

OCTOBER, 1899.



SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS



Edited by SYDNEY FLOWER, LL. D.

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SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS.

VOL. VII.

OCTOBER.

No. VI.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Second International Congress of Hypnotism.

We are requested to announce that the Second International Congress of Hypnotism will be held beginning Sunday, August 12, 1900, at 3 o'clock, at Paris, in the building used by the International Congress of Medicine at the Paris Exposition.

The first International Congress of Experimental and Therapeutic Hypnotism assembled in the year 1889 at the Hotel Dieu, Paris, under the direction of M. Dumontpallier, member of the Academy of Medicine. A committee composed of Mm. Dumontpallier, Berillon, Gilbert, Ballet, Bernheim, Grasset, Liegeois, Auguste Voisin, Ladame and Masoin was entrusted with the work of organizing the present Congress. The committee delegated its powers to the Society of Hypnotism and it was decided to attach the Second International Congress of Hypnotism to the series of congresses of the Exposition proper. The commissary-general thereupon named a committee of organization and this committee composed of M. Girard, delegate general of the Congress, met on April 17, 1899, prepared its programme, organized a commission of patronage, placed on the order of the day a certain number of general questions, and fixed the opening of the Congress for Sunday, August 12, 1900.

Programme.

In calling together the second International Congress of Hypnotism composed of the French savants and those foreigners who are interested in the progress of Hypnotism, the organizers are not unmindful of the fact that the first Congress was the means of assembling a large number of Physicians, Professors of Philosophy, Magistrates, Lawyers and students of Sociology, and that many important communications were contributed to the debates. A spirit of

harmony and progress prevailed which was very sustaining to the members of the Congress during their arduous labors.

The second Congress will have for its principal aims:

1. The correction and amplification of the terminology of the science of Hypnotism.
2. The recording of all new discoveries made up to the present in the domain of Hypnotism.

To preserve to the Congress its exclusively scientific character the committee will accept only such communications as pertain to Hypnotism and related phenomena. It is not intended that the Congress of Hypnotism shall impinge upon the work of the other Congress. The Congress of Hypnotism will assemble immediately after the conclusion of the labors of the International Congress of Medical Science.

Regulations.

1. Sessions will be held at the palace of the Congress.
2. Members of the Congress will consist of: A. Members of the Society of Hypnology and Psychology. B. All those persons who have paid their dues before August 1, 1900.
3. Members of the Congress will alone have the right to take part in the discussions.
4. Membership dues are fixed at 20 francs.
5. The Congress will consist of: A. The opening session. B. Closed sessions devoted to the discussion of reports. C. General conferences. D. Visits to hospitals. E. Excursions, receptions and fetes arranged by the Bureau.
6. Communications will be divided into four groups: A. Clinical application of medical hypnotism and suggestion. B. Educational application. C. Psycho-physiological application. D. Medico-legal application.
7. Full reports of the discussions, etc., will be printed and presented to members.
8. Members are invited to inform the Secretary-General as soon as possible of the title of their communications.
9. All communications relative to the Congress, cost of admission, writings, manuscripts, and pamphlets should be addressed

to Dr. Berillon, Secretary-General, 14 Rue Taitbout, Paris.

The Commission of Organization consists of: President, M. Jules Voisin, of the Salpêtrière, president of the Society of Hypnotology.

Vice-Presidents: M. Dauriac, Professor at Montpellier, M. le Dr. Grasset, Professor of Medicine at Montpellier; M. Liegeois, Professor of Law at Nancy; M. Meleot, Advocate-General at the Court of Cessation,

Secretary-General: M. le Dr. Berillon, Medical Inspector of the Insane Asylum of the Seine, editor *Revue del Hypnotism*.

Assistant: M. le Dr. Garez, Licentiate in Philosophy.

Secretaries: M. Julliot, Doctor of Law; Dr. Lemesle, Licentiate of Law; M. Lepinay; M. le Dr. Regnault, Senior Interne.

Treasurer: M. Colas, President of the Society of Philosophical and Social Studies.

Honorary Presidents: Dr. Azam, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Bordeaux; Dr. Joffroy, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Paris; Dr. Raymond, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Paris; Dr. Charles Richet, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at Paris; Dr. Durand de Gros; Dr. Liebeault, of Nancy; M. Jules Soury, director of the Institute of Studies.

Committee of Patronage. Germany: Dr. Biswanger, University of Jena; Professor Max Dessoir, University of Berlin; Dr. Von Schrenk Notzing, of Munich; Professor Stumpf, University of Berlin.

England: Frederic Myers, of Cambridge; Prof. Wm. Crookes, of London; Dr. Cruise, of Dublin; Dr. Lloyd Tuckey, of London; Dr. Milne Bramwell, of London; Prof. James Sully, of University of London.

Austria: Dr. Krafft-Ebing, University of Vienna.

Belgium: Dr. Francotte, University of Liege; Dr. Masoin, University of Louvain.

United States: Dr. MacDonald, of Washington; Dr. Hamilton Osgood, of Boston; Dr. Henrik Peterson, of Boston; Prof. Maurice Treligson, of Cleveland; Prof. Wm. James, of Cambridge.

Spain: Dr. Herrero, of Madrid.

Greece: Dr. Catsaras, of Athens.

Holland: Dr. Van Renterghem, of Amsterdam.

Italy: Dr. Lombroso, of Turin; Dr. Morselli, of Turin; Dr. Tamburini, Asylum of Reggio-Emilia.

Russia: Dr. Becktereff, of St. Petersburg; Dr. Kojenikow, of Moscow; Dr. Ochorowicz, of Varsovia..

Servia: Dr. Lubotic, of Belgrade.

Sweden and Norway: Dr. Wetterstrand, of Stockholm; Prof. Mourly Vold, of Christiania.

Switzerland: Dr. Forel of Zurich; Dr. Ladame, of Geneva; Dr. Widmer, of Nyon.

Articles sent to the Order of the Day.

1. Condensation of the Vocabulary Concerning the Terminology of Hypnotism and its Phenomena.

Contributors: Dr. Berillon, Dr. Paul Farez.

2. Reports of Value of Hypnotism in Hysteria.

By Dr. Paul Magnin.

3. The Application of Hypnotism in General Practice.

By Dr. Milne Bramwell.

4. The Employment of Hypnotism and Suggestion in the Treatment of Mental Disorders and Alcoholism.

By Dr. Tokarsky, Dr. Lloyd Tuckey.

5. Application of Hypnotism in General Education.

By Dr. Berillon.

6. Value of Hypnotism as a Means of Psychic Investigation.

By Dr. Vogt, Dr. Paul Farez, Dr. Felix Regnault.

7. Hypnotism and the Law.

By Dr. Henry Lemesle, M. Ch. Julliot, Doctor of Law.

8. Suggestion and Hypnotism in their Bearing upon Jurisprudence.

By Dr. Von Schrenk-Notzing.

9. Special Responsibilities Resulting from the Practice of Experimental Hypnotism.

By Professor Boirac.

Note—Six months before the opening of the Congress, con-

tributors should send to the Secretary-General a resume of their articles. These reports in brief will then be sent to each member in order to permit, by a thorough acquaintance with the position taken by the contributor, a profound discussion upon each subject presented.

DREAM PROPHECY.

By Ethelyn Leslie Huston, Park Gate, Chicago.

