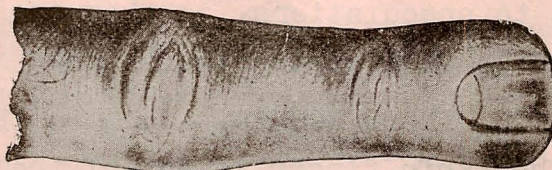
the talent may be painting, vocal, poetry or fiction. If it ends square (see illustration below),



No. 54.  
Square.



it may be any practical or commercial art. If it ends spatulate (see illustration below)



No. 55.  
Spatulate.

the talent will be for Instrumental Music or Dramatic Art.

SECTION 37. LONGER THAN NORMAL. (Nearly as long as the second finger)--It indicates a love of speculation or chance. This does not only apply to money, but to all the acts of life. They like the risk or danger. It is life to them.

SECTION 38. AS LONG AS THE SECOND.--This indicates that the man is a natural gambler. He may not like cards, may not go to horse races, but he will take chances on everything he does. He will risk his life, his money, or his family if the mood seizes him. If placed under the temptation he would become a regular gambler, as the germ is there and may grow and blossom any day.

This long finger is found on the hands of people who deal on the Stock Exchange, in mining stocks, etc., also people who bet on horse races and gamble by various other means.

SECTION 39. LONGER THAN THE SECOND.--These people will take desperate risks. They must do something great or they will take no interest in it. The people with this finger longer than normal still retain the artistic talents or instincts shown by the finger, but they either become famous quickly or rush into something else. With them it is win or lose all at a single venture.

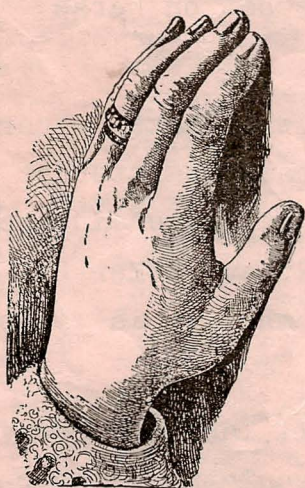
SECTION 40. SHORTER THAN NORMAL.--These people will lack the qualities of the true Artist, also the tendencies of the speculator or gambler. Art with them will be measured by the exact amount of money it



will bring. They make their art to suit the purchaser. They do not take their own risks. They have more of the mercantile business ability, and must be fairly sure of results before they venture. They prefer safe investments to speculations, as they are more cautious in money matters. They prefer to walk while others run.

SECTION 41. FOURTH FINGER NORMAL.--This is the finger we use in influencing people. When this finger is normal the owner will be fairly versatile in his knowledge and ability to influence others; using a fair amount of tact and patience.

SECTION 42. LONGER THAN NORMAL.--This finger longer than normal is of great advantage to people in public positions and to everyone who has direct dealings with other people, for the longer the finger the greater are the powers to influence others to obey your wishes and to coincide with your ideas and opinions. The expression both in speaking and writing is improved as the finger lengthens. This finger is always long upon the hands of statesmen and politicians. Note the wonderful size and length of this finger on the hand of the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, he had the longest fourth finger of any man of his time. The same will be noticed on the hands of Queen Victoria, and William McKinley, (see illustrations below.) An unscrupulous politician, a cheat, schemer or a rogue may have this long fourth finger as well as honest men.



No. 38.  
Queen Victoria.



No. 42.  
Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone.



No. 43.  
William McKinley.



SECTION 43. SHORTER THAN NORMAL.--The owner will be lacking in tact and patience and will jump to conclusions too quickly. He will be too outspoken and hasty to successfully influence others. However, this is a quality that can be acquired and you should advise your subject to cultivate it. The ability to influence others is the prime factor of every man's success.

SECTION 44. CROOKED.--This finger crooked denotes a lack of honesty, and the person will influence people in the wrong direction. Care must be taken to make allowances for Rheumatism or accident having been the cause of the distorted shape of this finger. (See illustration No. 25, section 32.)

