THE UNISON
OF THE
CONSCIOUS FORCE.

To the Medical Profession.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIZING
AND
HYPNOTISM.

OUTLINE OF THE SECRET OF THE BUDDHISTS.
The Doctrine of Secrets.

THE AUGMENTATION OF SOUND.

ELECTROMAGNETIZING—NATURAL INSULATION OF MAN—THE CONDITION OF ELECTROMAGNETISM—HYPERASTHESIA—ETEROPATHY—INSANITY—NEUROSTHENIA—
EPIDEMIC—TRANSMISSION OF DISEASE—DANGERS OF ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC—POWER OF MAGNETIZERS—HYPNOTISM—SOMNAMBULISM—SUGGESTION—TRANSMISSION—SUBJECTIVENESS—SEMI-SUBJECTIVENESS—
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SUBJECTS—CYSTIC PUNISHMENT—SECRET SOCIETIES—THEOSOPHY—SPIRITUALISM—LEGISLATION—TREATIES—GALVANI—
GRIMES—ST. SAUVEUR—GALL—
THE FRENCH ACADEMY—
LECKY—HUCKER.

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It was from the early discoveries in animal magnetism, that electricity was commonly termed a *fluid*.

"The doctrine of polarity in electro-chemistry and magnetism, shows the "universal domination of those laws in inorganic, and of animal magnetism, "in organic nature."
THE UNISON
OF THE
CONSCIOUS FORCE.
(A FORCE WHICH CARRIES THE POWER OF THOUGHT.)

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

USE OF THE TERM.

The reasons for using the term electro-magnetism, instead of magnetism, are many. In the first place, "magnetism" has been used synonymously with "mesmerism;" even writers of some authority have confounded the meaning of the terms. Furthermore the various phenomena produced by magnetizing the human body by electricity have been so frequently ascribed to animal magnetism, or to the effect of one mind upon another, that recently it has scarcely ever been used to mean anything else; so few have had explained to them the effects which can be produced by electricity, on the human body.

The word "electro" at once indicates that it is some form of electricity generated either by friction or chemicals.
I did not use the term electricity for the reason that a body of spiritualists construed it to mean spiritualism, meaning that all the phenomena unexplained, produced by its application to the living body, were due to spiritism.

Again, electro-magnetism is particularly a proper term to use, as it includes the two important factors which produce the results; and notwithstanding that there is a definite application and meaning of the term in mechanical electricity, there is no reason why it should not have another application when used in connection with living beings, in the manner that magnetizing has its meaning in mechanical forces as well as in the force of life.

UNISON OF THE CONSCIOUS AND SENSORY FORCES.

The brain of one person can be connected with that of another* by a current of electro-magnetism generated from an electro-galvanic or Faradic or other battery, which will continue so long as the current is being generated by the battery, passing through the one applying the current to himself (or having it applied by an operator) to the other, who need not have applied to him either pole of the battery, the earth’s magnetism, the moisture, the lymph and serum, and the electricity and magnetism in the living body of the latter being sufficient to continue the current once induced. Other parts of the body may, in a like manner, be connected by such a current of electro-magnetism.

* N. B.—See paragraph entitled "Magnetical Unions."
After a current of electro-magnetism generated from a battery has connected one person with another or others, certain substances and ethers, some of which will be mentioned further on, may be conducted with the current applied to one of them in the way that chemicals can be introduced into the system by the galvanic current. The substance, passing with the current of electro-magnetism from the battery of the person using it on himself, or applying it to another, it being induced to the others, has the effect of producing a stronger continuing connecting invisible current, passing from one to the others, and continuing as long as the current of electro-magnetism is generated, and for a considerable time after the use of the battery has been suspended. The substance introduced into the systems of each, together with the moisture, lymph, serum, electricity and magnetism generated by the bodies, and the earth's magnetism, have the effect to cause the current to continue to pass from one to the other. How long such a connection will continue, by the natural electricity and magnetism generated in the bodies connected with only the earth's magnetism, will of course also depend upon the amount of the substance which has been used, as well as the distance between the persons.

All of the muscles, tissues, fibres and nerves of one person can be connected with the corresponding ones of another. Where such a complete connection is made it follows that more natural electricity and magnetism of each passes and aids in sustaining the current.

Let us suppose that A and B have been thus con-
nected by such a current of electro-magnetism carrying with it one of these substances. A represents the person who uses the electro-motive force from the battery, or on whom it is used by the operator. B represents the person connected with A, to whom the current is 

The quantity of the electro-motive force applied to the person of A, will, if sufficient, and the distance of B, be not too great, carry or conduct with it a portion of the lymph and serum, and magnetism and magnetic nerve force, muscular force and sensory forces of A, to B, to such an extent that the movements of B can be felt by A. Any cauterization of A, can be felt by B. Any irritation of the skin of B, can be felt by A. If the current induced from A to B passes through corresponding muscles of the bodies of A and B, any irritation of the epidermis of the parts connected of either will be felt by the other.

The sense of touch as well as of the muscular movements of B can be detected by A, and sometimes by B.

If the current from the battery is made to pass through the cerebrum and cerebellum of A, to the brain of B, the distance not being too great, and the quantity of the electro-motive force being sufficient, a portion of what may be termed the conscious force of A, will be transferred or induced to B, to such an extent, that not only the thoughts and words, may be communicated from one to the other, but articulated speech is rendered possible, and intelligent conversation may be had by reason of these forces being induced or carried with the current of electro-magnetism to B. B will know
what A wishes to say, and express it for him, and, if it is a question, can answer it.) If the quantity of electromotive force applied to A be increased, and is made to pass through his neck and head, the induced forces to B will be sufficient to compel B to express, by articulated speech, whatever A wishes to say, whether B wishes to or not; in such case the muscles of B must be controlled by A, or by the person operating on A, by using and applying forceps attached to one of the poles of the battery to the proper muscles. In the same way, the operator can force A to express and say whatever he, (the operator) pleases, by fixing his mind upon the words mentally formed, which are conducted through his muscles and nerves to the electrode or forceps attached, and thence to A, who can be made to express them either mentally or by inarticulated or articulated expression; and the current, passing to the corresponding muscles of B, forces B to repeat what A said. (See paragraph on "Muscle Reading."

To such an extent may part of this conscious force, as well as the portions of the sensory forces of A, be induced to B, that they exist actively and independently in B. The current properly and carefully directed through and from the optic nerves of A, to the optic nerves of B, will enable A to read through the eyes of B.

The olfactory nerves are particularly sensitive under this condition of electro-magnetism. A and B being connected, and the olfactory nerves being partly in unison, the slightest odor can be detected by either and both; thus, ammonia inhaled by A can
be easily detected by B; also, certain gases and perfumes.

The auditory nerves of both A and B are also particularly sensitized under this condition of electro-magnetism. This will be discussed further on.

Where the lymph, and serum and magnetism, and other forces, are induced from A to B, by the application of the electro-motive force to the whole body of A, so much of the conscious force, the magnetic-nerve force, the muscular force and the sensory forces of A may be induced to B, that the condition of A in B has been termed a condition of being electro-incysted, meaning partially electro-incysted.

While this unison of the conscious force, and other forces of A and B exists, and A is partially electro-incysted in B, A and B, are not incapacitated from pursuing their usual avocations, although the muscular movements of B may be measurably interfered with and the concentration of thought disturbed.

Of course, a condition of A being so incysted in B, might exist, so as to unfit A, from attending to his usual duties, from debility caused by absence of those portions of his vital forces which have been temporarily induced to B.

In order to effect as complete a unison as possible, the two persons should be of uniform size, which being impossible, a smaller person should be incysted in a larger one, so that as many nerve fibres of B may receive the corresponding nerve fibres of A. In this way the function of every organ can be felt to be united.

When A is electro-incysted in this way in B, A,
being a smaller person, B, sometimes feels as though there was a film—I will call it a film of magnetism for the lack of a better term—in various parts of his body; its exact distance from the epidermis varies in different parts of the body. I attribute this greater unison to the use of an electro-magazine or compound magnet applied to the whole of the body of A, after the unison has been effected by the current from the battery. In this latter statement I may, however, be mistaken; but a more complete unison can be effected by which such a film can be felt by B.

Whether this film is due to the effect of the galvanic current on the skin of A, or on the nerves below the skin, is a question for physiologists to determine.

To effect this more complete unison, much depends upon the distance of the persons, the quantity of electro-motive force, a proper direction of the current of electro-magnetism to the corresponding parts of the bodies of the persons.

If a larger person is connected with a smaller one, and an attempt is made to electro-incyst all of his corresponding muscular and nerve fibres, it will cause a sense of fulness and suffocation in the smaller one, owing to the larger one having more nerve fibres which seek to find a place in the corresponding nerve fibres of the smaller person.

In order to accurately describe the condition of being electro-incysted, meaning partially electro-incysted, it is necessary to have a thorough knowledge of physiology and electro-therapeutics, which I have not.
THE CONSCIOUS FORCE.

A FORCE WHICH CARRIES THE POWER OF THOUGHT.

I have used the term conscious force, as being a force which carries the power of thought, for the reason that the vital forces of A can be so electro-incysted in B, and A, be in such a condition that he seems to exert this power in B when a sufficient quantity of electromotive force is applied to his brain, and part of its lymph and serum and magnetism and forces are induced to the brain of B. It may be possible that this power can, under conditions of great unison, be exercised by A using that portion of his conscious force which is induced to B, to a greater extent than he can use that which remains in his own brain.

Those, who have studied the actions of hypnotics, and the operations of the minds of the subjectives, or semi-subjectives, when partially electro-incysted in others, may throw some light upon the question as to whether the conscious force is exercised more in the person in whom they are electro-incysted, or in their own brains; the observation and the reasoning faculties of persons in such condition have probably been studied by thoughtful men.

For the purpose of effecting this union of the conscious and other forces, the persons sought to be connected, might have the current passed through their brains, respectively, with sufficient force to overcome the resistance of the power of the will, which will render them temporarily unconscious. This should be re-
sorted to, if a long-continued, constant current passing through the heads of both has failed. It may be possible that when the will power is overcome by hypnotism or mesmerism, or by an anaesthetic or ether, or soma juice, the union may be readily made.

Colquhoun, in his "History of Magic," says: "The soma juice is said to produce clairvoyance;" according to Decandelle, this soma drink is prepared partly from the juice of the *asclepias acida* or *cyanchum viminale*.

The use of certain chemicals, hydro-carbons, and organic compounds, facilitates the making of this connection. Passing the current from and through a *distributing medium or subject* (see paragraph on that subject) to and through another person, is more usually the method resorted to, for the purpose of electro-magnetizing.

In making a complete connection, it must be remembered that the nerve is always in the condition of a closed circuit. The peri-polar arrangement of the molecules must also be borne in mind; also, the effect of applying the polarizing current of the battery by which the positive zones of the nerves will turn toward the negative, and the negative toward the positive; use the electrodes on the two persons in such a manner that the forces of one can be induced to the other.

Galvanic or Faradic and medical coil batteries having induction coils with zinc carbon cells, are usually used to effect this unison of the conscious and sensory forces.

In order to continue and increase the connection from brain to brain, different substances are used, depending on the distance between the persons.
SERUM—LYMPH—MAGNETISM.

I will use the word “serum” and the word “lymph” (which latter is used by Galvani) and the word “magnetism,” synonymously, except, of course, when I use the latter in the signification given to it in physical and mechanical forces.

All of these words will include, not only an organic substance, called the element of life, but also certain vitalizing ethers, as well as what is called by Matteucci the “nervous force,” and by others the “nervous fluid” or “electro-nerve force,” and by some the “magnetic nerve force,” and by Grimes “etherium;” they will also include the organic force, or the force of life, which possesses the power of thought.

When the word “serum” is used in this connection, it will include the above elements, forces and fluids, as well as those substances, of which it is composed, which act as a chemical stimulant of the lymph and animal magnetism, which can be transferred with it, or induced or conducted from the brain of one person to that of another, by the current of electro-magnetism.

SUBSTANCES USED.

Cerium (atomic weight, 141.2; Roscoe). The oxalate and the oxide; sulphuric acid; gypsum; natron; magnesium; ammonia; gum Arabic and other hydrocarbons.

Many other chemicals are said to be used which must be made the subject of experimentation.

Substances, chemicals, food, etc., which generate
serum, nerve force and magnetism, are administered to one or more of the persons connected.

Compounds, made from animal tissue and brain, with minerals and other chemicals, are made to imitate lymph, or serum, having its conducting power and some of its stimulating effects, which are transferred or induced from one person to another by electro-medication. The substance from the animal tissue can probably be generated by the decomposing action of the galvanic current. These substances aid in electro-magnetizing, as well being conductors.

It will be remembered that many years ago a substance approaching organic matter was made, called oxalamide.

THE CONDITION OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

This condition is primarily due to the fact of a galvanic current having been made to pass from the battery from and through one person to and through another, the natural insulated condition of each having been broken, or destroyed, and a connection established by the current and lymph or magnetism. The various conditions of electro-magnetism depend, of course, on the quantity of electro-motive force used, and the muscles and nerves connected.

When one muscle is connected with the corresponding muscle or nerve of another, it readily suggests the ease by which all of the muscles, nerves, fibres and tissues of one person, can be connected with those of another.

According to Galvani, the lymph in the brain, and in the nerve cells of the body, is a conductor of elec-
tricity; this lymph necessarily continues to be generated during life.

MAGNETISM.

Serous Secretion and Lymph.

When the positive pole of the galvanic battery is applied to the human body, it influences the muscular and vascular systems, and by sufficient application, decomposes the serous secretions, a portion of which become a lymph; this, according to the authorities I shall refer to, is not susceptible to chemical analysis, nor to further decomposition by electricity.

This decomposition liberates what is one of the forms of animal magnetism, a substance; other names have been given to it, such as nervous fluid, magnetic fluid, etherium, and ether with various prefixes, etc., etc. It is the element of life. Matteuci speaks of it as a nervous force.

GALVANI.

Louis Galvani, having been a rediscoverer of the Buddhists' secret, his works will now be more interesting than at any period since his death; especially those, in which he treats of the existence of inherent electricity in the bodies of animals; and the experiments which he followed in pursuance of his hypothesis, with so much detail and exactitude, also those which treat of the influence of atmospheric electricity on muscular movements, and his experiments to intercept the flow of the electric fluid or current, from the battery to the animal.

Galvani himself thought that he had discovered,
one of the most important secrets of the organization of life.

He announced, says Alibert in "Eloge Historique de Louis Galvani" (1.50 et seq.), an ingenious opinion which should be remembered to his honor.

"According to Galvani, all animals have an inherent electricity in their economy, which exists especially in the nerves, and which is communicated to the entire body. It is secreted in the brain. The interior substance of the nerves (resembling the most attenuated lymph) has the power of conducting this electricity, and facilitates its movements to and from the nerves; the fatty tissues of these organs, prevents the dissipation of this fluid and permits its accumulations.