Newspaperdom is not a good place for a "dreamer of dreams." It is not conducive to imagination of a supernatural nature. It is conducive to scepticism upon all matters, material and spiritual. And something over ten years of that prosaic "demnition grind" effectually sand-papers any rose-hues of the wondrous and mystical spread by youth's lavish hand on life's dun tapestry. Yet I have dreamed dreams that were most strange, and that had nothing in common with the mental meanderings of a tired and irresponsible brain seven nights in the week. These dreams were sharp and distinct, immediately preceded the waking in the morning, and were prophetic, either accurately or symbolically.

The first dream of this kind occurred when I was fifteen and living in Detroit. A favorite aunt, Janie, was visiting in Portland, Ore., where she had been for several months. I had not received a letter from her for some little time. One morning I wakened, and, while lazily waiting for the spirit to move me to rise, heard the door bell ring and simultaneously the front door open. A foot-step sounded down the hall to the breakfast room and then I heard my mother exclaim: "Why Janie, when did you get back?" I sprang out of bed and ran to the bannister, but no further sound came from downstairs. Astonished, I slipped on a negligee and went down. My mother was quietly reading her morning paper, and, of course, had heard and seen nothing. I told her of my "dream," and remarked that perhaps we were going to receive a letter from Janie. That evening at dinner time, the bell rang and Janie sailed in, announcing cheerfully, "Didn't write. Thought I would surprise you."

That may have been mental telepathy, coincidence, or something else. But it was rather odd.

The next was symbolical. My lap was filled with a great mass of flowers. But, looking down at them, I saw that they were all black, with the exception of one, a half opened rose, which was pure white. That day, news came of the death of Janie's sister, another aunt but a few years my senior, dying "where the brook and river meet."

Again, I dreamed that in my arms I held a wedding-veil, a perfect cloud of gauzy, gleaming white. I was trying to fold it up, but the billowy waves of foamy tulle were as elusive as a summer cloud. There was one who stood beside me, and I held out an end of the veil for assistance. As I did so my arms seemed suddenly borne down by an awful weight and between my fingers the silky texture turned coarse and harsh. In horror I saw that the veil had turned to a load of sombre black crepe, and in my hand I held the broad, heavy hem of deep mourning. A few days after, he who stood beside me in the dream was killed.

Again, I dreamed that the editor of my paper came to me and handed me my mail. With it was a newspaper that looked as though it had traveled half around the world. As I picked it up, the worn wrapper parted in my hand. There was nothing marked in the paper and I turned to the date line to see where it came from. The line gave "Manila." Then on the margin I saw a faint penciling. It said: "Tell your mother I received her message." I wakened and as there was no apparent sense or meaning to the dream, I did not mention it until my mother handed me my letters. Among them was a note from my chief, and I said laughingly: "Well, he warned me of the note, I dreamed of him." And then I told my dream, adding: "But there was no meaning in the written words, though the dream was particularly vivid." My mother's astonished face caught my attention, and then she drew a long breath and confessed that over three weeks before she had sent a short note to a relative in Manila.

For certain reasons she had told me nothing of the message, which was the first and only one she had sent there. Nearly a

month later, the reply came via San Francisco and the Northern Pacific, and I learned in the orthodox manner what I had been told in my dream over three weeks before, that my mother's "message had been received" away over in the Philippines.

These four instances are typical of the others. They were curiously significant in my girlhood, and gravely so later on. They may be explained on a scientific basis, by the theory of thought transference, but while the transmission of thought is no more wonderful than the mystery of wireless telegraphy, it cannot explain the dreams or visions that were prophetic. Thought may leap from the Philippines to Chicago, in a moment of time. But who and what traces that strange picture on the pulsing brain, as though drawn in brutal amusement by some spectre at one's elbow, to hint at a brooding evil that is to spring from one knows not where? It is all useless. The fatality follows, filling in the canvas with its ghastly dead, where before there was but phantom-thronged shadow. But why the warning? It is but a mockery that jeers at our blindness, the screech of the storm-petrel as the tempest breaks. It brings with it no remedy and leaves behind it but the rankling acid of its inefficacy.

In all ages dreams have figured largely in history, not only spiritual but secular. Sacred history teems with references to wonderful dreams, and even scribes and cynics who have drunk too deep of the "dangerous spring" to believe much of anything, bow with reverence at the shrine of the Orleans maiden who dreamed her dreams and gave her soft limbs to the fagot's flame because of them. The sublime and the absurd are side by side. Indigestion plays fantastic tricks and tangles the threads of reason and logic with ruthless fingers. Rambling dreams are chased by Tam O'Shanter nightmares and the most grave and reverend seigneurs are but buffoons whom the pixies chase with painted bladders through the sleeping hours. The brain is rudderless and reason slips her moorings and the tongue its leash when Morpheus touches the eyelids down and opens wide the gates of dreamland. Then the wild wine of youth sends its crimson rubies through the chilled veins, and the graves of memory give up their dead, and the vistas are endless and

wondrous and thronged with all that was and is not. And the microscopic brain delves deep in its limitless storehouse, and gives us pictures that are perfect to the minutest detail—pictures of people and events long buried under the dust of forgotten days. It is all perfect and wonderful as the tiny waxen rolls that catch and imprison the familiar voice with its little trick of laughter and swing of inflection, and in after days when the voice is stilled and the laughter a memory, gives them back to us vibrant with life and meaning. It is all wonderful, this power or mechanism that can defy time and death and decay and wrest from the tomb itself form and voice that have been gathered and imprisoned in its hopeless blackness. It is most wonderful, but yet it is something we can vaguely grasp though not fully understand.

But this tearing back the veil of the future—there we face a wall that laughs at science and defies theory. It is spinning a tapestry of the clouds, painting a picture with a rainbow. It is something in which memory has no part and to which the storehouses of the brain offer no solution. It is the light of a Psyche-lamp that reveals a face fair or hideous, but unimagined and unlooked for. It comes, we do not know why or from whence. It is the cry of the swan, the death-song that has no music and no place.

SOME REMARKABLE EXPERIMENTS IN HYPNOTISM AND PSYCHO-THERAPEUTICS.

By W. T. Cheney, Rome, Georgia.

My object in writing this letter is to give the results of some of my experiments in "Experimental Psychology," commonly called Hypnotism, and of some of my cures by means of "Psycho-Therapeutics," commonly called "Suggestion in Hypnosis."

I will not discuss the theories and methods of this science, for that has been done in hundreds of volumes, to which every intelligent student and reader has access.

Neither do I write this article for the purpose of combating many silly and prejudiced ideas people have as to the dangers of

method of my own, which I call "The Silent Mental Method," with which I have been quite successful. In all cases after the first induction of hypnosis, I produced sleep thereafter according to suggestions given in the first sleep. In cases coming to me for the treatment of disease and pain, I have been successful in producing hypnosis in over ninety per cent. In a hundred cases treated, one failure to induce sleep was a case of Locomotor Ataxia, one Paralysis, one Partial Deafness, and one a bad case of Chorea of thirty years' standing. In three of these cases there was extreme nervousness which rendered the induction of hypnosis impossible.

In cases of men from the country or city, who lead active outdoor lives, and have no mental strain or worry, I have not had a failure. The stronger and healthier they are the better subjects they make. Among women of all ages, whom I have tried, I have been successful in about eighty-five per cent of cases. Among negroes, male and female, I have not had a failure.