SECTION 45. When a person has a little fleshy lump on the inside of each finger near the tip (see illustration below),



No. 57.  
Sensitive Fingers.

it indicates extreme sensitiveness, tact and the finer tastes and instincts. These people always have a delicate touch and they dislike to hurt the feelings of other people, as they know what it is to suffer through others.

SECTION 46. When fingers are thick and puffed out on the inside at the base where they join the palm, it indicates that the person is selfish and looks to his own comfort first. He enjoys luxury in eating, drinking and living generally. If the palm of the hand is soft and thick these characteristics will be carried to excess.

SECTION 47. The opposite nature (from that indicated in section 46) will be revealed when the person has fingers that are waist-shaped at the base, leaving a space between the fingers when they are closed (see



illustration below, also the hand of H. N. Higginbotham, President of the World's Fair, Chicago.)



No. 53.  
Waist-Shaped Fingers.



No. 30.  
Hand of H. N. Higginbotham.

Here you will find a nature that is unselfish in such matters, and one that will desire daintiness in food and clothes. To him quality is superior to quantity. He will enjoy a light lunch if served with nice white linen, sparkling glass and shining silverware, while a quantity served up carelessly would destroy his appetite. Not so in the other case; they must have plenty in sight to make it enjoyable.

SECTION 48. Take notice of the space between the fingers at the base, when the fingers are spread apart. If there is a wide space between the first and second, it denotes independence of thought. A person who thinks for himself (see the hand of the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, New York, also the hand of Mark Twain on following page.)





No. 26.  
Hand of Rev. C. H. Parkhurst.



No. 27.  
Hand of Mark Twain.

If there is a wide space between the second and third fingers it denotes thoughtlessness for the future, an unconventional nature that takes life as he finds it. If there is a wide space between the third and fourth, (see hand of Sarah Bernhardt),



No. 24.  
Hand of Sarah Bernhardt.

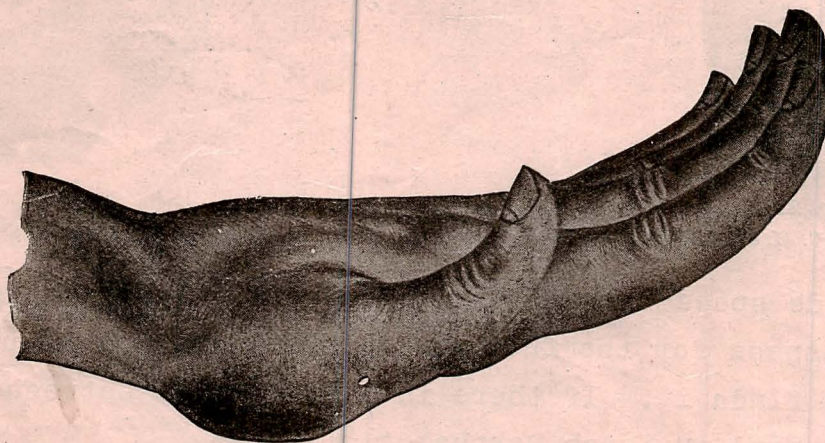
it denotes independence of action. A person who governs his own and possibly other people's actions or acts independently of other people's ideas.

SECTION 49. STIFF FINGERS.--Fingers that are firm and stiff and will not bend back, indicate a practical, conventional, cautious nature.



BENT FORWARD-FINGERS that are stiff and bent inward denote an excess of caution and prudence and often a cowardly nature. These people are also close and mean in money matters. It will be hard to collect money from them.

FLEXIBLE FINGERS. Fingers flexible and bending back (see illustration below)



No. 58.  
Flexible Fingers.

denotes a nature affable and clever, jovial and talkative, curious and inquisitive. They have little appreciation of the value of money. They simply know it was made to spend. (See Lesson No. 11 on the thumb for more indications of the money spender.)

#### DEVELOPED JOINTS.

SECTION 50. Developed joints (or knots) have an important bearing upon the character and abilities of their owner. They should have very careful consideration in your study and readings.

SECTION 51. FIRST JOINTS.--The first or upper joints when developed indicate Mental Order, or the faculty of planning and arranging mentally the things we intend to do. Some people lay awake at night and plan out the course of the next day. These joints also apply to the memory and arrangement of knowledge in our minds, so we know just when to draw on the information we need. These people usually rehearse or live over each act before they put it into material form. They reason



— The Hand. —

is the chief officer of the soul.