"Each fibre should be considered as having two surfaces, and thus possessing two electricities, positive and negative. Each one, so to speak, represents a little Leyden jar of which the nerves are conductors.

"The mechanism of all the movements, is as follows: The electric fluid accumulated in the interior of the muscles and nerves, passes on the exterior surface of the muscles so that with each discharge of this muscular electric jar, there is a contraction which is the stimulating effect excited by electricity."

THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FORCES—ETHERIUM.

A few extracts from a thoughtful student upon the subject of magnetism will prove most interesting and instructive. J. Stanley Grimes, in his treatise on etherology, and the phreno-philosophy of mesmerism, etc., refers all phenomena of the universe "to matter, motion and consciousness." "Everything we know is a modification
of one or all of these three." He says: "There is a
material substance occupying space, which connects
the planets and the earth, and which communicates
light, heat, electricity, gravitation and mental emotion,
from one body to another, and from one mind to an-
other. . . .
"Motion has but two attributes—quantity and direc-
tion. . . ."
"There are two equal and antagonistic forces in na-
ture; the origin of both are unknown. They are some-
times denominated centripetal and centrifugal forces;
sometimes, attraction and repulsion; and sometimes,
positive and negative. These two forces being equal,
balance each other continually, except when other
forces interfere to destroy the balance; then both
these forces move, though in opposite directions, until
both are again antagonized and balanced."

ETHEROPATHY.

These two forces are communicated by what he calls
"etherium;" the knowledge of "etherium" in all of its
manifestations he denominates "etherology." "Etheropa-
thy" is a term he uses to include all the phenomena
which are known to the public under the various names
of mesmerism, animal magnetism, neurology, pathetism,
hypnotism, catalepsy, somnambulism and clairvoyance.

INSULATION OF MAN.

"The constitution of the organs of man, is such as to
insulate them from the influence of extreme currents,
and etherium, and to prevent impressions being made
"upon them, except through certain avenues, denominated the senses; and even through these avenues, the ethereal force can pass normally only in a prescribed manner, which is different and peculiar in each of the different senses. This is somewhat analogous to the insulation which is necessary in electric machinery. Etheropathy is always in opposition to this organic insulation, and can only be produced by an induction sufficiently powerful to break through the barrier which was intended by the Creator to protect the internal organs from improper external influences (p. 31).

THE ORGAN OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

"The organ of consciousness is in the medulla oblongata, near where the pneumogastric nerve is situated, or the twentieth or third part of an inch above. The sanctum of the mind. The principal fibres of the brain converge to this point, and we find all the various nerves of sensation and of voluntary motion in direct communication with it."

"Aristotle and the ancient philosophers considered the brain as the sensorium, but did not designate any particular portion."

"Descartes considered the pineal gland, as the seat of the soul. Darwin, and modern physiologists, used the term sensorium to signify the seat of the mind wherever it may be."

Grimes says he borrows the terms insulation and induction from the science of electricity, which he uses frequently and italicizes in referring to etheropathy (p. 136). In explaining the currents of force from the brain of the operator, uniting their power with those of
the subject, he refers to the increased intensity analogous to that produced by the galvanic battery (p. 185), and on page 251, in his rules for experiments, he says, "that electricity may be used in addition to the mesmeric induction, and thus render essential service in the hands of a skilful person."

ST. SAUVEUR AND GALL.

St. Sauveur refers to Dr. Gall's "Anatomy of the Nervous System," and his opinion on the existence and nature, and the wonderful effects of the magnetic fluid transmitted into another's body, "the subtraction of which, diminishes the strength of the nerves, and the accumulation of which, increases that strength—which substance is neither perceptible to our eyes, nor appreciable to our common instruments and scientific methods to analyze matter. . . . This nervous agent, as well as caloric and electricity possesses the faculty of penetrating through solid bodies." He asks: "What substance in nature, more subtile, penetrating, active and nice than the animal electricity, or nervous agent? What centre of action, more admirably organized, than the cerebral centre, by which the nervous fluid is secreted?" He says (p. xiii.): "There is nothing to be wondered at in magnetism. It is a plain, natural phenomenon, hitherto unseen and unknown to many." *

In this connection, Golding Bird, M.D., F.R.S., and Charles Brooke, M.A., F.R.S., in "The Elements of Natural Philosophy," refer to the additions to our

knowledge of the existence and directions of electric
currents in the muscles and nerves, of animal structure
furnished by M. du Bois Reymond; to the electricity in
the human body, to currents of electricity being evolved
through the substance of an animal membrane, or indeed
any other porous diaphragm, by the union of an acid
and an alkaline solution, and details the method of the
generation of electricity in the human system. They
refer the student to Becquerel, "Traité," vol. iv.; to the
"Traité Complet de Physiologie," Tiedemann, and to
the first volume of Muller's Physiology.

IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS IN A CONDITION OF ELECTRO-
MAGNETISM.

It is almost impossible to identify a person who is
partially electro-incysted; sometimes it can be done when
he is in a semi-subjective condition, by merely question-
ing him. Where a number of persons are connected, it is
almost impossible to ascertain who they are, or where
they are, if they seek to conceal their identity.

By inspection, a person who has had experience, can
detect those who are electro-magnetized; of course, the
greater the current passing to or through such persons,
the greater is the facility for their identification. By the
appearance of the eyes, some persons can readily detect
this condition; they are called psychics. The current
passing through a person, if sufficient electro-motive
force is applied, is plainly visible, especially when the
chemicals and imitation of lymph is used which it con-
ducts.

Very frequently, a person's condition can be diag-
nosed by the absence of electricity from his body.
HYPERÆSTHESIA NOT A DISEASE—EXALTATION OF THE SENSES.

The condition of electro-magnetism has sometimes been called a condition of exaltation, applying to the senses. Sometimes it has been termed "hyperæsthesia," and sometimes etheropathy.

I call it a condition of electro-magnetism to indicate how the condition is produced.

Whatever the condition is called, it is not a disease.

The use of the battery, being suspended, on the person or persons to whom it is being applied, who are connected with any one in this condition, will restore them all to their normal condition, and they will become reinsulated, or as nearly so as is possible; the sympathetic action alone will continue among such persons who were connected, which acts through the electricity and magnetism generated by each, and the earth's magnetism.

Every person can be electro-magnetized, and any person who has been so, is in that condition unless it has worn off.

How long the condition of electro-magnetism, exaltation, hyperæsthesia, or etheropathy continues, depends upon the completeness with which the body was connected with others, and its duration.

DISCONNECTION AND REINSULATION.

The most serious question is, How can a person who has been electro-magnetized and connected with another, be restored to his natural condition of insulation?

Various estimates have been given, as to how long
the effect of it will last, after the suspension of the use of all batteries; some estimate the time at fourteen years, others at four generations. These estimates have probably been based on the fact, that no effort has been made to eliminate the serum or lymph, which had been induced. Can an insulated chamber be constructed, by which a current of electro-magnetism conducting the lymph or the serum or magnetism made to pass from and through one or more persons to another, be intercepted? Will insulation and carbonic acid gas or other volatile ethers effect a disconnection?

Or can a current be carried with the lymph or magnetism from the person not using the battery back to the person using it, conducting with it poisonous substances, without affecting the former?

SYMPATHETIC CONDITION.

After all use of the battery has ceased among persons who have been connected, the question for investigations is, how long the connection will continue, by reason of the earth’s magnetism, and the electricity and magnetism which they each generate.

At this present time it is of the utmost importance, for the reason that so many persons have been more or less connected with each other.

The condition existing, of so many thousands, or rather millions, of persons having been electro-magnetized, it is questionable whether all of them can be completely disconnected from others during this generation, so that they will not be affected sympathetically; for the reason that the number who have been connected with each other is so great, each generating magnetism
and electricity which is conducted among them by the earth's magnetism, and terrestrial currents of electricity.

How long the connection continues with the body of a dead person should be subject of investigation, and classed among the dangers of electro-magnetizing.

The sympathetic condition existing among men is illustrated by an account of an instance where a piece of scalp, taken from a living head, had its hair turned gray, at the same time as that of the head from which it was taken.

Hufeland says, Blavatsky mentions the fact of a nose, which had been cut from the back of a porter, which, when the porter died, fell off from its artificial position. The Taliocot operation is referred to by Figuier in his volume on Animal Magnetism in "Histoire des Merveilleux."

From this latter case, Edmond About probably illustrated the sympathy of flesh, so amusingly in "Le Nez d'un Notaire."

Blavatsky also refers in the same work, "Isis Unveiled," volume i. p. 207, to extreme sympathetic action, that of the effect of the tide of the Japanese waters on certain fishes after being taken out.

Reichenbach treats extensively of the effect which terrestrial magnetism exercises on sensitive persons, as well as on the sick and healthy.

One of Mesmer's works, published in 1776, will be interesting in this connection. I refer to that "On the Influence of the Planets upon the Human Body."

**HEARING AND TRANSMITTING.**

Persons under some conditions of electro-magnetism become transmitters of sound. What they hear is trans-
mitted to others,* whose auditory nerves are sensitized
and who are in a line of magnetism. The act of hearing
is in itself a repetition.

CULTIVATING THE AUDITORY NERVES.

Listening attentively, is an important factor in sen-
sitizing the auditory nerves, and especially those of the
inner ear; this is done by what is called “listening to
the pillow;” the position of the head on the pillow,
which enables the line of magnetism, with one who is
talking at a considerable distance, to be maintained,
without change of position.

This is the case, when the insulation of the brain
has been broken, and the auditory nerves of the inner
ear have been sensitized. This attention, will by con-
centration, often connect persons who are in a like con-
dition.

When voices are heard at very considerable dis-
tances, beyond that of ordinary hearing, a person’s
eagerness to investigate the phenomenon, prompts him
to listen with the closest attention; he is not usually
aware at first that what he hears is almost entirely by
the inner ear direct. The sense of hearing, is cultivated
by the act of listening.

This concentration, assists also in making the con-
nection with a person more pronounced.

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Transmitting what is heard, being the case, a person
in such condition should not receive confidential com-
munications. Some persons, perhaps, are employed to

* See Regazzione’s “Experiments Magie au XIX. Siecle.”
seek confidential communications and transmit them to persons who record them, or, being in such condition and not knowing it, or not knowing the truth of the statement that "the act of hearing is a repetition in itself," might be the innocent means of transmitting that which was spoken confidentially.

EAVESDROPPING.

At not too great a distance, persons whose auditory nerves are sensitized can act as eavesdroppers and stenograph what is transmitted.

When a person in this condition hears what is said, it may be transmitted to one or more eavesdroppers who are in a line of magnetism. This line of magnetism depends greatly upon the person hearing, and the eavesdroppers not moving their position during the conversation. A number of eavesdroppers being in the neighborhood, one or more of them by attention may place himself in the line of magnetism and hear and transcribe what is said. The eavesdroppers can meet, compare their manuscripts, and in this way succeed in procuring a tolerably correct engrossed manuscript embodying the conversation.

THE LINE OF MAGNETISM.

Persons who are in a condition of electro-magnetism, whose brains are not connected, may at not too great a distance and beyond the usual distance of hearing, hear what is said to a transmitter. The term "line of magnetism" used in this connection may be illustrated in the same way that persons hear who are not in any con-
dition of electro-magnetism. If a person is in a large room he may hear when in one position, and not in another; if the person speaking is at some distance from him, the position of the speaker may require the person spoken to, to change his position in order to hear with facility.

Again, I may illustrate it by two persons being out of doors at a considerable distance apart; the person spoken to changes the position of his head in order to hear what is said, until he finds the line or current of the vibrations from the mouth of the speaker; if he is straining himself to hear what is said, he does not move his position; if he does, the voice but not the words reach him.

Where the brains of one or more persons are slightly connected by a current of electro-magnetism, the line of magnetism may be illustrated by an invisible wire connecting each with the other, which must extend from the auditory nerves of one to the other or others. By movement this line may be broken, and may be recovered again by change of position and attention.

Persons who are in a condition of electro-magnetism hear the sounds of the voice of human beings who are in a similar condition by the inner ear direct, and also the sounds which they transmit. They also hear in the usual manner.

The brain of the person who is directly receiving the confidential communication, being connected with the brain of another, or others, transmits to him, or them, with more certainty all that he hears.

The person might be unaware of the fact, that what he heard was transmitted, and he might also even be
unaware of the fact that his brain was connected with another, or others, by a current of electro-magnetism, or knowing that his brain was connected with another, he might believe that such other was the only person with whom his brain was connected.

He might listen to a private and confidential communication, thinking it would be transmitted to another by agreement of the three, and at the same time unconsciously be transmitting by such brain connection to many others.

A person, in order to insure a most accurate record of what he hears, can repeat that which is being said to him, by a slight, unobserved, inarticulated expression, using the tongue and the muscles of the mouth, like most people do when reading to themselves.

THE DOCTRINE OF SECRETS.

A person can be electro-magnetized without knowing it. He can be drugged or chloroformed, and subjected to a current of electro-magnetism and his brain connected with another or others, also in the manner hereinbefore and hereinafter described.

Such a condition can probably be brought about by passing a light, gentle current through him while asleep, without detection, by persons in adjoining rooms with proper electrical appliances. Once in this condition, without knowing it, with the brain connection effected, his every thought and every act and every motive could be known.

He would become unconsciously a transmitter of confidential communications, and aid in a system of espionage by which he might place himself or his
friends in the power of others by their secrets becoming known in this way.

IN THE POWER OF MAGNETIZERS.

A person so electro-magnetized, not knowing his condition, is physically in the power of the magnetizers. His muscular movements can be interfered with. Severe pains can be produced in all parts of the body.

In fact, whatever effect that can be produced by the application of an electric current, whether from the frictional, Faradic or galvanic battery, directly applied to the whole body of the person, or whether by its localized application, corresponding effects can be produced upon another and others, whose muscles, tissues, fibres and nerves are connected with the person to whom the current is applied, provided the distance is not too great and the quantity of electro-motive force is sufficient.

The action of the heart can be suspended and death ensue.

Poisons to produce fatal results, can be introduced into his system through the person partially electro-incysted by way of electro-medication, or by their being administered internally to such person. In such cases the death of both would be the consequence.

Effects which can be produced by electro-magnetism through another, can be made to imitate many established diseases, and would most probably receive like diagnosis, by the ordinarily instructed, as well as by the learned physician. Their medicines would have no effect; the only remedy would be to disconnect them from the person partially electro-incysted.
If a person should discover that he was connected with another by electro-magnetism, and make such a statement, it would probably be discredited by the medical profession. They would give his condition the stereotyped diagnosis, “subjectiveness.”

If he complained to his friends, or to his family physician, they would advise him to take rest and repose, and not permit his mind to dwell on the subject. If he complained to the officers of the law, he would most probably be silenced by the suggestion of the Commissioners of Insanity.