I want to state here that in several cases I have induced hypnosis when the subject had no idea and not the remotest suggestion that he was expected to go to sleep. However, I do not state this to spring an issue with the "Nancy School" or any other "School of Suggestion." I state it as a fact. These were sometimes persons who did not know I put people in this state.

I have made experiments with people in the waking state, such as drawing them backwards by passes, or drawing up their limbs as they sat in a chair, or having them kneel by making drawing passes from the knees, and while I was doing this they would go into deep hypnosis, though I never intimated to them by word or sign that I expected them to go to sleep. In most of these cases that they might not know what I was doing, I had them close the eyes, and while I was making my passes I made no verbal suggestions whatever, as to sleep or anything else, and yet some of them passed into sleep. I do not know what the power is that causes these phenomena in the waking state when suggestion is thus clearly eliminated.

I have a subject stand erect and close his eyes, and I do not tell him what I am going to do. I make drawing passes backward from a level with the shoulder blade, at the same time willing strongly

that he shall fall backward, and in at least fifty per cent of cases, male and female, they will either fall backward into my arms, or step backward, or lean backward considerably out of the perpendicular. I ask them to explain why they do it, and they all say they feel a force pulling them backward which they could not resist. And it is the same experience in drawing up by passes an arm or limb, or in causing a subject to kneel. They say they cannot resist it. Now what does it? I make no suggestion whatever to the subjects, and have them close their eyes that they may not get any suggestions from the movements I make. This will often succeed when the subject has not seen any one else experimented upon in this way, so that there was no chance for suggestion or imitation or expectancy to operate.

I have two subjects who, when hypnotized, and in the lethargic condition, will walk backward to me or forward when I stand from six to ten feet before or behind them and make drawing passes and will them to walk backward or forward: I never make a suggestion to them as to what I am going to do, and am careful to give no hint of any kind either before I put them to sleep, or while they are in deep sleep before making the experiment. After I make the experiment and before waking them, I tell them to remember when they awake why they walked towards me, and they say that they felt an irresistible force pulling them. Now I have no theory to explain these phenomena except: either the action of the will (my will in these cases) at a distance outside of the physical sphere of the body, or the action of a "nervous fluid," as was and is maintained by the Mesmeric School. I advance no theory of my own but state the facts.

As every Psychologist knows there are a variety of experiments that are made in the waking state by means of suggestion, but I mention those above only because I cannot explain them on any theory of suggestion.

Having said this much, I will now give some of my results of curing disease by methods of Psycho-therapeutics. I will not give ordinary cases, but only those possessing interesting features to readers interested in this subject.

[To be continued.]

LIFE—AN INQUIRY.

By Joseph H. Myers, M. D., Leslie, Mich.

An inquiry into the nature of life brings us face to face with the question of reincarnation. The idea of reincarnation has always been to me a very repugnant one, and until recently it has seemed to me that a subject which related to a possible future state, about which as yet we have been unable to do aught but speculate, was a good subject to avoid. I feel compelled, however, to consider it in this connection as a possible factor in the problem of life.

From a physiological view point our bodies present a most interesting topic for investigation. We will pursue that inquiry from three main divisions of our subject. 1st. The body's past. 2nd. Its present. 3rd. Its future. Physiology takes us as far into our past in one direction as the moment and place of juncture between the paternal and maternal elements, thence through segmentation and differentiation we watch the gradual growth of the house we live in—the temple of the holy ghost.

At first our infantile form was derived largely from the maternal body, but at birth it began to draw part of its sustenance, its reconstructive material from outside sources—the milk of the cow, vegetables, meats, etc., until gradually the entire structure of the body must have undergone such changes that the primal substance derived from the mother during intrauterine life has given place to elements derived from the vegetable, mineral and animal kingdoms. At this point, note the fact that your body is not a constant fixed affair, but an over changing piece of mechanism. The body you have today is not the same body in substance that you had yesterday.

In dealing with the present of the body when we have fully considered the last statement, we are ready for another point, viz: The body you have today may yesterday have in part been in the stable with the sheep, or in the sty with the hog, or in the pasture with the cattle, or in the garden with the vegetables; and thus through the chemistry of nature our present bodies may be traced to the body of the animal of yesterday, the vegetable of the day be-

fore. This thought brings us to the final conclusion that our body has lived before in other forms and in other conditions, that it is in reality a sort of rearnation of a decarnation. How about the future of this form of man? That future like the past and present depends entirely upon the laws under which it lives and moves and has its being. Perfect life and development depend upon conformity to those laws. This conformity may be intelligent or ignorant according as the individual is aware of the existence of those laws and appreciates their significance or not.

Perfect conformity results in perfect harmony or health. Perfect health is an ideal conception, endless perpetuity of the physical economy—eternal life for the body. Conversely, ignorance of the existence of the laws governing the body, or disregard of their significance means discord, discord means disease in all its phases. Discord means dissolution of fluid, cell tissue, organ and finally of the body—death. After death the body again enters the primal material substance from which it was evolved and again seeks carnation in the endeavor for what?

“Dust thou art to dust returneth, was not spoken of the soul.”

Is this true? It is our endeavor to cast a ray of light upon the solution of this last question. In another article we face the strong probability that spirit and matter are all from the same primal source and all governed by the same laws, differences of manifestation depending upon the difference, generally speaking, of the vibration of the atoms. Finer forms of material phenomena and spiritual phenomena possessing atoms in a very rapid state of agitation while in the coarser forms of matter the atoms vibrate more slowly.

I shall not endeavor to particularize along the line of this hypothesis, for the field is too large for me to enter in the course of such a discussion as the present one which is intended more as a mere outline or cast of the salient features of our picture. But to state shortly the spiritual aspect of our quest, the relation of the soul to law and the significance of law in the question of eternal life, let me draw an analogy between physiology and psychology, and if possible place the latter in a new light. Physiology deals

with the questions relating to the origin, health and perpetuity of the body. Let us for the first time so far as I am aware view psychology in exactly the same light as relative to the soul, i. e., look at the soul in the light of the above analysis, origin, health and perpetuity.

For the origin of the soul from the evolutionary point of view, we must look to the primal soul substance, whether this primal soul substance, as suggested above, is simply a part of the same primal substance of which the body is formed, only differing in the degree of vibration of its atoms, or whether it is to be placed in an entirely separate category, it matters not so far as our present search leads us, but that there is a primal soul substance a scientific inquiry demands us to recognize.

The next step forward in our search for a soul leads us as in the search for a body to the moment of conception. We have seen how at this time the male and female material elements unite in the origin of the body, so we are, I think, warranted in postulating at the same point a union of soul elements giving birth to a soul.

As to the gradual development and evolution of this new born soul, what right has any one to deny us the position occupied by the physiologist in the application of a scientific principle to the growth and development of that soul's outer manifestation, the body? Because we have not yet seen by means of microscope and physical test the subtle workings of nature in the metamorphosis of the embryo soul, are we to deny its right to consideration upon a probable scientific hypothesis? I say emphatically no. We have as much right to deny the rotundity of the earth because we cannot hold it off and look at it in its entirety, perceiving it as we would the outlines of a football held at arm's length. Let us then grant the soul an origin and development of gradual growth under the operation of law similar to the origin and development of the body. If this is granted we have no trouble in tracing the present and future life of the soul. The health or disease of the soul then must depend like that of the body upon its perception of and conformity to the laws under whose operation it gained birth, now lives and under the operation of which it must either live or die in the future.

[To be continued.]

LOOKING FORWARD.

By the Editor.