The Bible Says:

"Length of days are in her right hand: riches and honor in her left." — 1 Prov. 3:16.

"Thine hand shall find out thine enemies. Thy right hand shall find out those that hate thee." — Psalm 21: 8.

"And it shall be for a sign unto thee upon thine hand."  
— Ezo. 13: 9.

"Behold I have graven thee on the palms of thy hand."  
— Isaiah 40: 16.



everything and are often skeptics. However, they calculate their efforts and aim at success with a purpose well reasoned out.

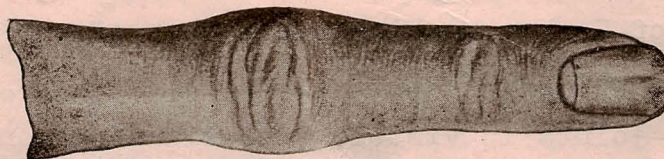
SECTION 52. The illustration below represents a finger with the first joints developed but the second joints undeveloped.



No. 59.  
First Joint Developed.

Persons with such hands have a clear idea in regard to how things should be arranged and done, but they are unable to do them that way. They can tell somebody else the order in which things should be kept but they will not keep them that way themselves.

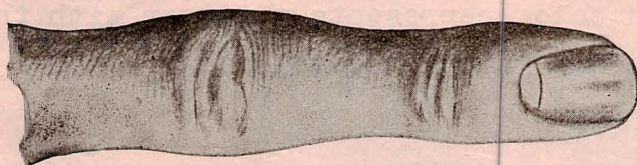
SECTION 53. SECOND JOINTS.--When the second or lower joints are developed, it indicates Material Order or the faculty of doing things by order or system,--making them rather mechanical, but exact. These joints make people more practical and systematic, and are of great advantage to them in the execution of all material plans (see illustration below.)



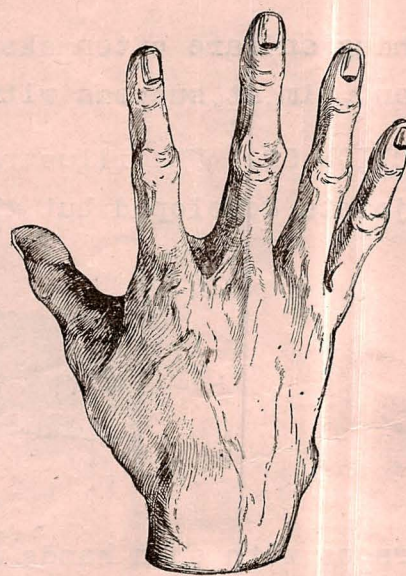
No. 60.  
Second Joint Developed.

SECTION 54. BOTH JOINTS DEVELOPED.--When both the first and second joints are developed (see illustration on following page),





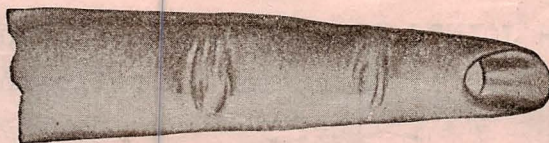
No. 61.  
Both Joints Developed.



No. 41.  
George Washington.

it denotes a person who wants a place for everything and everything in its place; a person who will worry over little things, though in important matters be calm and resigned. This person has both the ability to plan and to execute exactly. Such people have good taste in the arrangement and blending of colors, and are particular in dress and habits. They are generally adapted for Scientific or literary work and are natural students of Human Nature. These people do not care how much time they spend in working out the details of whatever work they may be engaged on. They must have a reason for everything (see illustration above of the hand of George Washington, father of our country.)

SECTION 55. UNDEVELOPED JOINTS.--When the fingers are smooth and no development of the joints is visible (see illustration below),



No. 56.  
Smooth Joints.

the person has just the opposite characteristics. They are impulsive and arrive at conclusions through intuition, not from reason. They lack order and system,--never doing things by a set rule. They are liable to