CYSTIC PUNISHMENT.

This is a secret punishment inflicted by the use of the battery, by an application of the current to the muscles and nerves of one person by those connected with him, or its application by their operators; sometimes one may be using the alternating current, while another is using the constant current. The agonizing punishment is through the nerves.

THE BUDDHIST PURSUIT.

Not knowing how to disconnect himself from others, he can be kept in that condition by persons unknown. This is called the “Buddhist pursuit.”

If he travels by land or water, he may be transferred from one jurisdiction to another, and be kept in the same condition. The question is, Can a person ever be demagnetized or disconnected from those with whom he has once been connected? This will be discussed further on.
SEMI-SUBJECTIVES.

In addition to the fact, that the conscious force and other forces may be partially united by a current of electro-magnetism, by a proper use of the battery, the chemicals, the electrodes, and the forceps, as hereinbefore described, a system is practised by which drugs, such as opium and its alkaloids, etc., etc., are administered to one person, who is partially electro-incysted in another, for the purpose of rendering the latter, or both, in a condition similar to that of subjectives, and inducing a portion of the conscious and sensory forces of the latter to the former.

Let us represent two persons, one by C and the other by D. Opium or its alkaloids, or other drugs, may be administered to D, which, if given in the proper quantity, will affect C to such an extent, as to produce sleep, whereupon, by an application of the proper electrode of the battery to D (or to another person, who, not being affected by any drugs, may partially disconnect D and connect himself by the current of electro-magnetism in the place and stead of D), a portion of the conscious force and sensory forces of C, while in such a condition of sleep (under the drugs administered to D), can be induced to D or to the person who has taken D's place. In this condition, C's thoughts are transferred. He may be questioned and cross-questioned as to his life, his acts, his opinions, his thoughts and his motives; his mode of expression may be by thought-transferrence or by a slight inner, inarticulated expression which may be interpreted and expressed by D or his substitute, or by another person connected.
Upon awakening, C may have no recollection of what has occurred. What he does remember, may be like the remembrance of a dream. Sometimes it may be faint, sometimes vivid. Unless he is aware of his condition of having been connected with others by a current of electro-magnetism, he will relegate it to the realm of dreams. It must be remembered that it is not necessary to apply the electrode to C. A portion of C's conscious force is induced by the application of the electrode to D.

EXAMINING SEMI-SUBJECTIVES.

To those undertaking to listen, to question, and to cross-examine persons, in such a so-called condition of subjectiveness, care must necessarily be taken, in separating the thoughts and expression of C, from those of D. If D's substitute, attempts to interpret and express for C, the utmost care should be taken, to avoid the interpretation of the mingled thoughts of C, and those of D's substitute, as well as the natural tendency which D's substitute (or any person) has to anticipate what C is thinking about or wishes to say. Caution should be observed in D's substitute, as well as by the listeners and operators, to separate the thoughts and expressions, not only of C, and D's substitute, but the thoughts and expressions of others, whose brains may be to some extent connected by a current of electro-magnetism with C or D's substitute, or with both, as will more fully appear in another place.

D having been disconnected from C, may of course be connected by a current of electro-magnetism with some one else, and be questioned and cross-examined
in a similar manner. (See a following paragraph on “Thought Transferrence Mind Reading.”)

Sometimes, a portion of the conscious and sensory forces of a person who is in a semi-subjective condition and partially electro-incysted, are first in one, and then in another, his stray words or thoughts while in each, are often put together by the persons in whom he was partially electro-incysted, or by their operators or listeners. Nearly all of the events of a person’s life can be gathered by examination while in a semi-subjective condition; and pains are sometimes taken to do so, to make converts to spiritualism.

TRANSFER OF THOUGHT TO AND “COACHING” SEMI-SUBJECTIVES ELECTRO-INCYSTED.

A person who is in a subjective or semi-subjective condition, whose conscious force and sensory forces are partially electro-incysted in another, can be made to mentally express what a person who is connected with him wants him to express; or what the operator wishes him to mentally express, by the use of the electrode or any light electro-motive force, upon any person connected; and such person partially electro-incysted can be made subject to all emotional excitement by impression.

DETECTING CRIMINALS.

This system of examination of persons in a condition similar to that of subjectiveness may be used to detect criminals (it has not to my knowledge ever been used by the civil authorities of any country for that purpose), to study psychological questions, to discover
secrets, and it is said also to be used among theosophical sections for amusement.

SO-CALLED "TAKING POSSESSION."

The conscious force and the sensory forces, of a strong person, may be carried or conducted with a current of electro-magnetism to a weaker one, and the weaker one be frightened into complete submission, being afraid to assert himself, particularly if he was not aware how the unison was affected—the stronger one might not even know how the transfer was made; the current of electro-magnetism being sufficient, he might, as they say, "take possession" of the weaker one, and imagine that he had been completely transferred; in such instances there would be no element of fraud in either of the subjects; of course, the "taking possession" would be only temporary, and last while the current of electro-magnetism was induced.

I have heard of one instance, where two children were electro-magnetized, and connected, and it was intended to partially electro-incyst one within the other; all that the parent had to say to the latter was: "Do not let your sister take possession of you." The little one smiled and said: "She can't take possession of me," nor could she.

"Taking possession" of a person was and is a mere fiction; it was usually admitted in order to escape responsibility.

An order to execute or assassinate, could be given through another, who permitted himself to be "taken possession of;" he was not supposed to know who gave the order.

The visualized figure of a person or a reflected one, is about all that can be taken "possession of" or destroyed by the effort of another's mind.
Interchangeability of persons is another fiction of Buddhism.

If these fictions are permitted there would always be an excuse for crime.

It has been asserted, and it may be true, that with the use of electro-magnetism and chemicals persons may be made idiots.

DESCRIPTING UNFAMILIAR LOCALITIES.

The optic nerves of A, being sufficiently connected with those of B, will enable A to describe localities, scenes, objects, paintings, etc., which he had never seen before, but which B was looking at, both being awake and not in any condition of subjectiveness. In other words, A could see through the eyes of B.

If the brains of two persons were connected—let us represent them by C and D: if C was asleep or in a subjective state, or in so-called subjective state, the operator could direct him to visit a certain locality; this would be communicated to D, by C repeating it to D by inarticulated expression, as in reading, or by the fact of C hearing it, by reason of being connected, so that D could visit the locality named, and describe it to C, by the same method of expression, or by thought transferrence; the object which D looks at is expressed in his mind and transferred to the mind of C; if you look at a landscape, a tree, a chair or a book, by the very act of observation the object is described.

C having been in a subjective state, or, we will say, asleep, if enough of his conscious and sensory forces are induced to D, C will conclude that he has visited the locality described, unless he knows better, by being
made aware of having been connected with D by a current of electro-magnetism.

SEEING THROUGH INANIMATE OBJECTS.

A good test for those clairvoyants who profess to be able to see through ether, which I do not believe can be done without the aid of, or reflection from, another's eyes, is to insert a book-mark at random, between the pages of the book, taking care not to look at nor let any one else see, the page or the text, and ask the clairvoyant to read.

ELECTRO-INCYSTING AT GREAT DISTANCES.

A person's conscious force while in a semi-subjective state, or not, may be partially electro-incysted in another, who may be at such a distance that the person electro-incysted could with truth say that he had seen the sun rise in the night time.

A natural current of magnetism, passing from one person to another, by the earth's current, may connect the conscious and sensory forces of persons at great distances apart, where it was not purposely effected.

A person who is in a semi-subjective condition, whose conscious and sensory forces are partially electro-incysted in another, may be so connected with others, who are not subjective, that they can question him as to where he is, what he sees and what he hears.

TELEPSYCHOLOGICAL ACTION—THOUGHT TRANSFERRENCE—MIND READING.

The origin, development, transfer, interpretation and expression of thought, by persons whose brains are con-
nected by a current of electro-magnetism, deserve careful study, by those interested in psychology. The thoughts of another, or others, having been transferred, are often taken to be the original thoughts of the person to whom they are transferred. This would always be the case, with the person receiving them, if he did not know that his brain was connected with another, or with others, and thus give himself credit for great originality.

A thought of one person often results in its expression by others. After a thought, as we may say, is in embryo, its subsequent development into articulated speech, assumes that form of expression, such as we use in selecting words, or such as we use in its expression from the mind to the pen.

Among persons whose brains are so connected, difficulty is often experienced in detecting the originator of a thought in embryo, its transfer in that condition to another who attempts to develop it, is often misinterpreted by reason of the natural tendency which every person has to anticipate what another is going to say.

The thought of one may be almost contemporaneously joined with that of another, and both seem to originate in the same person, which, being transferred to others, are, in consequence of their seeming to issue from the same brain, misinterpreted, misconstrued and given a false expression. The same difficulty arises when a part of a sentence is mentally expressed by the person originating it, and other mental words are transferred to him from another at, or about the same time; the “part of the sentence” and the “other mental words” passing to others and coming apparently from
one person will most generally fail to be separated by the others, and consequently an unmeaning phrase or a false expression will be given, there will be a misjoinder of words.

The person interpreting, should have a fair and an honest mind, a thorough knowledge of character, and should be careful not to mingle his own thoughts with those transferred, as well as not to anticipate.

A person whose brain is connected with the brains of others by a current of electro-magnetism, may by thinking of a person thus connected with him, and by concentrating his mind upon him, convey that impression to such person, who will mentally respond to it, even if he is pursuing his usual avocations; this is more readily accomplished, by associating the person thought about, with some locality where they have both been, which made a strong impression upon their minds by the fact of their having often been there together, or by the fact of some interesting or unusual incident having happened there. The person on whom the mind is concentrated, and the will power of another is exercised, may, by fixing his attention, if he so desires, receive the thoughts and transfer his own, and by a proper application of the pole of the battery to his head, (or by stronger current being generated by some one else who responds to the contemplation and is also connected,) induce more of his sensory forces to such person, so that the transfer of thought becomes more and more expressive.

Thought of others may be passed through a certain part of the brain of one or more persons connected, without their knowledge, such persons acting as conductors only.
Communication of thought is mentioned by Colquhoun, in his "History of Magic" (vol. ii., p. 219), which, he says, was remarkably developed in the nuns of Loudun, and in the prophets of Cevennes, and was also observed among the Convulsionnaires of St. Médard. "This phenomenon was formerly considered to be one of the most indubitable proofs of possession, which it was necessary to establish before proceeding to the process of exorcism."

Figuier gives an account of Les Diables de Loudun (p. 8, vol. i,) and of Les Convulsionnaires Jansénistes (vol. i. p. 300) in his "Histoire des Merveilleux."

MENTAL WORDS AND WORDS IN THE OUTER CURRENT OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

Words are often framed in the brain even by letters; they can sometimes be seen, in the atmosphere, as it were, imprinted in the outer current of electro-magnetism which connects one person with another.

TRANSFER OF MAGNETISM—USING THE SERUM AND MAGNETISM OF OTHERS—VICTIM SYSTEM.

The lymph and serum, or the animal magnetism, has the potentiality of thought and expression when it is induced to another; it can be used by him to a great extent in the same manner, as it can be used by the person from whom it is induced.

A person may change his method of thought and expression by inducing to him the lymph or serum or magnetism of another.

Qualities of mind which may be lacking in one person, may be induced from another, such as reason,
judgment, activity and energy, the emotions and the temperament. How long the qualities of mind so induced will remain I am not prepared to state.

Some portion of the lymph, serum or magnetism is needed for exact expression; when a portion of it is induced to another, it will partly return to the owner by the exercise of his will power; by the very effort he makes to express himself, by articulation or talking, a portion of the serum or magnetism returns. The action of the muscles used for inarticulated and articulated expression by the will to express a thought, causes the return of a part of the serum or magnetism. What he intends to say, however, may be interrupted "and cause him to forget what he was going to say" by a person whose brain is connected using the electrode on himself. The greater the amount of electromotive force used to interrupt, the greater must be the effort made for the expression of thought.

A thought in an embryonic condition, is first, what I may term a mental sensation; it afterwards becomes a physical one by a sensation of the brain, and becomes more and more pronounced by its action on the nerves, until it takes the form of articulated or written expression. When the serum or magnetism is partly induced to another, it is difficult for the person from whom it is induced to develop thought into mental words, even if not interrupted; it requires an inarticulated, or written, or articulated expression of the thought, which, when expressed, returns to the mind, gives mental satisfaction and fixes it in the understanding.

A thought in an embryonic condition, as well as when partially expressed, may be taken involuntarily
from another by the application of the electrode to the head of a person with whom he is connected.

In addition to the power which has been exercised of using the brains of others, as it may be termed, for their qualities and characteristics, the serous fluids of the body as well as of the brain, are often used for their vitality for the purpose of recuperating wasted energy.

This probably explains the victim and vampire system of India and other countries.

It has been asserted by some persons accustomed to have the lymph or serum, or magnetism of others induced to them, that they can identify the person from whom it came. This, however, is very doubtful, as the lymph or serum or magnetism of one, may not only have the same peculiarities or qualities as that of others, to some of the senses, but it may be so mixed with that of others, that it cannot be identified.

RAPID COMMUNICATION WITHOUT TELEGRAPH.

"Sporting men are not very useful people, but we "are inclined to think they could just now, perform a "small service for the world, by clearing up a problem "which every now and then has perplexed soldiers, "statesmen and historians. How do Asiatics without "telegraphs, or semaphores, or heliographs—though as "they have mirrors and ingenuity they ought to have "invented these latter—contribute to transmit the heads "of intelligence so rapidly as they do?"

"The Crusaders, so far as our reading extends, "either, never observed the fact, or they were not sur- "prised at it; but ever since Europe entered Asia, "generals have noticed that accurate rumors of startling
"events, have been known to the natives around them before they themselves received the information.

"The story as told by the dark men, was usually overlaid with details manifestly false, but the central kernel often, or even usually, turned out true. They have observed that the news arrives in some form that appears to Asiatics trustworthy, for its recipients, whether enemies or traitors, or only large dealers on the 'Change, have acted unhesitatingly, often staking on its accuracy either their fortunes or their heads.

"The writer was himself informed in Calcutta of the defeat of Chillianwallah two days before it was known to the government, and knew of the bare fact of the redeeming victory of Gujavat twelve hours before the departments received the intelligence. The latter was a most remarkable case, as the government had made special arrangements to secure early information along the whole line, and were vexed at their defeat, and never accurately ascertained how their messengers had been outstripped."

*London Spectator*, February 21st, 1885.

Thought transferrence most probably explains the system of rapid and secret communication in India by some writers termed the "secret mail service."

**DISTANCE.**

Various estimates have been made of the rate of speed at which the nervous force travels; perhaps we may be able to measure the rate of passage of thought from brain to brain separated by the distance of the earth's diameter.
THE WILL POWER.