At the present remarkable rate of increase in the number of hypnotists throughout the United States it will only be a matter of a few years until this science is as much a familiar household affair as it was lately strange and unknown. In that day we shall find a new and bewildering element of discord introduced into the home, and I can but view the prospect with the gravest misgiving. The trouble will come about, not through any fault or imperfection in the science itself, but because of that innate tyranny and selfishness of man which it is the desire and purpose of the modern ethical movement to uproot and cast away. Man, without selfishness, is angelic. With it in moderation he is an average man, good and bad. With it in excess he is a devil; bitter, evil and sensual; trampling on the rights of others; implacable, coarse, degrading and degraded. Such divergence of character is caused by the possession or omission of a single quality!

As every hypnotist knows there is a certain sense of power gratified in merely holding a somnambulist's hand, looking into his eyes and inducing sleep instantaneously by a word. Instant obedience to our wish, whatever it may be, is generally gratifying to us. Inasmuch as ninety-five per cent of those who take up this work as a study are men and only five per cent are women, it follows that only a small number of wives will in the years to come, be familiar with the practice of hypnotism. On the other hand, the husband, growing daily in egotism and self-esteem because of his unquestioned power to relieve his wife, family and friends of pain through his knowledge of hypnotism, will grow at the same time daily more eager to demonstrate to his own satisfaction the extent of his influence over his wife, his first and best subject, and will drift steadily in the direction of the sleep-inducing mania. Horrible as the idea is, my good friends, there is growing among us a new insanity, a mania for putting people to sleep!

Two months ago I explained to you that there was a striking analogy between the condition known as Love and the condition of

Psychosis, which is, briefly, a waking hypnosis, if the paradox of terms may be permitted. I will go so far as to say that when a woman is truly in love with a man he can put that woman into profound somnambulism at a first sitting in five minutes. Now if he would be content to influence her only for her good; to quiet pain and nervousness in her; to banish insomnia and suffering, what a benignant power would this prove! But he will become, like all men, whimsical; a creature of moods; and he will think more of the experimental interest of his work, than of the personal advantage of his subject. From this he will pass to a capricious employment of this influence, and he will lay traps for the wife of his bosom, catch her off-guard, startle her, and throw her into profound hypnosis at a moment's notice. He will accomplish this by a very peculiar method of hypnotizing which is identical in its operation with the "knock-out" of the pugilists. That is to say, he will jam his open hand with just sufficient force against her chin to jar the spinal column without causing pain, and as her head falls back he will catch her, hiss into her ear the command, "Sleep quickly!", and, lo, she is gone!

As he stands aside and looks fiercely at her swaying form balancing, sleeping as she stands, his face lights up with a demoniacal satisfaction, and rubbing his hands together he stealthily leaves the house. A dreadful picture surely. The woman stands there, eyes shut, fast asleep, swaying to and fro, with the rolling-pin in one hand and a pan of flour held against her waist with the other. The shadows lengthen in the room, and time passes unheeded. A sudden knock at the door is followed by the dropping of the flour-pan and the rolling pin from the nerveless hands, and simultaneously with the clatter and destruction the sleeper wakes, loses her balance, and buries her head in the flour, rising, in pasty pallor to greet her dismayed visitor. By heavens, I am appalled at the fearful possibilities of a misuse of this force which are trooping into view! It will not be long before counsel for the plaintiff in everyday divorce cases will make a telling point with the jury by calling their attention to the fact that the defendant insisted upon putting his wife to sleep at most unreasonable hours: that he, the defendant,

averred his wife looked prettiest when she was asleep; and that he had made this a pretext for putting her into profound lethargy while he entertained lady visitors: that he had also given her the hallucination that he was sleeping soundly at her side all night, when in truth he was rioting at his club, and many other impositions, such as assuring her she had had a good meal when indeed the cupboard had been empty for a week, and he practised continually upon her. It was not to be borne and counsel would ask the court for a decree absolute with costs.

Thus insidiously will the gratified vanity of the operator develop into the mania of the tyrant. I pray you watch yourselves lest this thing come upon you.

HYPOTHESES, THEIR USE AND ABUSE.

By Dr. Meacham, Oakland, Cal.

I wish to consider the above under four heads:

1. The nature of hypotheses.
2. The necessity for hypotheses.
3. The abuse of hypotheses.
4. The use of hypotheses.

The intellectual skies are always clouded. Darkness ever reigns. The sun has never risen. Even the stars are not of the first magnitude. They shine with a red light that seems scarcely able to penetrate the gloom. They sometimes seem almost to go out in the intense night. At times when conditions are favorable, the dawn seems near, the east is streaked with red. The darkness lessens. Objects are seen more clearly. Some bright mind, some illuminated soul, another star has risen. It seems a morning star. We think it heralds the dawn. With rapid swing it climbs the sky, bright with promise, the cheer and comfort of halting, groping souls. But anon it passes behind the clouds of unconsciousness and the night again darkens.

In the reign of mentality each truth is a ray of light, each soul a star. Knowledge of origin and destiny, of finalities, of eternal verities is the sun for whose health and happiness giving rays we

and over; always from another view-point. Treat other's guesses with respect. Do not swear out loud that they have never seen what they claim they have seen. Keep ever in mind that facts, if really facts, are eternal. Are not dependent on our theories relative to them. The truths announced may be in fact truths, yet our suppositions relative to them be all erroneous, all awry. Facts stand apart from guesses. Do not mix them. It is fatal to liberality. It cramps the view. Limits the field of investigation. We are thereby unable to see without prejudice. Who knows truth by sight even? Then what? We must all guess. We do all guess, then plant the guesses and judge them by their fruit. There are thousands of gardens growing many, many kinds of this fruit, and we need badly to have an international fruitgrowers' convention. We need to compare experiences. To look carefully and prayerfully if you please into each other's view-point, and the discoveries thus made by each. Hypothesizing is necessary. To become its slave is not necessary. It is a careless habit only. It needs only to be known to be avoided. I do not mean that any one mind can compass very much, or have a very broad outlook, but he can keep from denying what he knows nothing about. He can examine the verities within the radius of his own light, explain the phenomena as best he can from his own view-point, but not obstruct progress by standing in the light of others. Cease contention and go to work. Progress is born of work, of individual effort.

(To be concluded.)

MENTAL SUGGESTION.

By Anna E. Park, M. D., 367 W. 23rd St., N. Y. City.

Though I have been engaged in the active practice of medicine for so many years, I still find the field of study, and improvement thereby, almost limitless. A physician has very few spare moments, if success is desired. When we try to define electricity, thought, suggestion, we are like one lost on the prairie, or the oceans, without compass, or chart; we can watch the working of all, and clearly define neither! I had a woman of 48 years presented to me for

treatment for nervous prostration, and uterine trouble. After a few days' acquaintance, she confided to me, that her relation at home were very much strained, that she would pay me almost any amount, if I would aid her to shuffle off this mortal coil, without exciting suspicion. Of course this proposition was met with prompt and decided refusal. She was the mother of seven children, all living, and all but one, devoted to their mother, and that one, a daughter! She accused this daughter of influencing her father against her mother and also friends of the family were led to treat her coldly, because of the false accusations, or insinuations uttered by this daughter. I was at a loss what to say, or do, to effect a reconciliation. Finally I concluded to try suggestion with both, mother and child. When I told her to bring, or send her daughter to my office, she said, "You, like every one else, will turn from me, if you see her, she turns every one against me."

One morning, a woman of 22 years of age called on me, I examined her, found her on the border of insanity, I told her I could not do anything for her, unless she relieved her mind of whatever was preying on it like a canker worm, if she could not feel justified in confiding in me, to take her family physician into her confidence, "Dr. Park," she said, "that is simply impossible. If you can not, or will not help me, I shall bid farewell to every hope." I found that her mother made her home a perfect charnel house, and had done so for a period of eight years, until she felt that she could endure the strain no longer. Perhaps you may appreciate my surprise on finding, that I had the daughter of my first patient, I tell you, my whole heart was involved in the suggestion, that she should show her mother every deference and attention in her power, often placing her hands on her head lovingly when passing her; a caressing word, words may be caressing as well as scorching, though some people lose sight of that fact, and that she might be assured of her mother's love. To the mother I made even stronger suggestions of showing the maternal love for her child; who cares for the love that is not manifested? Surely not I. Well, in three weeks, the entire unpleasantness was forgotten, and I received the thanks of the entire

family, as well as the satisfaction that I felt, at being able to reunite a mother, and her child. The suggestions were entirely mental, as neither of them were in a proper frame of mind to accept oral suggestions. I am led to ask, where is the limit, to the power, the healing power, mental and physical, of suggestion? I treated them both by electricity, and while doing so, my suggestions, though silent, were forcible, and effective.

VITAL MAGNETISM AS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT.

By Henry Wuerzinger, M. D.

President of The Central University of Magnetic Healing, Chicago, Ill.

The various departures of opinion regarding vital magnetism must be chiefly attributed to ignorance of facts. There seems to be a peculiar reluctance among physicians to investigate or inquire into its merits and even those who recognize the importance and therapeutic value of Psychosis and Hypnotism, give vital magnetism a wide berth. Unfortunately there has always been more or less charlatanry mingled with the science to degrade it, and to repel sincere investigators who did not want to run the risk of being classed with charlatans and impostors. In pointing out the therapeutic value of magnetism, I do not want to make broad and unreasonable claims, but want to convince the reader that, when deprived of its mystery and the superstition surrounding it, it is one of the greatest curative agencies of modern times.

Vital magnetism is an electric fluid or current which is generated from every cell in the organism and is transmitted from the operator to the patient through the nervous system, and as the nerve centers control every organ and function, the magnetic force is brought to bear directly upon the nerves.

As vital magnetism is latent within everybody, it remains only to cultivate it in order to become a successful operator. A particular activity and exercise of the physical organization as well as the mental faculties is required.

Particularly the eye, as the one great factor through which our inner self is communicated to the world, should be cultivated

to the highest condition. A steady, clear and penetrating—not fierce and obtrusive eye must be developed. None the less important is the cultivation of the hands, through which the flow of magnetism proceeds and is scattered. Very few understand what an important part the feet are playing in applying magnetic force; for while the hands are engaged in making passes, the feet are throwing off supplemental streams of vitality.

Another valuable agent in magnetic therapeutics is the breath. The lungs should, therefore, be trained to retain a good amount of air for a long period. So far, with but very few exceptions magnetic healing has been in the hands of laymen, whose inability to diagnose correctly has been responsible for many failures to effect a cure in cases where an expert clinician, had he but mastered the force of vital magnetism, would have been successful. The claim has been put forth that the work is purely suggestive and the existence of vital magnetism is entirely imaginary. As I have cured numerous cases, however, which could not be reached by verbal suggestion by some of our best suggestionists, I, for one, am satisfied that vital magnetism is our leading therapeutic agent. The following case clearly demonstrates the truth of this assertion:

Mrs. Elizabeth Cermak, aet. 52, 604 Throop street, Chicago, Ill., had been suffering with sciatica for nine months and with constipation for twenty years. The last six months preceding my treatment she had been bedridden and had been under allopathic treatment of six physicians without obtaining the least relief. I was called in consultation by Dr. N. on December 3, 1898 and, upon examination found right side affected, pain running from pelvis clear down to toes, entire limb greatly wasted, body covered with abscesses. Patient was very anaemic. Appetite very poor. I commenced at once to treat her by suggestion, inducing readily second degree of hypnosis. I continued the same line of treatment on December 4, 5 and 6, without gaining the least improvement patient complaining of steady increasing pain. After satisfying myself that suggestion would not have the least effect on the patient, I concluded to resort to magnetic treatment. I commenced to give the patient what is known as "general treatment" among

magnetic therapists. After satisfying myself that all muscles were relaxed, I proceeded to give treatment for constipation by seating the patient on a common chair, placing my vibrating positive hand under the shoulder-blades and the negative hand over the region of the large intestine and moving the latter hand about ten times from right to left. I next placed her on her back on a cot and manipulated the bowels gently for about five minutes. I then proceeded to move my strongly heated right hand slowly down the entire length of the sciatic nerve about a dozen times, following this with about six "local passes." After using the passes, the negative hand was slowly moved down the course of the nerve, the positive hand following the movements of the negative.

The next day, December 8, I learned that patient had had the first movement of her bowels on that morning for twenty years without the use of physic. She had slept fairly well and had been able to walk around for over an hour. I gave her again the same treatment as outlined above and did not call again for two days when I found her greatly improved and learned that she had been able to attend to minor household duties. Bowels had moved regularly, appetite, however, was poor yet and I noticed three new small abscesses.

When calling again on December 14, I found patient in front of the kitchen stove cooking the family supper. She reported fair appetite, great decrease in pain, good sleep and regular bowels. Upon examination I found that abscesses are disappearing. I gave again the same treatment.

On December 17 I found flesh on right leg solid and but very little pain. Magnetic treatment was again applied. On December 20 patient surprised me by making her appearance at my office, although the ground was thickly covered with snow. This was her first outdoor exercise for over nine months. With exception of slight pain in pelvis region all pain had gone. On December 23 I discharged patient entirely cured. Her health has continued good ever since.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

By Mabel Gifford, Needham, Mass.

(Continued from Sept. number.)

GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD—Give us faith, Lord, for today, give us strength; enter in from our unconscious life into the conscious, that we may feel Thy presence and our whole being be so filled with Thy love, that we will have no impulse but to obey its dictates. In our unconscious life dost Thou wondrously feed us with all that we need for each day's growth, and wondrously does it sway our external life. So far as we open the door into the external, so fully the inner life enters and fashions it. Every book, every friend, every inspiration, every throb of strength, every impulse of love, every ray of light illuming the mind, every incident of the day is provided for us just as our need is, when we let the unconscious life out into the conscious. Thou who givest us our daily bread, make us conscions of it in our outer life; let the trust, the confidence, the expectation, the joy, the peace that passeth understanding, blossom from the inner into the outer, even as the glory of the lilly and the rose blossoms from the inner soul world into this outer material world in a material covering it has woven to make itself visible to man.

AND FORGIVE US OUR DEBTS AS WE FORGIVE OUR DEBTORS—Give us to see our mistaken doings, show us how impossible it is for any but heavenly feelings to beget heavenly feelings; show us what is the true thought and the true feeling of the wrong ones we have; help us to ignore the evil and see only the good, in others as we desire to in ourselves. Only as we give for a feeling of hatred a feeling of love toward our neighbor, can God come in to give in place of that hatred more of his love. All this we ask of Him, He is continually asking us to let Him do, and all our petition is simply turning to Him, opening the door into the external conscious chamber of our heart, and saying, "Enter, Lord, and give into my hands the gifts Thou hast prepared for me. I desire now to receive them. At last I feel Thy great love that dwells in me and surrounds me, that guards and directs me, and preserves me from all the evil I will permit it to. I see Thy won-

derful providence in every smallest thing of my life, in every step I take. I do not fear to lose anything that belongs to my life, for Thou art the architect who hast planned and built it, and art now simply making it visible to me, little by little, as I can bear it. It is already finished, and all my life here, is but a developing it into my consciousness and manifesting it to the world."