The exercise of the will power is illustrated by the machine called a “reel,” with magnetic needles, invented by Count P. (who has sought a retreat near London in order to avoid those who, under pretext of scientific inquiry, merely seek to derive amusement from the most serious experiments in science), who pursued many of his experiments with Ruhmkorff. An imperfect description of the reel in question has been published in the current journals. It seems that “without speech, without touch, by the mere mental influence alone will the machine move in obedience to the unexpressed demand.”

“THOUGHT WAVES BY WIRE.”

J. Randall Brown, in April, 1890, made a number of experiments in Washington, in the presence of a number of Congressmen and others, by which he transferred thought from one person’s head to another (through an insulated copper wire). Brown at Philadelphia transferred numbers, upon which his mind was fixed, to ex-Governor Pollock of Pennsylvania, who was at Wilmington, Delaware, a distance of twenty-eight miles.

TELEPATHY.

The emotional glands of one person being excited, will produce a degree of excitement, in the corresponding glands of another, where they are connected with a current of electro-magnetism. The emotion which provokes a smile or a laugh, can be transmitted to another,
the organs of this expression are more easily excited than any others. A smile or the suggestion to do so, produces the effect; it cannot be resisted without the application of the anode or cathode.

TRANSFER OF IMPRESSIONS.

The operator can apply the electrode to any part of his or the subject's head, and if connected with another or others, can by thought, transfer to them any subject or impression, including all emotions which he is capable of expressing, feeling or simulating.

Thus persons may be impressed with feelings of irritability, anger, hatred and revenge; with contempt, disgust and nausea; with melancholia, hypochondriasis; gloom, despair; with homicidal and suicidal inclinations: on the other hand, with impulses of forgiveness, friendship, sympathy and affection or respect, with feelings of repugnance or amativeness; the thoughts can also be directed to devotional worship, to the contemplation of a future life, and to all ontological and philosophical speculation.

All persons connected in one or all of the magnetical unions, can be made to receive one and the same impression. Even those who know they are connected with others, and understand how they can be impressed with emotions, often fail to consider whether they are being impressed or not, by another.

The many, who are not familiar with the method of transfer of impressions, often mistake their impression for their opinions. In this way a whole community may lose their independence of thought, and their actions may be guided by a galvanic battery. They may
be prejudiced against one individual, against a race or a religion.

MUSCLE READING.

Words, of course, may be conducted from the brain through the nerves to the muscles, and may be expressed by sound. Thus, if a word is in the mind, and attention is given to its instantaneous transmission from the brain to the foot, and from the foot to the floor, the sound produced by the stamping of the foot upon the floor will express the word. This method of expression is limited to short words; a long word may be expressed in the same manner by dividing it into syllables. By striking a resonating metallic object with metal or a cane, adopting the same method of instantaneous transfer, the sound can be made to carry the syllables and words.

In shaking hands the same principle can be applied. Some persons who are in some condition of electromagnetism are familiar with this method of communication, and can readily understand it. Others can even read gestures with the hand, or with a cane which is made to carry words from the mind.

Every group of muscles which can be easily moved or controlled by the will, can be made to express inarticulated words, without the direct application of the electrode.

INARTICULATED EXPRESSION BY THE FACIAL MUSCLES.

A current can be made to pass through the facial muscles of a person without his knowledge, inarticulately expressing whatever the operator's mind wishes. This is done by the operator using the electrode on an-
other whose facial muscles are connected with such person. Persons who are in certain conditions of electro-magnetism read what is expressed in a manner similar to that used by deaf people reading the muscular action of the lips of a person talking.

In reading or interpreting inarticulated expression, passing through the muscles, sometimes more than one sense may be used; this interpretation, or reading, has been termed "perceiving" or "perception;" for instance, the sense of sight and that of hearing may be used together, so that it is difficult, unless attention is given, to distinguish which sense is primarily used in its interpretation.

It again may be illustrated by reference to the method and use of those senses and mental functions, which are used by physiognomists in their studies of expression.

MISTAKES IN MUSCLE AND MIND READING.

Facial muscles, and movements of the lips, may seem to convey words to a person reading inarticulated expression, while in fact it is an effect produced by the operator upon the person reading or interpreting; the thought or mental words come from the operator and pass through his subject who is connected with the person reading; the latter attributes them to the person he is looking at, studying, or, as it may be termed, mind or muscle reading.

The muscles of a person, or a particular muscle, may be so electro-magnetized with a word or a sentence, so that it is expressed by every movement of the muscles, and can be translated by others who are in a condition
of electro-magnetism; this condition of the muscles being charged to express a word or sentence may last for a considerable time, repeating it with every movement, the particular word or phrase, like Edison's phonograph, only not articulated.

But little credit should be given to thought transferrence, or to any of the systems by which inarticulated expression is conducted.

**VOICE TELEGRAPHING.**

The natural voices of persons in a condition of electro-magnetism, or the voices which they transmit, can be heard at considerable distances, by the auditory nerves of the ear having been sensitized by the application of a current from the galvanic or other battery; or perhaps when so sensitized by certain *drugs or chemicals*. Voices may be heard thousands of miles, in fact there is no limit to the distance. It depends on the condition of electro-magnetism of the person speaking and the person hearing, respectively, how they are connected, and the substances, chemicals or ethers used.

No reliance can be placed upon any identification of a voice, as it is a common practice to imitate voices; it has been stated that one family who have been electro-magnetized for many years, have imitated over two hundred voices of residents of San Francisco, both male and female, in order to escape identification and responsibility.

**CHANGE OF VOICE.**

A person's voice may be changed by uniting the organs of articulation with another, so may his laughter.
INARTICULATED WORDS RENDERED ARTICULATE.

An operator can pass words and sentences through another, who is engaged in a conversation; that which the operator wishes to say, through the person speaking is conducted from another, through the thorax or mouth, in the form of inarticulated expression, which becomes articulated by the vibrations of the voice of the person speaking. Of course the inarticulated words must reach the mouth of the person speaking at the instant of his articulated expression.

A person in a condition of electro-magnetism can listen to both.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish the words which are spoken from those which are transferred or conducted. In this way two subjects of conversation can be carried on at the same time, apparently from the same person; one, however, comes from the operator. A person with practice can listen to both; or one person may listen to one, and another person to the other.

Persons may often be mistaken, as to what was really said under such circumstances. The operator may change a negative into an affirmative, to the person listening, while the person speaking may be ignorant of what was transmitted or conducted through him, unless his auditory nerves and the inner ear have been sensitized.

Humming or whistling the words is another secret method some persons have of communicating with each other; under electro-magnetism, it is probably easier to hear and understand what is hummed or whistled.
PHONOMANIA.

This term I first used as applicable to words and sentences, or to speech and whispers, said to be heard by some persons, and called hallucinations or illusions of hearing, “due to derangement of the perceptual ganglia”—if it is true that there are any such hallucinations.

There may be such a condition of the brain, that unusual sounds are said to be heard, such as buzzing, hissing and ringing sounds; but I do not believe that when words are distinctly heard, never mind how often they are repeated, that they are illusions, but, on the contrary, are the utterances of living human beings, who are called repeating mediums, who may be at considerable distances, in the same neighborhood or in the same city, or at very great distances, especially when the person hearing them is certain that what he hears does not emanate from his own brain.

Phonomania may also be illustrated by what Mark Twain says in his “Sleeping-Car Experience”:

“One night, having raised my window curtain to look over a moonlighted landscape, as I pulled it down, the lines of a popular comic song flashed across me. Fatal error! The brain instantly took it up, and during the rest of the night I was haunted with the awful refrain...”

AUGMENTATION OF SOUND.

The human voice can be heard farther than any other sound.

Motion and sound augment the voices of persons
who are in a condition of electro-magnetism to others in a like condition.

The application of the galvanic current, or any current of electricity to motion increases sound.

This is particularly the case, to persons whose auditory nerves have been sensitized.

It augments the sound of the human voice of those persons who are in a condition of electro-magnetism to others who are in a like condition whose auditory nerves have been sensitized, and who can hear by the inner ear direct.

It augments the sound of the human voice to those whose auditory nerves have been sensitized and whose brains are connected by a current of electro-magnetism.

All substances, solid, liquid, or gaseous, water and the atmosphere, as well as ethers, can be charged with the sound and words of the human voice, which will be repeated or reproduced with its characteristics, although not its volume, by the application of motion, friction, or by agitation, and by the application of the galvanic current, or by any current of electricity, so that they can be heard by persons in a condition of electro-magnetism, and very distinctly, by those whose auditory nerves have been sensitized, and to a certain extent by a few whose insulation has not been disturbed. The condition of the auditory nerves, as well as the intensity of the current, the quantity of the electro-motive force applied, the number of vibratory motions, the amount of agitation, will govern the volume of the repeated voice, and the sense of hearing.

Maganie has shown, that by touching with the
extremities of a pile, formed by a single element, the ear and the eye, or the ear and the tongue, or the eye and the tongue, he obtained the sensation of sound, flashes of light and a peculiar taste. In fact, he says, "a very feeble current, insufficient to excite the slightest muscular movement, is capable of acting on the senses."

The effect of the galvanic or other current, upon the atmosphere, and upon the earth's magnetism, and upon the nerves and muscles, used for articulation, and upon the auditory nerves, and the inner ear—and the brain, can be easily studied and described for a physiological and physical explanation of the augmentation of the human voice.

There is no limit to the distance at which it can be heard. It is a living sound.

"PSYCHOMETRIZING," SO-CALLED.

When any object, a house, a room, a newspaper, a letter and even the atmosphere, can be electro-magnetized, so that by friction or agitation a name or the name of a crime is repeated, very little attention can be paid to this subject, and very little reliance can be placed on any of the indications heretofore relied upon.

VISUALIZING.

It is well known that many persons have the faculty of mind picturing, and can by an effort outline the faces of persons they have once seen; others lack this power. The power of forming pictures of objects in the mind's eye is termed by Francis Galton, "visualizing." It is
said by him to be a natural gift, and like all natural gifts, has a tendency to be inherited, and exists in a higher degree in the female sex than in the male.

Some artists can paint from memory, others find it difficult, and some find it impossible. It is related of a painter, who had painted three hundred large and small portraits during the course of one year, that it was his custom to look attentively at his sitter for about half an hour, sketching from time to time; he would then remove the canvas and sketch another person for about the same period of time; when he wished to continue the first portrait, he recalled the man to mind as sitting in the chair which he had previously occupied, where he could perceive him as distinctly as if he were really there, in form and color more decided and brilliant, and went on painting, looking from time to time at the imaginary figure.

Horace Vernet was celebrated for his power to paint from memory.

It is related of Talma, the great actor, "that he could, by the power of his imagination, cause the audience to appear like skeletons, and that when the hallucination was complete his histrionic genius was at its height."

Goethe states that he had the power of giving form to the images passing before his mind.

Galton, speaking of persons who have the "visualizing faculty," says: "Others have a complete mastery over their mental images; they can call up the figure of a friend, and make it sit in a chair or stand up at will; they can make it turn around and attitudinize in any way, as by mounting it on a bicycle or compelling
"it to perform gymnastic feats on a trapeze." An eminent mineralogist assured Galton that he could imagine simultaneously all the sides of a crystal with which he was familiar. (Fortnightly Review, September, 1880.)

Galton suggests the cultivation of "the capacity of calling up at will a clear, steady and complete mental image of any object that we have recently examined and studied." He says: "We should be able to visualize that object freely from all sides; we should be able to project any of its images on paper and draw its outline there... I believe that a serious study of the best method of developing the faculty of visualizing is one of the many pressing desiderata in the new science of education." He, however, says that "when the faculty is strong it is apt to run riot." Like every other operation of the mind, it should be controlled by the will.

Many persons in some conditions of electro-magnetism acquire the faculty of mind-picturing readily and without instruction; by the least effort of thought they can picture to themselves not only the faces which they have once seen, but faces unknown, such as artists paint for their studies; they can also picture objects, unsightly figures, monsters of all shape and Mephistophelian forms; such mental pictures will often be conveyed to the minds of persons whose brains are connected by a current of electro-magnetism. So, one person may picture a word or an object, and another person rub it out; one may give to an imaginary person a certain position, and the other may alter it, and thus, as it were, have a visualizing combat.
The effect which a current of electro-magnetism has upon the natural phosphorus of the brain may in a measure account for the facility of visualizing.

Persons in a condition of electro-magnetism should be careful not to practise visualizing too much; there might be some danger of their losing all power of distinction between the imaginary and the real figure.

Visualizing by women who are in a condition of pregnancy should be avoided. The effects of visualizing by the mother during pregnancy, or visualizing by others who are connected with her by electro-magnetism while in such condition, may account for many of the terrifying hallucinations of sight, as well as in some instances for the birth of monstrosities.

CHANGE OF FEATURES AND EXPRESSION.

A person’s features and expression may be temporarily changed by passing a current of electro-magnetism from another to him, so that his identity could hardly be sworn to by his friends, without a close inspection.

COMPOSITE FACES.

Faces can be temporarily altered so that they bear a resemblance to two or more persons, a different expression and tinge can be given to the eyes, (the phenomenon of the “Jettatura,” or evil eye, can also be produced), the complexion can be discolored.

These changes of features and expression can be made by a skilful operator using the electrode on the facial muscles of another person connected.

Whether persons who are not in any condition of
electro-magnetism can observe these effects I am not prepared to state.

The beard of a man, which contains animal magnetism, can be made to be seen on the face of a beardless man, or on that of a woman, if they are connected by a current of electro-magnetism; what is seen of it, is conducted by the current of electro-magnetism; it is like the shadow of substance from animal or vegetable growth, which becomes a part of the earth; or like the green coloring matter from a tree, which can be conducted by electricity and magnetism, to great distances, retaining its shape and color.

**TRANSMISSION BY SIGHT.**

If A, or any person connected with B, or any person connected with A, and thereby with B, by a current of electro-magnetism, passing through their cerebrums and cerebellums, sees an object, such as the painted name of a street on a sign, a landscape or other scene, the object or the landscape seen may be reflected to B, passing through the optic nerves of the persons seeing it, making its temporary impression on the brain, may sometimes be seen in the cerebrum of B, with his eyes closed, also it may be sometimes seen apparently before the closed eyes of B. This is done by a skilful use of the electrode, sometimes with the aid of the rheotome. In such cases the object is reflected, providing that the optic nerves of A, or those of the person seeing the object, happen to be in the proper line of electro-magnetism with B; the person can be so placed, and in that way objects can be purposely reflected from one person to another.
A person, seeing an object, its spectrum, that lingering impression made by it upon the eyes, may sometimes be reflected to the open eyes of another.

In order that one person should read through the eyes of another, it is necessary to induce more of the conscious and sensory forces from one to the other, and the optic nerves of both must be in unison.

A person's reflection, and what he sees, can sometimes be seen in a mirror by others connected, who are at considerable distances.

EFFECTS OF PRE-NATAL ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

What may be the effect upon a child conceived and born while one or both of the parents are in a condition of electro-magnetism is a subject deserving careful investigation. Perhaps the child, especially the female, might inherit peculiar psycho-physical conditions with relation to its parents, especially to its mother.

Another subject for investigation is whether a child born in such a condition shows a greater tendency to subjectiveness, and whether it is more easily electromagnetized, mesmerized or hypnotized than others, and how far all children born of such parents are affected.

HALLUCINATIONS OF FEVERS.

The condition of the brains of persons who are suffering from fevers and are "out of their minds," as it is termed, should be carefully investigated with reference to the condition of their auditory nerves: whether the brain becomes in such state, that it is capable of receiv-
ing mental sounds, and whether they can hear the voices of magnetics.

It is well known that persons who are in the possession of the secret of the Buddhists, and their subjects or victims, and others, who are in a condition of electro-magnetism, meet during the unusual hours of the morning to hold their nocturnal rites, their frantic revels, bacchanals and orgies.

The Druids, sometimes meet at midnight and enact rows, combats, and pretend to murder, for the purpose of fooling their neighbors, and enjoying a good laugh the next day at their expense, while some of the Spiritualists both male and female, play the part of the insane, until one would think all Bedlam had been turned loose.

Others hold representations of scenes which never happened, taking the parts and assuming the names, and imitating the voices of others for the purpose of spreading false rumors and scandal.

As persons in a condition of electro-magnetism can hear one another at considerable distances, beyond that of usual hearing, perhaps persons whose brains are in fever can do the same.

The fright, wanderings and hallucinations of such patients may be due to such cause.

Whether the brain becomes in that condition by the over use of alcohol, bromides, opium, morphine, chloral, etc., should also be investigated.

If the hallucinations of a fevered patient, should prove by investigation, to be due to hearing these natural voices, an explanation to the patient would be more effective than the medicines.
EFFECT OF MEDICINES ON PERSONS ELECTRO-MAGNETIZED AND CONNECTED.

The rapid and immediate effects which many drugs and medicines have, when administered to persons who are in a condition of electro-magnetism, and their transmission to others who are connected, has probably been investigated by physicians who understand the subject; the result of their observation should be made known to their confrères who have been kept in ignorance of electro-magnetism.

GUM ARABIC—GYMNOTUS.

When gum arabic was the principal substance used, before the use of improved imitated lymph with chemicals, had been discovered, which in a measure supply the place of the exhausted magnetism, the brains of persons who were kept in a condition of electro-magnetism probably wasted more rapidly than those who, under the present system, are supplied with these substituted stimulating and vitalizing compounds, unless formerly they were frequently supplied with fresh victims, or permitted the exhausted ones to recuperate.

In connection with the subject of preparing artificial lymph for its conducting and invigorating powers, it may be well for persons interested in the subject to study the gymnotus.

DANGER OF ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.

No physician should use electricity in medicine, the dangers are sufficiently suggested by the preceding and following pages.
It may destroy a patient's organic insulation.
Its application to a patient may affect another.

Those who may be permitted by law to use it for psychological experiments should be physicians, and the few others who have studied it with great care, and have a comprehension of the whole subject, a knowledge of the history of magnetism, where, when, and on whom, and in what countries it was used, for the purpose of considering questions of the inherited conditions of their subjects. They should also understand the earth's magnetism, and that of the planets, as well as the terrestrial currents of electricity.

REPORT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF PARIS.

The report read in the meetings of June 21st and 28th, 1831, translated by Mr. Husson, and preceded with an introduction by Charles Poyen St. Sauveur, (1836), is like most all preceding and subsequent reports of scientific committees on these subjects; it offers no explanation, it only purports to be a collection and classification of facts; the introduction, however, hints at the use of electricity and galvanism in explanation of them. St. Sauveur, the translator, refers to Dr. Gall's "Anatomy of the Nervous System," and to his opinion of the existence and nature, and the wonderful effects of the magnetic fluid transmitted into another's body. The report of the committee most certainly does not recommend magnetizing; its conservative closing suggestion is as follows: "Considered as an agent of "physiological phenomena, or as therapeutical means, "magnetism should be ranked within the frame of "medical knowledge, and consequently physicians alone,
“ought to use and watch over it, as is already prac-
tised in the northern countries of Europe. . . .
“It has collected facts enough to allow it to believe,
“that the Academy should encourage researches on
“magnetism as being a very curious branch of psychol-
“ogy and natural history.”

LAWS TO PROHIBIT ELECTRO-MAGNETIZING.

The proper method to put an end to the dangers of
electro-magnetism, is to relegate it to the respective
governments of each country.
Let laws be enacted, so severe, such as imprisonment
for life or punishment by death, that no one will dare
to use the galvanic current or any electric current upon
another unless authorized by law.
Legislation on this subject is as feasible as upon
any other.
When the dangers of electro-magnetizing are once
fully made known, it can be prohibited as easily as
other crimes, such as murder and poisoning.
Treaties can be negotiated, by which citizens of
every country can be protected.
Persons can be warned against those nations who
persist in practising it, or who refuse to enact and
enforce laws against it.

HYPNOTISM AND MAGNETISM.

A recent work by Frederick Bjornstrom, M.D., of
Stockholm, translated by Baron Nils Posse, M.D., Di-
rector of the Boston School of Gymnastics, on “Hyp-
notism; Its History and Present Development,” gives a
historical retrospect of the subject of magnetism. He frequently uses the term hypnotism, indicating a condition akin to magnetism. Like many others, who use the terms magnetism, mesmerism, hypnotism, somnambulism and spiritualism as synonyms. Bjornstrom refers to the introduction of mesmerism in France; to the secret magnetic order of Mesmer's day;* to the famous “Harmonic Society” (Société de l'Harmonie), and to La Société de la Guyenne, and to the vast magnetic league, which in the present day works so much mischief in Paris.

He fails to mention the Hermetic Brotherhood of Luxor, an old magnetic league; perhaps it has ceased to exist.

He alludes to the dangers of hypnotism, and by way of advice, he prefaces his work with the ancient classical dictum, “Observandum sed non imitandum.”

He describes the various phenomena of hypnotism, such as Transmission of Sensation, Transmission of Images, without words or signs, without the aid of the external senses, wholly mentally, and to the “stigmata produced by means of hypnotism, without deceit and without the miracles of higher powers.” He only describes these phenomena, he gives his authorities, and the time and place of their occurrence; but does not account for them, except by his general reference to magnetism. This ought to explain all; it is the electromagnetizing of the human system by the galvanic battery, and does not mean hypnotism, nor mesmerism nor spiritualism.

* Mesmer, it is said, refused 340,000 livres to reveal his secret.—Chambers' Encyclopedia.
"SUGGESTION."

Suggestion, is evidently often used synonymously, with "transmission." Moll, in his recent work on Hypnotism (January, 1890), says, that Jendrassik, and Kafft-Ebing, and the experimenters at Salpetrière, obtained marks like burns on their subjects by means of suggestion! Bleeding was produced by the experiments of Bourru, Burat and Berjon, Mabille, Ramadier and Jules Voisin, and blisters, inflammation and pustules have also been produced by the same means (p. 116 et seq.). Contractures, paralyses, dumbness, and all kinds of motor disturbances, can be induced by suggestion, in the waking state (p. 209). Mall, gives a long list of magnetizers, electro-biologists and physicians who have written on magnetism, hypnotism and cognate subjects.

This "suggestion," is generally an order to a magnetizer in the vicinity, to produce the required effects, which he does, upon another subject, who is connected, which of course is transmitted; the order is heard, by its transmission through one subject to the other, or by reason of the mesmerizer or suggester being himself connected with the magnetizer, or with some one else, or with the subject of some one else, who gives the necessary order. We are with these explanations now ready to understand what was meant by being "en rapport" with a person, as used in spiritualism, mesmerism and hypnotism.

HYPNOTISM PROPER.

In the present day many attempts have been made to expose the secret of magnetism, but the very use of
the terms employed, such as hypnotism, etc., have confused and misled the public.

The better authorities say, that few persons can be hypnotized or mesmerized by the will of another, without resorting to the usual method of tiring or affecting the optic nerve by long concentration on a brilliant object.

Hypnotism by means of "fixation of the gaze" was practised by the Persian Magi, as well as by the Indian Yogis, and fakirs. "The Priestesses of North Germany, regarding fixedly the eddies formed on the rapid course of the river, hypnotized themselves."

If the person hypnotized or mesmerized, is connected with the hypnotizer, or mesmerizer, or with some one else, the subject most probably sees what he is told to see, by its being visualized, either in the mind of the subject, or in the mind of the hypnotizer or mesmerizer, or in the mind of some one else who is connected.

An object, or person, may also be reflected before the eyes of a person hypnotized; this reflection, can be seen with the eyes open, in the outer current of electromagnetism, which passes from one person to another if connected.

In describing hypnotic phenomena proper, it is absolutely necessary to discard all those cases described under the head of hypnosis, where the subjects have been electro-magnetized and connected with others.

A reference to the works of Count Robiano, a French abbé, mentions that all the effects of somnambulism can be produced by the galvanic current.
Most of the subjects, or sensitives, as they are called, have probably been electro-magnetized, without their condition being made known to them; their will power has been enfeebled, they have not been allowed to use it, having been made to yield complete obedience to the person who has had them in custody, or to the voice which they have heard at a distance, which they have been accustomed to obey, or to a command given by transfer of thought or to an impression.

Where they have sought to assert themselves or rebel, they have probably been frightened into complete submission. See paragraph entitled "Opium Leprosy, etc."

Since Mesmer's day, the baquet so much ridiculed by Reichenbach, and the rod, are no longer essential, all the effects of mesmerism, can be produced outside of the "Enfer à Convulsions."

No pressure, nor touching of the subject is required, no passes of the hand are necessary, except those perhaps which have been agreed upon, or those which belong to the school of the magnetizer, which are transmitted to another subject, or to an operator, who may be connected; whose duty it is to respond to such signals or passes, and produce all required effects.

The whole audience of a mesmerizer, may be connected with the subject, with the mesmerizer, with a dozen or more subjects, and with a dozen or more operators.

The mesmerizer, may be ignorant of the whole subject of electro-magnetizing, and of the effect and use of the galvanic battery, and may attribute all the effects and phenomena produced to the power of his will!
SYNONYMS OF PERSONS IN A CONDITION OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

The names given to persons who are in various conditions of electro-magnetism, are more numerous than the synonyms of Father Ventura de Raulica describing magnetism in a letter, a copy of which is set forth in Blavatzky's "Isis Unveiled," vol. 2, p. 14. Such persons are called mediums, somnambules, hypnotics, magnetics, oneiropoles, inspires, fairies, sorcerers, ecstasies, galvanics, faradics, and victims, Samaneans, an order of Buddhists among the Tartars, and Sibérians and ganhharvas. In Buddhism, additional names are used to describe persons in such conditions, they have different grades of rank in their organization; most of these names can be found in their theology.

In ancient times and in all countries, they were designated by hundreds of different names, and ranked from the victims to gods.

PASSES AND SIGNALS.

Passes and signals, differ in different orders, and schools of magnetical societies.

One or more operators are often connected with the subjects on whom experiments are made, and also with their brother members. In Buddhism, the same condition of things exists, only on a very much larger scale, so that it is most probable that all mesmerizers, magnetizers, hypnotizers, etc., and the members of their orders are connected with the Buddhist system.
SIMON SAYS: THUMBS UP!—SIMON SAYS: THUMBS DOWN!

Gesticulations, passes, frictions, breathing, the imposition of hands, prayer, exorcism, etc., etc., are for the purpose of attracting the attention of a connected medium or subject, and the operator.

Moll in his work on hypnotism says (p. 31): “Finally, I mention the action of the electric battery, whose influence, according to Wempold, has the same effect as a mesmeric pass.”

NAVEL CONTEMPLATION.

This connection of two and more persons, and the concentration of the will, explained in the paragraph on Thought Transferrence and Mind Reading, most probably explains, the contemplation of the ompholo-psychics of Mount Athos, and others; the operator, of course, responds to the contemplation through his subject or through himself, if connected.

UNCONSCIOUS SIGNALS.

By using the electrode, upon the proper muscles, of one person, another or others who are connected may be made unconsciously to assume certain positions, to make certain gestures, at a given moment, and to place their arms, or hands, in positions which may indicate to others, that they are members of a secret or superstitious order. The scalp may be contracted so as to require the readjustment of the hat.

A MAGNET OFTEN MEANT A BATTERY.

The poles of a magnet, have most frequently been used to designate the poles of a battery, among the
earliest writers on mesmerism, somnambulism and hypnotism. Often a magnet meant a battery. Sometimes a magnet was a compound one, generating a current of electricity, like an electro-magazine.

**BIOLOGY.**

The effect of electricity and magnetism upon the beginning and development of life, will afford a wider field of study and investigation to biologists, when it is better understood.

**DREAMS.**

The unison of the conscious force, may by investigation, throw some light on the subject of dreams. Every person who is asleep is in a semi-subjective condition. The vividness of some dreams which have been described by persons who were not connected with others by a current of electro-magnetism, would lead us to believe, that if a portion of their conscious force, had not been induced to others, by a natural current of magnetism; they were in a condition to hear what others said, and imagined they were taking a part, in a conversation.

**INSANITY AND NEURESTHENIA.**

Let this question of electro-magnetizing be investigated by our physicians. It is the most important question to which their attention has ever been called. It will account for many “cases” which they have failed to diagnose and treat; it will throw light on those cases which have puzzled the most learned; it may explain the so-called tendency to insanity, and account for many
neuroesthenic diseases. In fact its investigation and study will be a new era in the history of medicine.

IGNORANCE OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

The application of electro-magnetism to the human body has been known for centuries among all nations. It is the secret of Buddhists, and is known in many schools of philosophy and among the Mormons, and among a number of sects, tribes and orders, and among the illuminati. It is one of the secrets of Mecca and Constantinople, and it is said to have been sealed in the Vatican. Most of the remarkable phenomena produced by the magicians of India may undoubtedly be accounted for by their knowledge of magnetism. It is undoubtedly through it that the Kabal prophets and seeresses were developed.

The application of electro-magnetism in the manner described has been kept a secret from the mass of mankind, which unfortunately has been the cause of spreading superstition and increasing the belief in spiritism, and has been, perhaps, the cause of other evils which have never been attributed to it, by reason of ignorance and lack of investigation.

The mind of man should be relieved from its inherited and nurstled superstitious tendencies, and should be taught to account for all phenomena by natural laws.

The literature on the subject is said to be rare. Most of the editions of works describing or alluding to its use, have found their way into inaccessible libraries. In one of the rarer editions of Paracelsus there is said to be a short description of how magnetism is applied to the human body. It is probable that the most im-
portant writings on the subject have never been published, and can only be found in the archives of the initiated.