AND LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION—Fill us so full of Thy love and truth that nothing will be a temptation to us to depart from Thy way.

BUT DELIVER US FROM EVIL—Make us so trusting that we will be wholly guided by Thy hand, so shall we be safe from all evil and dwell in security and peace. "His truth shall be Thy shield and buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day; nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noon-day. A thousand shall fall at Thy side and ten thousand at Thy right hand, but it shall not come nigh Thee. There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling."

FOR THINE IS THE KINGDOM—There is no ruler but He who is God and Truth, and no kingdom but that where the love of good and wisdom of truth reign, except in the minds of men who in their own eyes and to their own senses have imaged and sensed distortions of the good and true, and suffer just as a body does when distorted from its natural condition, and the only way to happiness and health is to return to God's order.

AND THE POWER.—Man can do nothing, the only power in the universe is God. Good and Truth are all that is. Man can do nothing but prevent them in his own eyes. He can make his mind a mirror that distorts every reflection in it, but that does not change the form reflected or the quality of it. Trust in self breeds weakness and ignorance, which generate fantasies. God's power restores man to his normal condition. Sooner or later all that God created in the beginning blossoms into sights in the world visible to man. Man has no power but God's which he may use for good or ill.

AND THE GLORY.—Vain and ignorant man attributes to

himself much that belongs to God, and through this mistake comes to trust himself more than God. To see God in everything, to realize His power in everything of one's life, and one's helplessness without Him is to keep safe in His care. To give Him the glory is to keep the realization of His presence in our conscious life.

AMEN.—Most truly, from my heart, Lord, do I look to Thee and desire Thee to come in and answer this prayer in my heart and in the heart of every other man. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy," I desire to realize Thy presence and let the light that is in me shine out that others may see it, and see that it is in the glory of God, and seek the light in their own hearts. For this light lighteth every man that cometh into the world, and by living it it grows.

THE HEART OF A BOY,

By Haggard.

So peculiarly susceptible to ideas of slaughter is the youthful mind that I sometimes wonder why we grown-ups are not all murderers. Looking back to the morning of my days I perceive that it was my habit to live one-half the time in a world of romance, of which the belted knight with vizor closed and lance in rest was the emblem, while the other half was spent in a conflict with the realities of life, grim and painful, enlivened by a constant appreciation of the beauties of things to eat. I am well assured that hunger is the watch-dog of sanity, and that the cry of the youthful stomach for food dispels day-dreams with more swiftness than the rod. But these day-dreams are very sweet to the boy. He can share them with boys who are not much older than he, but he cannot take them to his parents for approval and sympathy. Between the dream, the glorious life of fancy, and the relation of parent, however indulgent the latter, there is a great gulf fixed, and I take it that the boy recognizes the incongruity without caring to analyze it.

But those were great dreams.

[There was one favorite hero, taken weekly from "The Young Folk's Budget" called "Sir Torr of Winderbarr;" a prodigy of valor and beautiful as the day. His steed was a matchless Arab, and

when Sir Torr mounted the noble animal and his armor flashed in the sun on the great plain of the battlefield, or the rays of the silver moon glittered on his breastplate, I felt that he was about to do great things. Never did our hero disappoint us. He waded through seas of blood, "a haughty smile curling his disdainful lip" as he caught Sir Tristram by the belt and with one hand lifted him easily from the saddle and threw him into the middle of next week. He was wonderful. Numberless ladies loved him, and he knew it, and bowed his golden head merely in recognition of the fact, for a great sadness was upon him, and women he hated with a bitter scorn. At these passages it was our custom to rise and walk the floor with folded arms feeling indeed acutely the agony of the valorous Sir Torr. At such times the only possible relief was to be found in falling suddenly upon a comrade similarly affected, rolling upon the floor and kicking him; he representing Sir Tristram and I Sir Torr. How it happened that we did not cut one another's throats I cannot say.

Another hero was "Ralpho the Young Swordsman of Warsaw." He was a Pole and his business was to kill Russians by the car-lot. He always fought alone. Ralpho was at his best with his back to the wall; a score of vile Russians attacking him as with his magic blade he visited them heavily upon their plebeian necks, or ran them through with a thrust in tierce. Ralpho was of royal birth and the thrilling tale of how the Czarina neglected her consort to fall hopelessly in love with him; how Ralpho loved her in return; how he snatched her from the court of the Czar in the full glare of day, the lady leaning proudly upon his left arm while his right cut a passage through the ranks of Russia's nobility; how he led her to his own palatial halls, he returning to decimate the fighting population of Russia, and so forth, all these splendid feats of arms were ours for the price of one penny a week. Our heroes never married. We had no objection to their falling in love, though we preferred that they should be madly loved by many damsels, they being indifferent and rather blasé; but they must not marry. For some strange reason if they were married they were no longer heroes. I leave you to pick out the psychology of this fact and trace the disconnection between deeds of arms and the bathos of married com-

fort. It is possible that a subsequent distaste for marriage might find its germ here.

A book that made a great and abiding impression upon me was called "Ernie Elton, the Lazy Boy." It was the story of a boy who was a tremendous eater, and very lazy. He always managed to get things to eat, and I have vicariously enjoyed many delicious repasts with Ernie. It showed also how Ernie, who "had an uncle in Australia," ran away from school and went to sea. It described the life at sea, and the life in Australia. It described the cabin his uncle lived in—he found his uncle, of course, at once—a glorious place, all kinds of things to eat, and everything very dirty. No church to go to; no books to read; no lessons to learn. Glorious! It almost broke my heart to think that I had no uncle in Australia! but several years later having been removed to a large public school I found a boy who said he had one. So we decided to run away and find his uncle, working our passage across the ocean, and so forth. We were to take a third boy with us and slip out of bounds just before Chapel in the afternoon. Unfortunately being elated at the thought of all the money we were going to bring back from the mines of Ballarat I promised my elder brother at dinner time a new stamp album, agreed to give Johnson Major a knife with four blades and said goodbye with some impressiveness to Smith Minor. Then, of course, they saw that I was not sane, and my brother took me out of sight into a quiet corner of the playground and kicked me until I told him our plans. So the other two started without me, and presently it was noised about in the school that Showalter Max and Billings Major had run away. Then was the school assembled in the great Hall, each House lined up in Dormitory order by itself and presently the Headmaster came in and gravely announced that he had a painful duty to perform. Two boys, he said, and how sweet to my ears was the sound of the numeral, had run away. They had not proceeded far when they were intercepted and brought back, and he would now be compelled to make examples of them. Then were led into the Hall, looking very miserable, my fellow-conspirators, and were soundly flogged in presence of full School, the lithe cane in the practiced hand of the Head seeming to play in a swishing ecstasy about the curves of the figure of

Billings Major, who was plump to look upon. Ten years later I went—to the Colonies—to find that dreamed-of Uncle. I have never found him, or found the life that was pictured in that book, but I want to know whether we grown-ups ever realize how far-reaching and enduring is the suggestion that sizzles in the heart of a boy?



SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE PSYCHIC RESEARCH COMPANY,

TIMES-HERALD BUILDING,

CHICAGO.

THE BEST RECORD.

We have the pleasure of announcing that this month's returns (from August 11 to Sept. 10) have broken all our previous records, having entered on our books for the thirty-one days just passed eleven hundred and eighteen paid-up new annual subscribers. It is doubtful if any magazine in America can equal this record at this time of year. We are glad to be able without any marked advance in advertising patronage to increase the number of pages in this Journal, as it shows how strong is the foundation upon which our success is built. It is unfortunate that we are sold out of every copy from July to September inclusive, leaving many requests for back numbers unfilled. Subscriptions must now begin with October number.

FALLING OF THE HAIR.

Much space has already been given to this dire affliction in this Journal, and we have even originated a cold-air treatment by climate-cure which is warranted to grow a blonde fuzz on prematurely bald pate's. Our theory is, however, merely a theory. We have another, more interesting, perhaps, because more practical, and certainly this the result of our latest dash into the region of inductive reasoning is commendable for its cheapness and easy means of application. The following is cut from The Medical Brief. After you have well digested it, I will give my theory, and you are asked to note that it is not at all a joke, though it reads like one. Extract from The Brief:

Falling Hair.

Question:—Will the editor, or some of the Brief readers, give

me a prescription for falling of the hair? I enclose a few hairs, thinking, perhaps, a specimen may shed some light on the subject,
Ohio. S. J. N.

Answer:—You have an atrophic condition of the scalp, which is probably hereditary. That is, the scalp is poorly supplied with blood vessels, and is gradually contracting, like scar tissue, and will in time become adherent to the skull, causing permanent baldness. Already the pressure of the contracting scalp is cutting off nutrition from the hair-bulbs, by compressing and destroying the capillaries which bring blood to them, so that hairs are easily pulled out, as a plant is pulled from the soil when the roots have rotted. The remedy is to restore the capillary circulation in the scalp by the use of stimulating applications, and massage with the finger tips:

We recommend:

R Sulphuris Sub.	1d drachm
Quinia Bisulph.	3 drachms
Tinct. Capsici.	4 ounces
Glycerini.	2 drachms
Listerine.	8 ounces
Alcoholis, q. s. ad.	16 ounces

M. Sig.: Shake well and moisten the scalp thoroughly with the above solution, at least three times a week, then rub in with the finger tips until dry.

Listerine poured in the hands, and rubbed into the hair vigorously once a day, is perhaps the best remedy yet discovered to prevent falling of the hair.—Ed. Brief.

There is nothing small about us, and although the article is a very good advertisement for Listerine, we prefer not to mutilate it in any way, having indeed proved Listerine to possess the very properties attributed to it. But if you are ready for my theory we will pass at once to a consideration of the most suggestive paragraph in the above extract. Dwell upon the words: "Will become adherent to the skull, causing permanent baldness." Therefore, to prevent baldness, prevent adherence of the scalp to the skull. Therefore to keep a heavy head of hair, or restore a luxuriant growth, keep the scalp frequently in motion. Now, you may have noticed

that certain small boys are very proud of the fact that by wrinkling their foreheads they are able to impart a perceptible motion to the scalp, which motion even extends to their ears. My friend Haggard, who has a luxuriant and unkempt head of hair, has been from his youth accustomed to attract the attention of strangers to his feat of thus moving his scalp and ears. To such a degree of perfection has he brought this accomplishment that he can at will move his ears singly or in unison. It has been shown Haggard that he has little to be proud of, since he shares this power in common with the mule and the wild ass of the desert, but from the derisive I am coming to the point of view that there is a great physiological advantage concealed here which Haggard has blunderingly made use of. By all the laws of heredity he should now be bald. His father was very bald. His mother's brother has a skull that glitters like a billiard ball. But Haggard's head is heavily thatched, and Haggard's scalp and ears are constantly in motion.

I look into the future and the time seems very near when a familiar sight in every parochial school will be the "scalp movement" of the rows of intelligent children lined up before the teacher's desk. I have also a picture of my accomplished friend Haggard instructing these little ones in the "single ear movement" and the "altogether." So there's my theory. Examine it. Scalp movement prevents falling of the hair.

FIZZLE!

Dr. Waugh, editor of the Alkaloidal Clinic, has again expressed his opinion that Suggestive Therapeutics is a weapon of deceit. The gentleman is in error. Suggestive Therapeutics forms the best part of all and every system of healing known to man. It does not greatly matter whether the supplemental treatment is by homeopathic triturations; by alkaloidal pellets; or by allopathic douches; the basis of each and every system is suggestion. When Alkaloidal Medication, so deftly exploited by the Alkaloidal Twins in their excellent periodical, the Alkaloidal Clinic, shall have gone the way of all fads, Suggestive Therapeutics will have only begun its work. Dr. Waugh should remember that his judgment in this mat-

ter is of very little worth; first because he is not familiar with his subject; and secondly, because he has "something else to sell." A little mental fizzing, however, may be pardoned in a gentleman so closely identified with the Saline Laxative of his firm that to effervesce has become second nature to his partner and himself.

CURE FOR POISONING.

Here is a valuable extract from The Medical World of Philadelphia:—

Editor Medical World:—Have seen a great deal in the medical press about "rhus tox poisoning" remedies, recommended and "voucht for" by the skill and talent of the land. Yet in all, the one great "specific" (and, by the way, that is a big word) is never mentioned. I, too, have worried over these cases of poisoning by "ivy," "barley," "certain weeds" and "certain oaks"; many vegetables also poison some people. All complain of the same sensations, all down the doctor, and the doctor ditto.

A good old lady way out in Dakota told me several years since that if I would "wash the poisoned parts with sweet spirits of nitre" I would cure. I tried my next case on nitre. It worked like a charm. My next was some forty-eight hours old; I added gr. x plumbi acetat to the ounce of nitre, and it was cured at once. By "at once" I do not mean in a few days or hours, but as fast as the remedy is applied the skin cools down and feels comfortable.

The first application is somewhat "smarty," if you know what that means; then the skin cools off and gets white and natural. Usually a few applications are all that is necessary, and the patient says he was scared more than hurt. If this remedy is used any time within the first twenty-four hours the results will be sure and satisfactory.

We have here the largest greenhouse in the West, covering over 100,000 square feet, and their leaf mold always had some of the florists poisoned, so badly, indeed, that a doctor made regular calls to treat this poisoning alone. I was called, prescribed the nitre, and told them what I used. They now buy their nitre by the gallon, and the doctor never gets to treat a case of poisoning in that im-

mense concern from one year's end to the next. Every florist washes his hands in nitre, and they all say Dr. Young is an angel, and they regularly keep his table supplied with cut flowers.

I know many physicians will look upon this as empirical—in fact, smacking very strongly of quackery; and begin to ask for physiologic reasons, etc. To such I can say: Don't use it if you do not wish to. I once was just as exact. Would never give a remedy without knowing all about it. Now, after some twenty years, I am just on the verge of a great discovery, and that is simply that I do not know over half as much about medicine as I thought I did when I began the practice.

Pleasant Hill, Mo.

W. H. Young, M. D.

“A WORD TO THE WISE.”