MAGNETISM—THE BUDDHISTS’ SECRET.

So careful have the possessors of the Buddhists’ secret been, that in general literature* nothing can be found upon the subject of magnetizing the body by electricity. No reference is made to its dangers; but little reference is made to the cause of the magnetical wars of Europe and Asia.

We find references to mysticism, to black magic, to wonder workers, but no explanation of how the wonders are wrought.

DANGERS OF MAGNETISM AND SECRET SOCIETIES.

In the history of Druidism, we are told, that Pythagoras taught them magic, and the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, and was the founder of their philosophy. He in his turn was instructed in the mysteries of Thebes and Egypt; in the latter country, he spent twenty-two years; there he conversed with the descendants of Mochus, the physiologist. He was initiated in the mysteries of Byblus, and Tyre, Syria and Phœnia, associated with the magicians of Babylon, and was instructed in the Orzmad rites, which afterward Darius established in place of the Magian. He is said to have been a disciple of the Assyrian Nazaret; Thales had been his preceptor; he was taught by a Zoroaster, and was initiated in all of the mysteries of the gods. He was born at Samos, B.C. 586.

* The Buddhist great canon contains 1,988 works, many of which treat of magic.
He formed a secret society in which no one was admitted except after severe initiation. The novice was condemned to years of silence, to various humiliations, to self-denials and to trials of endurance.

"He (Pythagoras) refused, at least for a time, ostensible power and office, and was contented with instituting an organized and formidable society, not dissimilar to that mighty order founded by Loyola in times comparatively recent.

"The disciples admitted into this society underwent examination and probation; it was through degrees that they passed into higher honors and were admitted into deeper secrets. Religion, made the basis of the fraternity, but religion, connected with human ends of advancement of power.

"He selected the three hundred, who at Croton formed his order, from the noblest families, and they were professedly reared to know themselves that they might be fitted to command the world. It was not long before this society, of which Pythagoras was the head, appears to have supplanted the ancient Senate and obtained the legislative administration!"

"An order based upon so profound a knowledge of all that can fascinate or cheat mankind, could not fail to secure a temporary power. His influence was unbounded in Croton; it extended to other Italian cities; it amended or overturned political constitutions.

"It was when this power so mystic, and so revolutionary, had by the means of branch societies, established itself throughout a considerable portion of
"Italy, that a general feeling of alarm and suspicion "broke out against the sage and his sectarians. The "Anti-Pythagorean risings, according to Porphyry", were "sufficiently numerous and active, to be remembered "long generations afterward. Many of the sage's "friends are said to have perished, and it is doubtful "whether Pythagoras himself, fell a victim to the rage "of his enemies, or died a fugitive amongst his disciples "at Metapontum. Nor was it until nearly the whole "of Lower Italy was torn by convulsions, and Greece "herself, drawn into the contest, as pacificator and arbi-"ter, that the ferment was allayed."

History of Philosophy.—Lewes.

"He was a worker of miracles. He was heard to "lecture at different places, such as Metapontum and "Taurominium on the same day and at the same hour."* This is one chapter in the history of magnetism, but enough to illustrate its danger.

Magnetism and Nirvana.

Now let us consider this subject of electro-magnet-
ism in connection with the Nirvana of the Buddhists.

Druidism, which may be said to be an offshoot of Buddhism, teaches that men's souls do not perish, but transmigrate after death from one individual to another (they evidently must have believed that it is accom-
plished by electro-magnetism), and they hold, that people are thereby most strongly urged to bravery, as the fear of death is thus destroyed. Many Buddhists,

evidently do not contemplate this system of absorption with pleasure; their hope and prayer is the final deliverance of the soul from transmigration. They seek rest or even complete annihilation in preference.

The use of another's lymph or serum or the animal magnetism and their vitalizing effects, before referred to, under the title of "Transfer of Magnetism," will suggest a method of determining this question of absorption and transmigration mentioned in Druidal philosophy, by scientific experimentation.

**INCARNATION.**

Incarnation, I have been informed, is now, and has been practised for years by the Mormons, and for centuries by the Druids, and the Buddhists.

It is accomplished by the brain connection and the battery as hereinbefore explained.

The brain and mind of a woman is conceived with the lymph or serum or magnetism from the brain of one man, at the time the womb is conceived by another; the issue is said to partake, both mentally and physically, of the qualities of both its male parents.

It is almost literally true, that a woman can be conceived by a thought.

**RAPE WHEN ELECTRO-INCYSTED.**

I have been informed that there are a few human beings who are so low as to have caused the conscious and sensory forces of a woman, in a subjective or semi-subjective condition, to be electro-incysted in another, and while so electro-incysted, had sexual intercourse with the latter.
RE-INCARNATION.

This is one of the doctrines of the Buddhists and of the Druids, and is intimately connected with that of Nirvana or absorption.

If a person dies, and his brain is connected with others, by a current of electro-magnetism, he becomes absorbed at the moment of death by the persons with whom he is connected; in other words, the element of life and his conscious force is distributed among them; while in re-incarnation it is absorbed in one person. This, it is asserted, can be effected by inducing the lymph or serum or magnetism together with as much of the conscious force as is possible to do, from one person to another, by the galvanic current, at the moment of death.

The person who has been re-incarnated can, of course, only express himself or herself when the incarnor permits it, with more consciousness and power, however, when stimulated by an electro-motive force. The element of life and conscious force of the person re-incarnated, can be conducted and transferred from the incarnor to another; so that a person searching for an incarnated one, may be disappointed by frequent changes.

There is said to be among some sects, one person who becomes the incarnor of all the members at their death.

By thought, and concentration of the mind, of the incarnor and by others connected, together with the application of a slight electric force, the conscious force of the incarnated one, becomes stimulated to its individuality, and to an activity of memory, thought and reason.
NIRVANA AND MOKSHA.

I must refer to those who have studied the inner secrets of the Buddhists and the Druids, and to persons who are familiar with the Brahman doctrine of Moksha for the proof.

RECORDS OF THE THOUGHTS AND LIVES OF GREAT MEN.

The lives and thoughts of many great men have been recorded by this method of mind reading, and examination, while semi-subjective (in which condition, whether partially electro-incysted in another or not, a person is supposed to be unable to tell a lie), by the Buddhists, the Druids and Spiritualists.

Whether this system is practised for a purpose, higher than obtaining a knowledge of the secrets of men; to acquire a more intimate knowledge of his moral qualities, and of his character, and of his intelligence, in order to pass judgment upon the question, as to whether he deserves immortality or not, I have never been taught.

It must be remembered that many philosophers, have taken the position, "that there are but few men, who deserve immortality, and but few who achieve it."

Who are so moral, so good, so careful, so impartial, so intelligent, so forgiving as to be able to constitute themselves judges of the fitness of mankind for immortality?

ROME CONDEMNS MAGNETISM.

The Church of Rome has frequently condemned magnetism. Late despatches (September 5th, 1890)
indicate that the Holy Inquisition condemns Hypnotism upon the ground that it disturbs human liberty and is dangerous in its effect upon the mental and physical condition of hypnotized subjects.

The use of electro-magnetism, was most probably the cause of the decrees of Pope Pius IX., against secret societies.

**EXTRACTS FROM “RATIONALISM IN EUROPE.”**

Lecky, dealing with the question of magic and witchcraft in his “History of the Rise and Influence of Rationalism in Europe,” says:

“It is a subject which has, I think, scarcely obtained the position it deserves in the history of opinions, having been too generally treated in the spirit of the antiquarian, as if it belonged entirely to the past, and could have no voice or bearing upon the controversies of the present. Yet, for more than fifteen hundred years, it was universally believed that the Bible established, in the clearest manner, the reality of the crime, and that an amount of evidence, so varied and so ample as to preclude the very possibility of a doubt, attested its continuance and its prevalence.

**THE CLERGY AND LEGISLATORS.**

“The clergy denounced it with all the emphasis of authority. The legislators of almost every land enacted laws for its punishment. Acute judges, whose lives were spent in sifting evidence, investigated the question on countless occasions, and condemned the accused; . . . nations that were completely separ-
"ated by position, by interests, and by character, on "this one question were united" (page 28, vol. i.).

Again (page 38, vol. i.) he says: "We have now "passed so completely out of the modes of thought, "which predominated in the sixteenth and seventeenth "centuries, and we are so firmly convinced of the un- "reality of witchcraft, that it is only by a strong effort "of the imagination that we can realize the position of "the defenders of the belief. Yet it is, I think, diffi- "cult to examine the subject with impartiality, without "coming to the conclusion, that the historical evidence, "establishing the reality of witchcraft is so vast and so "varied, that it is impossible to disbelieve it without "what, on other subjects, we should deem the most "extraordinary rashness.

ITS EXAMINATION BY LEARNED TRIBUNALS.

"The defenders of the belief, who were men of great "and distinguished talent, maintained that there was no "fact in all history more fully attested, and that to reject "it, would be to strike at the root of all historical evi- "dence of the miraculous. The belief implied the con- "tinual occurrence of acts of the most extraordinary and "impressive character, and of such a nature, as to fall "strictly within human cognizance.

"The subject, as we have seen, was examined in tens "of thousands of cases, in almost every country in "Europe, by tribunals which included the acutest law- "yers and ecclesiastics of the age, on the scene and at "the time when the alleged acts had taken place, and "with the assistance of innumerable sworn witnesses. "The judges had no motive whatever to desire the con-
"demnation of the accused; and as conviction would "be followed by a fearful death, they had the strongest "motives to exercise their power with caution and de-"liberation.

THE OPINION FOR CENTURIES.

"The whole force of public opinion, was directed "constantly and earnestly to the question for centuries; "and although there was some controversy concerning "the details of witchcraft, the fact of its existence was "long considered undoubted."

Lecky refers to Luther's account of the devil; how every form of disease might be produced by Satan or his agents, the witches; to transporting of men at his will through the air, to his begetting children; * "and "in strict conformity with the spirit of his age, he con-"tinually attested the existence and frequency of the "crime, and emphatically proclaimed the duty of burn-"ing witches."

Lecky mentions Thomas Aquinas as the ablest writer of the thirteenth century, who assures us of the power of the devil; to Gerson, the Chancellor of the University of Paris, who, he says, is justly regarded as one of the master intellects of his age, who wrote in defence of the belief; to the political philosopher Boden, who devoted all of his learning and acuteness to crushing the rising scepticism on the subject of witches (p. 88, vol. i.).

*Note.—This begetting of children must have reference to the system of Incarnation practised not only by the devil, but by the Buddhists, Druids and Mormons, which can be understood by the unison of "The Conscious Force."
DENUNCIATION OF MAGIC.

"'Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live,' was the solemn injunction of the Levitical Code; and the history of the Witch of Endor furnished a detailed description of the circumstances of the crime."

"The fathers had denounced magic, with a unanimous and unvarying voice, and the writings of every nation bear traces of the universality of the belief."

"In an age which was essentially retrospective, it was impossible to name a tenet, which could seem more probable, for there was none, more closely connected with antiquity, both ecclesiastical and profane" (p. 90, vol. i.).

THE ATTITUDE OF ROME—MARTIN LUTHER.

Lecky then refers, to the victims burned at Trèves; to the decrees passed against it by the Parliaments of Paris, Toulouse, Bordeaux, Rheims, Rouen, Dijon and Rennes, to the executions at Donay, Nancy and Paris; to the Spanish Inquisition, to the zeal of Torquemada to extirpate it, and to his book on the enormity of the crime; he refers to its punishment in Italy, Switzerland and Sweden.

"The Church of Rome proclaimed in every way, that was in her power, the reality and continued existence of the crime. The universal practice of the Church, was to place magic and sorcery among the reserved cases, and at prônes to declare magicians and sorcerers excommunicated. Such was the attitude of Rome. Luther was emphatic and unhesitating. 'I would have no compassion on these witches,' he exclaimed; 'I would burn them all!'"
EPIDEMICS.

Where the practice of electro-magnetism or magnetism prevails in communities or among nations, it can be readily understood how diseases can be spread, when persons are not in a proper insulated state, or when they are more or less connected with others and animal magnetism is continually passing among them.

THE BLACK DEATH.

Lecky, in the same work, takes occasion to refer to the “Black Death;” although he does not in words attribute its spread to magnetism, he mentions it in connection with the subject which he is treating, magic and witchcraft; he refers to the ravages of the disease, as follows: “In the fourteenth century, an event occurred which was well calculated to give a fearful impulse to the terrorism; and may, indeed, be justly regarded as one of the most appalling in the history of humanity. I allude, of course, to the black death. A great German physician writes with much skill and learning, the history of that time (Hucker’s ‘Epidemics of the Middle Ages’) and he has recorded his opinion, that putting aside all exaggerated accounts, the number of those who died of the pestilence, during the six years of its continuance, may be estimated by a very moderate computation, at twenty-five millions, or a fourth part of the inhabitants of Europe.”

The same author, Dr. J. F. C. Hucker, in his account of the deadly pestilence of the fourteenth century, entitled “The Black Death,” its diffusion over Asia and Europe, follows the course of the plague through those
countries. By a comparison of the dates, which he gives of its breaking out in countries, provinces and cities, with the scale on which electro-magnetizing or magnetizing was practised, it could be determined, whether or not, the spread of the disease was principally due to the fact of the inhabitants having been in a condition of electro-magnetism.

SALEM WITCHCRAFT.

Every one, is more or less familiar with the history of the Salem, Mass., witchcraft and the legislation prohibiting and punishing it.

EXORCISM.

The many phenomena produced, a description of which may be found in works on magic, witchcraft, mysteries, mythology and religion, can all be explained by the condition of electro-magnetism, and the use of electricity.

Most of these phenomena were attributed by the pagans, to the gods, by the Catholic Church to the devil, who had as many hundred names among the Catalonians as there were gods in Egypt.

The rite of exorcism was at first probably practised by superstition, afterward by treaty. Electro-magnetism explains devil-worship and diabolism.

THE TRACK OF ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

St. Sauveur refers to the "Researches and Doubts upon Animal Magnetism," by Thouret (1784), and to the labors of Bertrand, Deleuze, and the Earl of Abrial, by whose industry the track of animal magnetism can be followed among the Egyptians, the Jews, the Greeks,
and the Romans, and in later days in the various countries of Europe.

MAGIC AND SORCERY.

Deleuze, in his "Practical Instruction in Animal Magnetism," advising the study of various works upon magnetism, says: "The solution of the highest problems in physics, would be unintelligible to him who is ignorant of the laws of motion, and the action of electricity and caloric. It is the same in the study of this subject."

In "Philosophy of Magic," Salverte says, in advising the study of thaumaturgy, "that curious and useful discoveries would be obtained in application to the arts, and a great service rendered to the history of the human mind."

"That among the great men of ancient times, there were those, who did not subscribe to the execrable doctrine, that 'it is necessary to deceive men;' that to do so in the present day is contrary to morality, and contrary to the spirit of progressive civilization, which ever tends to draw the veil, behind which nature and truth are often concealed" (vol. ii. p. 32 et seq.).

Thomas Wright, in his work on sorcery and magic, gives a short account of sorcery in Germany in the fifteenth century, witchcraft in Scotland in the sixteenth, magic in England during the age of the Reformation, and to the auto-da-fé of Logrona, and other inquisitions in Spain.

LEADING REASONS FOR THIS EXPOSURE.

It will relieve the world from superstition. It will explain all of the phenomena called spiritism.
It will deter the criminally inclined by the fear of detection.
All persons will be enabled to understand and believe the doctrines of Christianity. A greater insight into the laws of God will create a greater reverence.

ITS DANGERS.

Diseases may be transmitted by electro-magnetizing from one person to another.
Epidemics may be spread.
Individual and national independence may be disturbed or destroyed.
Man's immortality may be endangered.

IMPRESSIONS ON CHILDREN.

Children who are connected with others, and particularly with grown persons, may by acts and thoughts be unintentionally impressed. The passions of maturer years may be transferred to them. They may become prematurely amative, their temper may be augmented and their dispositions ruined.

ADDITIONAL REASONS FOR THIS EXPOSURE, AND FOR THE PROHIBITION OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

A man being connected with another, or others, having their serum or magnetism induced to him, or having his own serum transferred from him, may act contrary to his own good judgment, in his business affairs; or he may be impressed by designing or malicious persons to act contrary to his judgment and interests.

In his social intercourse he may be prejudiced
against another, by an impression, like many narrow-minded persons are prejudiced by a sneer.

He may, by the inclinations of others, act contrary to his inherited goodness, and do that which he would be ashamed of, and afterward repent.

His character might be lowered by impression and connection, to such an extent, that he would lose his own self-respect and that of others.

His physical condition can be injured, by the transmission of disease, or a tendency to it.

The concentration of his mind can be disturbed, to such an extent that it disinclines him, or disables him in a measure from studying, thinking and understanding.

The temper and irritability of others may arouse the same feeling, and cause him to act correspondingly toward others, and even irritate him to assault and battery, or manslaughter.

In this connection, it is only necessary to consider what passions one person may have, and how easily they may influence the conduct of another.

Those who disdain the idea of being influenced or affected by any one, can easily be by this unconscious method.

At various periods in past centuries, the knowledge of electro-incysting, called “taking possession of,” and the method of affecting one person through another by a current of electricity, generated from some form of battery, was more generally known.

The power which it gave, led the ambitious to conceal and control it, by false arguments of its dangers, if generally known, by ridiculing those asserting it, by charging them with superstition, and by inducing others to become members of secret orders, which prohibited
even its discussion. Also by buying up entire editions of publications, which would lead to its exposure.

The only safety which the present and future generations have, is to keep the explanation of the subject before the people.

EFFECT UPON RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Among the ancients, the philosophers who taught morality and virtue, and who worshipped a Supreme Power, were among the initiates; many of the learned and holy exponents of Christianity were initiated into the secrets of electro-magnetism, or magnetism, or mysteries, as it was then called; their writings bear testimony to their unshaken faith in the doctrines of Christianity and the teachings of the church. An initiation into these mysteries was supposed to give them a greater insight into the greatness of God. Charles Poyen St. Sauveur, in his introduction to Mr. Husson’s report on the magnetical experiments made by the commission of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Paris, read in the meetings of June 21st and 28th, 1831, after considering the charge that a knowledge of magnetism and its effects undermines religious belief and morals, says on the contrary, “that such knowledge is highly calculated to promote religious principles and faith in the dogmas of Christianity, that far from furnishing arms against religion, disposes to cherish and reverence it.”

MATTER—THE ELEMENT OF LIFE—THE ORGANIC FORCE—THE FORCE OF LIFE—IMMORTALITY.

The lymph (see p. 12) or magnetism, defying chemical analyses, and electro-decomposition, which
may be termed, the element of life, having the power of electric conduction, being one of the substances which can be induced from one brain to another, has the potentiality of thought, and expression, while the electricity in the body and brain, properly insulated, enables concentration, and assists in the power to express, and the power to will.

This element, acted upon by the force of life, develops the highest power of man, independent thought.

The proof of its power, is its embryonic potentiality, when it is induced to another.

The organic force, the force of life, acted upon, by inorganic forces, evolved a Divine Intelligence, which could conceive a principle of the negative and positive condition of matter, and apply forces so that they operate in correlation.

Matter, having ever existed, Divine Intelligence, put into shape and applied to it the law of correlation of forces, made laws for its cosmic management, as well as simple ones for the evolution of man.

As neither of the inorganic forces is destructible, neither can be the organic.

We are thus furnished with the strongest argument from a physical standpoint of a life hereafter.

Faraday's biographer, Bence Jones, referring to his researches on the subject of the correlation of forces, says: "That the discoveries of Davy and Oersted, led him into more connected ideas of force, and he imagined, that there might be, one great universal principle, from which gravity, heat, light, electricity and magnetism, even life itself, might come. He hoped to prove by experiment, that there was more than a connection
"between imponderable agents. He worked to find,  
"more, even than a relationship, more than a common  
"origin, for the forces of nature. He wanted to estab-  
"lish an actual identity among them, and in his search  
"for the unity of all force, he made all of his great dis-  
"coveries." He failed, however, to connect the organic  
force with the others as one of the forces acting in cor-  
relation.

Besides the inorganic forces, there are substances,  
which are needed for the force of life to manifest itself,  
particularly in man; among these substances, there is an  
element of life, in which the force of life, has from its  
earliest manifestation, from its simplest forms, to man,  
and in him, from generation to generation, developed its  
higher powers.

The force of life, is not one of the forces which act  
in correlation, although each one of them is needed for  
its manifestation, in man; in whom there has been  
evolved, the power of thought and his individuality.  
His natural insulation is probably greater than that of  
any other animal.

In man, the force of life is made to manifest itself  
from the germ of life, which has all of the potentialities  
of body and mind, with the assistance of the inorganic  
forces; by which he is enabled to understand them,  
as well as the element of life, and the organic force.

Each of the inorganic forces may evolve the other;  
neither, however, can evolve the organic.

The organic force cannot evolve the inorganic forces; it  
can apply them, and they are needed in man's development.

The law of correlation of forces proves the inde-  
structibility of each.
While the element of life may be destroyed, *its force, the one organic force,* cannot be. It is acted upon by the inorganic forces, by laws applied by the Divine Intelligence, as the inorganic forces are made to act upon each other.

Whether there is needed any substances, or any element of life, or magnetism and the same forces for its manifestation, after it has left the body of man; or whether its power and individuality is stimulated to activity by forces which we have not yet discovered, is a question for science to determine by further investigation.

It begins with potentialities, it is reasonable to presume that it leaves with knowledge. "Life is merely an experience."

The lymph or magnetism, besides its potentialities, as has been shown, is not only a conductor of electricity, but with the aid of the earth's magnetism and currents, it conducts thought, from one brain to another, which is the highest manifestation of man's intelligence.

If one brain is connected with another by a current of electro-magnetism, its natural insulation overcome, may it not be possible that the force of life, at the death of one, may be transferred to the brain of another? —a habitat which has all of the physical and electrical powers, together with the element of life and the magnetism, to which it has been accustomed, and thus become smothered, and its individuality lost, being held imprisoned until liberated by the death of the persons to whom it has been transferred, or by whom it has been absorbed.

If re-incarnation is a fact, the so-called spirits of the
deceased, which are said to be "called up," are manifested activities of the force of life of others, who have been absorbed, and only live in the brains of others, without the power of expressing themselves, except when permitted, and then only, by those who are in a condition of electro-magnetism, who understand the doctrine, and know how to separate their own thoughts from those of the one re-incarnated, and express them.

Such being the case, the force of life and lymph or serum or magnetism of those who have been re-incarnated or absorbed, may be sometimes in the brain of one, sometimes in the brain of another; sometimes their own element of life, is divided among the brains of many, connected; diminishing their power of thought, and making what little power of concentration they have impossible; thus catching at times, little glimpses of life, but enough to realize the terrible truth of absorption into humanity.

Has Buddhism one common absorber?

If so, who are its accessories?

One of the positions taken by some of the Buddhist philosophers, is that the force of life, or life as they term it, is absorbed into humanity by the earth's magnetism, and currents of electricity, which connect them all, more or less; this may be the case, when they are in a condition of electro-magnetism or when they have inherited that condition, from their parents, or from one of their ancestors, in the direct line of ascent for four generations; none of them being in their natural condition of insulation.

The limited mutual effect of the minds of men, upon
one another; in communities cuts no figure in this consideration. The natural condition of man’s insulation, would be apt to prevent his force of life being absorbed at death, unless there had been connected with others.

Neither is this force of life apt to be held on this sphere by the earth’s magnetism; the greater attraction of the sun alone would be sufficient to conduct it to where it belongs. The sun travelling toward the constellation Hercules, carrying our cosmic system with it, proves that there is a greater attraction, which must have an independent action on the earth, which will disprove the theory, that the force of life, or soul, cannot pass the earth’s orbit.

If the Creator does not want these souls or forces of life, he undoubtedly has means for their destruction, without resorting to Buddhist absorption into humanity.

There are other Buddhist philosophers, who oppose electro-magnetizing man, who claim that life as well as matter is absorbed into the inorganic elements. Others maintain an absorption of life into a universal organic element, a universal whole; others claim into a universal intelligence, without the preservation of individuality; while others maintain that there is a partial individuality preserved, whereby man partakes of the thoughts and activities of the Creative Intelligence.

From the doctrine of absorption, the Egyptian philosophers taught their doctrine of metempsychosis, the truth of which can be determined, by scientific experiment. There is an old saying in Turkey, based upon this belief, which is sometimes heard, viz.: “I will put you in a dog, and make you walk the streets of Constantinople.”
EXPOSURE—THE SANSUVAH.

To have the Buddhists' secret of magnetism exposed, has been the hope and prayer of millions of souls for century after century. All attempts have failed; the exposers have generally met with persecution and death. Persons who have re-discovered the secret have usually been persuaded or coerced into silence.

Since the year A.D. 1777, the Sansuvah has been convoked almost every decade. At nearly every assembly it was agreed that Buddhism, or, in other words, spiritualism or magnetism, should be exposed, not only to scientists, but to the whole civilized world.

The difficulties in the way of exposure, in addition to forfeiture of large sums of money, secured by bonds and estates of leading financiers, have been numerous.

It involved a confession of fraud and protection of crime; secrets of state and church were known to the different representatives in the Sansuvah respectively, which, though protected by promise as well as by fear, were threatened to be revealed by those opposing it.

Its exposure involved the mysteries and rites on which religions were founded; from the days when the oracles of Delphi and Apollo foretold the success or destruction of armies, the rise and fall of nations, magnetism has been protected by the arms of kingdoms and the superstitions of mankind.

Although nations have disappeared, and their history is only to be found in the sarcophagi, and recorded on papyrus, or inscribed on as yet undeciphered syenites and basalts, magnetism and its secrets, have been handed down from generation to generation as the Buddhists
have sung the history and hymns of their religion to their children.

In the Sansuvah, the leading religions of the world have been represented, though not equally: Buddhism, the Church of Rome, the Greek Church, Brahmanism and Judaism. In A.D. 1846 the Roman Catholic Hierarchy withdrew, and since that day they have not participated in the proceedings of the Sansuvah. In St. Peter's, where Michael Angelo left the inspiration of his genius, and converted a Saracenic hall into a Christian church; where music echoes a prayer, the Church of Rome has appealed for protection against magnetism.

Who is responsible for subjecting a large majority of the residents of New York, San Francisco, and most probably all the inhabitants of the United States to electro-magnetism? They should be informed of their condition.

A person may be connected with another through a group of muscles, or through the brain, for years, without knowing it; many do not discover it until they begin to hear voices of other persons in a like condition, at long distances.

I comprehend that once upon a time electro-magnetism was used for contemplative worship; as a punishment it was limited to those cases, where the laws of a country were inadequate.

Guardians of the secrets have often promised to expose it, but always added: "When the proper time comes," which always meant an indefinite postponement.

It has, however, been used for unjust punishment and persecution. The proper time has come for its exposure.
AMERICA TO HAVE BEEN EXEMPTED FROM MAGNETISM.

I have been informed that the representatives of Buddhism, recognizing the dangers of magnetism, came to an understanding, a number of years ago, that the continent of America should be exempted forever.

LEPROSY—OPIUM LEPROSY—MAGNESIUM OPS.

In Asia, the lepers were often used for psychological experiments; the disease, it is said, can be transmitted to others connected with a leper, by a current of electro-magnetism, passing from one.

Ignorance ascribed to them, peculiar qualities, virtues and powers, which were called mediumship, somnambulism and clairvoyance (which, however, had been in most cases developed artificially); these powers, it was asserted, could, by the transfer of their lymph or serum, or magnetism, impart similar virtues and qualities to another.

Other persons, who were electro-magnetized, and had like qualities and virtues, were diagnosed as lepers, because they had similar powers, which according to popular tradition, could only exist in lepers.

The lepers, as well as such persons, who were in a condition of electro-magnetism, possessing like qualities and powers, without having a taint of leprosy, were highly prized as victims, and were used as mediums or tools of the Spiritualists and Buddhists.

Among the well-informed operators, there is a distinction given to these latter victims, and the lepers, proper, or those tainted with it. A condition of the untainted victims is called "Opium Leprosy," for the
reason, that they become addicted to the use of opium, to allay the nervousness produced in some of the conditions of electro-magnetism, and are required to transmit its effects to others; it being a rapid stimulator of serum and magnetism. Another reason was, that opium-eaters were frequently selected as victims. They were also called "Magnesium Ops," for the reason that magnesium alba, is one of the substances, which is conducted from one of the main distributing mediums to and through others (see p. 9).

Implicit obedience was required of these untainted victims; if they refused to act as mediums, or rebelled against experiments, or attempted to expose spiritualism, or the Buddhist secret, they were threatened with the lazar-house; and thus kept "under the thumbs."

Many of the victims, were made aware that cutaneous effects could be produced, the skin discolored so as to resemble that of lepers; and that fetid and charnel-house odors, could be made to pass through their nostrils at the time of any medical examination, and that their teeth could be inarticulated, by a current of electro-magnetism made to pass through another.

THE ANODE AND THE CATHODE.

In magnetical unions, there is some one or more persons connected, who are using or applying the positive current of a galvanic battery, on themselves or on others, while one or more are using or applying the negative current on themselves, or on the distributing subjects or mediums. Sometimes the feet and ankles as well as the heads are connected, by which connection the current is made to pass through the whole body.
MAGNETICAL UNIONS AND DISTRIBUTING MEDIUMS.

I understand that the following is the method of keeping persons in a condition of electro-magnetism:

In order that persons should continue to be connected with others, after having been electro-magnetized and connected, and remain in what is called a magnetic union, one or more persons are made distributing mediums or subjects, with whom others have been connected by the galvanic current or by the use of faradic or medical coil batteries; to them are administered food, chemicals, drugs, etc., which generate lymph, serum and magnetic nerve force, the substances (and ethers and chemical compounds, see p. 9, by way of electro-medication) which aid in continuing the current, which is made to pass from one to the others; cerium is said to be an important factor. Gum arabic and other hydro-carbons, besides being used by electro-medication, are also held in the mouth of the distributing medium and allowed to dissolve slowly.

Such a quantity of electro-motive force, conducting and carrying with it, an artificially prepared substance, generated from animal tissue and inorganic chemicals, which, like lymph, is a good conductor of electricity, can be used so that persons in a current passing between two or more of these distributors, separated by very considerable distances, become electro-magnetized and connected.

SUSPENSION OF THE BATTERIES.

After the suspension of the use of the batteries, they distribute no longer; but continue subject to be
again used for that purpose, unless they become re-insulated by lapse of time and disuse of batteries. Any person who has been electro-magnetized can be made unconsciously a distributing medium.

See paragraph “Disconnection and Re-insulation.”

DISTRIBUTING MEDIUMS OR SUBJECTS CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Distributing mediums, or subjects, are often ignorant of their condition, and ignorant of the fact, that they are being used for that purpose; they may be entirely ignorant of the method practised of electro-magnetizing through them.

Persons in that condition, when a current of electromagnetism is passing through them, are avoided by those who feel or perceive it.

They may be, and usually are, perfectly innocent; it is the operators who should be looked up, and incarcerated, or rather those who control and force the operators to obey their commands.

THE EYES AND THE MOUTH.

A person in close proximity, may be electro-magnetized by the current passing through one of these distributing mediums, carrying or conducting the animal magnetism, or the lymph, or the artificial substances passing through them.

The eyes, and the lips and mouth, the latter when open, present the most sensitive of the external organs, and it is through them, that electro-magnetism is principally effected.
PERSONS IN IMMEDIATE CONNECTION.

Of course a number of persons are immediately connected with the distributing medium, on whom the current acts directly, passing through and from such medium to such persons, and through them to others. By increasing the quantity of electro-motive force, the brains, muscles, tissues, fibres and nerves of all can be connected to a greater extent with those of the distributing medium.

The persons immediately and directly connected with the distributing medium, assist as conductors; the current from the battery passes through them to others, carrying substances (see page 9) from the distributing medium, as well as some of the lymph or magnetism and electricity which they generate in themselves. Some of them carry with them, and occasionally use a small galvanic battery, or medical coil battery. The earth's current passes through them all.

DIRECT CONNECTION OF THE DISTRIBUTING MEDIUM.

The current of electro-magnetism, therefore, passing from the distributing medium, carrying and conducting with it the imitated lymph as well as the magnetism from each person, connects the brain of the distributing medium directly with each and every person in the magnetical union. By their system one person can be more closely connected, and the others almost disconnected.

WHEN ONCE CONNECTED.

When persons have been once connected with one of the distributing mediums, they continue to remain
subject to electro-magnetism, as long as a light current, imperceptible to most of those connected, is applied to the distributing medium. How long this connection will remain after the disuse of the battery, is for those familiar with the subject to expose. See paragraph entitled “Sympathetic Condition.”

**CLOSER CONNECTION—GREATER DEGREE OF ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.**

When a person is connected with the distributing medium, by such a light current that he is not aware of it, and it is desired to electro-magnetize him more or connect him more closely or induce more of his sensory forces to the medium, it is necessary to increase the quantity of electro-motive force. To do so the distributing medium, or his operator, by concentrating his thought upon the person at the time of using the electrode, or by looking at a photograph of such person and fixing his mind upon him, at the time the current from the battery is applied, causes the current to pass from the head of the distributing medium to such person thought about, and establishes a nearer and more immediate connection.

Others will have to describe the larger batteries which generate the electro-motive force, and the general electrical mechanism, and also the chemicals used, by which millions of persons are electro-magnetized and kept in that condition.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETIZING AND RE-ELECTRO-MAGNETIZING.**

Whether a person can be electro-magnetized at a considerable distance by a distributing medium, through
the solar rays and a looking-glass, is a question for magnetizers to explain.

Electro-magnetizing may be facilitated by sending diffused currents of electricity through any natural conductors; along the earth's surface and through the atmosphere, from points to points.

A NUMBER OF MAGNETICAL UNIONS.

There may be a number of these distributing mediums; each may be connected with the other; in consequence, the persons who have been once connected with each of these distributing mediums are liable at any time to be more closely connected by any of the distributing mediums or by their operators.

In order to keep people subject to electro-magnetism, a gentle, imperceptible current of electricity is applied every now and then to these chief distributing mediums, most of whom are generally kept unidentified and secreted.

The application of the galvanic current upon the distributing medium will produce somewhat of a corresponding effect upon the persons connected with him, though to a less extent; the faradic likewise.

NUMBER OF OPERATORS TO DIVISIONS, OR MAGNETICAL UNIONS.

The inhabitants of a large city, are usually organized without their knowing it, into regular divisions, like an army; or like different magnetic unions, having certain members. A given number of distributing mediums and operators, are assigned to each of these divisions, whose duty it is to keep them in a condition
of electro-magnetism, so slight, however, that they do not discover it. The average number of operators to a division of ten thousand persons, is eighteen; who are usually supposed to be ready to respond to a signal or to a contemplation, transmitted to them or to their subject.

SIGHT OF THE DISTRIBUTING MEDIUM.

A distributing medium can be so connected with many others that he can see what they see; this must be left for his or an operator’s scientific description. There is said to be a system by which persons and objects which are seen by persons connected with the distributing medium, can be reflected in a mirror before him, by the current which connects him, when he uses the anode.

MAGNETISM OF THE SUN, THE EARTH AND THE PLANETS.

An article on electricity and magnetism, by Henry Raymond Rogers, M.D., of Dunkirk, N. Y., entitled “Sunheat and Sunlight,” read before Chautauqua Society of History and Natural Science, and published in the Scientific American supplement of the issue of June 14th, 1890, No. 754, published in New York City, refers to the temperature of space, to the gravitative force which holds the sun and earth in their orbital relations, to electricity, which, he says, “is not a self-existent unity, it cannot exist without a cause. Whether developed on the scale of the universe, or of the atom, it must be the product of the same causes and subject to the same laws. Generally it includes magnetism, and so far as experiment can show, electricity and magnetism are identical. The earth is a vast magnet,
"and the atmosphere is more magnetic than any known substance except iron, nickel and cobalt. This terres-
trial magnetic ball, is thus filled to repletion with this stupendous force. If the strength of a magnet may be judged by its dimensions, what must be the amount of power contained in the earth, the sun, and all the starry dynamo magnets? When we contemplate this power, we become astounded, staggered!

"Not less significant is the power due to the mass and velocities of the celestial spheres. The power embodied in a mass in motion, is estimated by multiplying its velocity in feet per minute by its weight in pounds. The earth contains 250,000,000,000 cubic miles of matter, moving with the velocity of one thousand miles per hour on its axis, and one thousand miles per minute in its orbit. Thus the whole universe is made up of inconceivable magnetic force, inconceivable masses, inconceivable velocities, incomprehensible powers!

"It is reasonable to suppose that the 50,000,000 and more of celestial dynamo magnets are endowed with such stupendous powers for actual use. As those powers cannot be exercised upon the empty space, therefore, they must reach out to and include in their operations all the celestial neighbors. The existence of such intimate relationship between the starry host—a veritable unity of worlds—is now capable of the simplest and clearest demonstration."

Dr. Rogers then refers to electrical currents traversing space, from the sun to the earth, with as perfect facility as if those bodies stood side by side. He says: "The instantaneous and incessant action between sun, earth
“and starry host, is one of the most vital and fundamental principles in physical science.” He deduces a number of arguments to sustain that theory, and refers to a number of distinguished astronomers and scientists.

He maintains with many of the ancient writers that, “distance as between the celestial spheres is thus practically annihilated, and consequently sunheat, sunlight, gravity, and chemical action must be developed and act, precisely the same at Neptune, nearly 3,000,000,000 miles distant from the sun, as at the earth, only 93,000,000 miles distant.” He refers to the teachings of Aristotle, to the demonstrations of Guericke and Volta, and to the induced circulating electric currents produced by the rotation of bodies opposite to magnets.

**ELECTRICITY AMONG THE ANCIENTS.**

“Six centuries before the Christian era, Thales is said to have discovered the electric properties of amber, and the later researches of Schweigger, as given in his extensive works, on symbolism, have thoroughly demonstrated, that all of the ancient mythologies, were based on the science of natural philosophy, and showed that the most occult properties of electricity and magnetism were known to the theurgists of the earliest mysteries recorded in history, those of Semothace. Diodorus of Sicily, Herodotus, and Sanchoniathon, the Phoenician—the oldest of historians—tell us that the mysteries originated in the night of time, centuries and probably thousands of years prior to the historic period.” (“Isis Unveiled,” vol. ii. p. 234, referring to Ennemoser’s “History of Magic,” vol. ii., and Schweigger’s “Introduction to Mythology through Natural History.”)
"Tullus Hostilius was the first victim of the "heavenly guest, recorded in history. He undertook to "invoke the aid of Jupiter. . . . But having per­ "formed the rite imperfectly, he perished, struck by "thunder." Blavatsky cites this in "Isis Unveiled," vol. i. p. 527; she refers to Titus Livius, lib. i. cap. xxxi., and Lucius "Piso;" Pliny's Natural History, lib. xxviii., c. ii.

**FRICIONAL ELECTRICITY.**

Before the celebrated Shepherd of Magnesia, dis­ covered the loadstone, it is more than likely that fric­ tional electricity was used to produce all phenomena of magic and magnetism.

Ennemoser, refers to the use of electricity among the ancient Egyptians, and to their touching the fore­ head of the sick and sleepers, with balls, not applying the exciting positive electric point to the brain, but the ball's negative point (p. 37); he has devoted several chapters in his "History of Magic" to an account of the use of electricity in early historic periods, and to "magnetic clairvoyants." He also says, referring to "Fontenelle's Histoire des Oracles," that clairvoyance in the days of the Pythian oracle, was artificially pro­ duced by the priests, that it took place on certain days, and was understood from the well-known appearance of magnetism.

**THE USE OF THE ALTERNATING CURRENT.**

Afterward the alternating current generated by chemicals, before the invention of an induction coil, most probably was used.
The use of these, may in a measure account for greater physical convulsions, which were exhibited in persons electro-magnetized in those days.

EXPLANATION OF THE MYSTERIES.

The effects and phenomena which can be produced by electro-magnetism and chemicals, are so numerous, that it would take volumes for their description. Many schools and sects have their own secrets, which they try to guard most carefully from others. They have their skilled operators and chemists; each tries to outdo the other (even by examining their electricians and magicians under hypnosis). There is a constant rivalry; they are jealous of the one who can produce the newest and most unaccountable effects; therefore new discoveries are being made periodically, which all seek to imitate and improve upon.

The use of luminous ethers with electro-magnetism by the Theosophical Sections, will probably be published to the scientific world.

The magnetico-chemical figures seemingly imbued with life, and the Eleusinian, Bacchic, Orphic, and Egyptian mysteries will probably be explained by another order.

These chemico-magnetical figures are probably what Madame Blavatsky refers to, under the title of "The Science of Theopia," a thaumaturgical system of producing apparitions. In her work of "Isis Unveiled" a very full and complete account of magic is given. The marvels produced by the dervishes and fakirs, sink into insignificance by the side of those produced by the higher order of magicians and the priests.
Among the phenomena, one of the most remarkable is the mystery of the Sod, enacted once every seven years, during which the records of it are found self-printed in the leaves of the Thibetan Sacred Tree, also the mystery of Kounboum in the Lamasery of the holy adepts (vol. i. p. 302).

Her work has been familiar to the public for a number of years. It contains probably a description of a greater number of phenomena and effects which are magical, than any other book published in the English language.

In the revival of the study of magic through electromagnetism and electricity, and the probable prohibition of its practice, her work cannot fail to engage the attention of those interested in the subject.

**POPULAR TRADITIONS.**

Among the natives of India, there are many popular traditions of what can be done with the brain. One of them is, that the magnetism or lymph, or serum, can be extracted from the brain of a living person, and condensed, and be transported, and if introduced into the brain of another by the galvanic current, a connection is established, by reason of the fact that the magnetism extracted always continues to be connected, with the brain from which it was taken.

A still queerer one, is, that the brain of a human being can be extracted, while he is alive, and kept in a bottle, preserving its vitality and power of expression under electric or magnetic stimulation; desiccated, and when desired, stimulated to its activities.
SIAMESE TWINS.

In Siam, it is asserted, that parts of the muscular tissue of two persons, can be united by chemicals and the galvanic current, like the Siamese twins.

INITIATION.

Among the very curious and odd systems of initiation there is one which has not been often resorted to; that is, to initiate a person, unheard and unseen, without consulting with him on the subject, by electro-incystation. Some of the sensory forces of the initiates are partially incysted in another to such an extent, that he can feel a bracelet placed on his arm, sandals tied on his feet, and hieroglyphics traced on his head and body; and thus anointed by a priestess who has incysted in her a superior, whose directions she obeys. This has sometimes been done, and the initiate is admitted to all the higher mysteries, unconditionally and without obligations, for the purpose of exposing Spiritualism and Buddhism.

Prior to the spring of 1888, I was unfamiliar with the subject of electro-magnetizing, under whatever name it was called, nor did I know anything of the subject of Spiritualism, nor Spiritism, nor Buddhism, nor Druidism; neither had my father, nor any of my relatives any knowledge of those subjects.

DEISM.

It is for the higher initiates to explain the system of intercommunication among the inhabitants of the planets and the earth, through the brain and voice,
through the rays of magnetic induction; as well as photospherering on or to the sun; also the system of magnified photography reflected to the light on the moon's surface.

N. B.—I have through the foregoing pamphlet, used the term electro-incyst as a verb in lieu of "to incyst" or "to encyst," in order to indicate that it is effected by electricity; the latter verb might, in the course of time, grow as mysterious as "taking possession of."

In addition to the works I have referred to, there are a number in the office of the Surgeon-General of the United States, at Washington, which treat of "magnetism" and kindred subjects.

In the foregoing pages, many heretofore unaccountable phenomena have been explained—enough, it is to be hoped, to direct the public mind to a solution of all others by science and natural laws, and to discard forever superstition and spiritism.

S. HEYDENFELDT, Jr.

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