The Medical Brief of St. Louis in its leading editorial last month said a few very good things under the above heading. Here are some of them:

“Not long ago a certain institution giving what is known as ‘absent treatments’ to sick applicants, was investigated by the United States authorities on a charge of fraud. The results of the investigation disclosed that sixty-seven per cent of those thus treated declared themselves cured, or much benefited, thirty per cent had received some relief, and only three per cent were in no way aided by the ‘treatments.’

These voluntary statements of patients should set the medical profession thinking. Whatever we may say of the means employed to produce these results—and as educated men we have no difficulty in explaining them on rational grounds—the fact that these people were, in their own judgment, benefited, is the principal consideration which should engage our attention. For it is these same people, or others like them, who will pronounce final judgment on medicine, if we allow the time for action to pass, while we regard them with pitying scorn from the lofty tribunal of superior knowledge.”

WANTED,

Hypnotic Magazine. 1896—Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. numbers.
1897—March number.

Parties having the above copies for sale kindly address Francis G. Cuttle, Lowell, Mass., with price of same.

BRAIN-CELLS.

A clipping from Current Literature reads as follows:

“A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which die and are succeeded by new ones every day. At this rate we get entirely new brain cells every sixty days.”

Possibly. But this calculation is not necessarily correct because it happens to be “made in Germany.” German scientists have discovered more things that are “not so” within the last ten years than the savants of any other nation.—Ed.

THE BOGUS SPIRITUALISM.

Astonishing how that advertisement of spurious mediums' tricks is pulling with our readers. And yet it is very natural that it should be so. We get at the truth of everything, if possible, and it is really amazing to see what wonderful results can be produced by a little ordinary manipulation plus the expectancy of the beholder. The best trick we advertise is, I think, No. 3, the New Spirit Slate-writing. It is new, very easily done, and absolutely staggering to the skeptical sitter. I will undertake to say that it will make converts by the carload, and beats genuine manifestations hollow so far as effect goes. Many complimentary notices of the fun-derived from the “Georgia Wonder” have also reached us from purchasers. This is the book that we specially recommended last month, and our guarantee of satisfaction is never lightly given.

...The Letter Box...

THE EVIL EYE.

Milwaukee, Sept. 5, 1899.

To the Editor:

I want very much to ask you a question. I have a friend who is having trouble with her husband. He tells her that a woman has hypnotized him, and if he goes within three blocks of her home he cannot resist going to her, and when once there he yields to her every wish.

This stirs up my indignation. If man or woman has this complete control over another my faith is shaken in the good of hypnotism. I told her it could not be done. I don't think her husband was ever put asleep. Could a suggestion be given him to be true to his wife that he could not resist if he wished? If this is true in one case it must hold good in others, and many once happy homes could be made unhappy. I feel sure as a friend you will tell me the truth. I come to you because I want to know the truth.

Very truly,

Mrs. C. S. C.

Although this letter is to a degree private, its query is of interest to all readers, and may be answered succinctly. The influence which a certain woman may exercise over a certain man is not hypnotic but is psychotic. The difference between psychotism and hypnotism I explained a few months ago in this Journal. It is no use telling the man in this case that he is an egregious ass for believing that any woman can cast a spell over him, or that his excuse is the very flimsiest thing that was ever put forward in extenuation of the crime of unfaithfulness. It is no use telling him these things because he may indeed be temporarily in a condition of psychosis. But that he is therefore irresponsible and an object of pity, is absolute nonsense. He is certainly responsible for his conduct. He is attracted to this woman, and lets go his sense of morality, but his conscience smites him later. That he should take

refuge in the plea that he cannot help himself looks to me very bad, and I think your friend's husband is a frail and washy individual, because he is shifting the cross of his fault from his own to weaker shoulders. In the old days they would have burnt this woman for a witch, and your friend's husband would doubtless have preferred charges against her. He is that kind of a man. If you get an opportunity you had better find means to let him know of this opinion and watch the salutary effect upon him of a mental shake-up. I do not think he will need anything more than a revelation of his own meanness to restore him to the paths of rectitude (for some time). No man can view the spectacle of his own smallness—contemptible, petty, pitiful—at close range with composure, and the conviction of meanness which will be borne into his mind ought to sting his self-love into action. Looking at this subject dispassionately, instead of preaching you a sermon, I have only to say that your friend's husband is poor stuff, and scarcely worth the fuss, but you may bring him back to virtue by taking the conceit out of him. He belongs however, to the type of those whose repentance is written on the sand.—Ed.

TELEPATHY OR CLAIRVOYANCE?

405 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—In the May number of your Journal is an article by Dr. Robertson of Somerville, Tenn., dealing with a personal experience of an occult nature.

I do not wish to encroach on your valuable space, but something so much stranger than anything I have seen in print once happened to me that I crave your attention and ask for an explanation.

Until my twentieth year I lived in England. Unlike most girls I did not care for much company, preferring a good book; but I had one confidante, a girl nearly my own age, who was engaged to a young man, who was over-seer in a coal mine. When I was twenty years old I parted from my friends and came to the United States, having relatives in St. Louis with whom I made my home.

I wrote to my friend informing her of my safe arrival, and received an answer in course of time. After that I heard nothing more of her for four years, at which time the strange dream I here relate happened. I dreamed one night that I was back in my old home, and I was noting the surroundings when I was startled by hearing a loud report. I looked in the direction of the sound and was horrified to see great volumes of smoke issuing from the mouth of the mine in which the young man I spoke of was employed. When the smoke cleared away I saw them bring up the dead and dying and lay them side by side. It wrung my heart. I saw this same young man and bending over him was my girl-friend. She was prostrate with grief, and flung herself upon his body, but he was dead.

In almost fifteen days I received a letter from her which had been sent to my old address in which she said that she had married the young man I speak of, and that they had lived happily until the awful catastrophe which I saw so clearly in my dream occurred just as it was shown to me. She told me she would not survive the shock, and, indeed, died less than a year afterwards. Every detail of my awful dream was corroborated by the news contained in the letter, and by later accounts which reached me. Will you inform me what Unseen Force it was that compelled me to witness such a strange scene occurring thousands of miles distant?

Very truly

M. E. Mitchell.

I have no explanations to offer. An explanation of such phenomena as these can only be a theory in the present state of our knowledge. We do not know whether this supernormal vision is mental, or spiritual, or both. A very strange experience and most interesting.—Ed.

MIND AND MATTER.

Lexington, Ky., June 30, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Relative to Mr. R. Brenton's question about his terrier sucking the pup, etc., would refer you to J. Lewis Smith's sixth edition, page 42, on Diseases of Children in which he says in regard to ab-

normal lactation: "Travelers among barbarous nations or tribes have often observed cases of unnatural lactation. Humboldt saw a man thirty-two years of age who gave the breast to his child for five months, and Captain Franklin, in the Arctic regions, met a similar case. Dr. Livingstone, in his African travels, says that he has examined several cases in which a grandchild has been suckled by a grandmother and equally remarkable instances of lactation occur among the negroes of the south and middle states. Prof. Hall presented to his class in Baltimore, a male negro, fifty-five years old, who wet-nursed all the children of his mistress."

Very truly yours,
G. N. Murphy, M. D.

KIND WORDS.

Vernon, Texas, Sept. 1, 1899.

Have just received September Journal and I believe they grow better every number. I take five medical journals, and would rather scratch the whole bunch from my list than give up Suggestive Therapeutics. I have been a subscriber and reader of Suggestive Therapeutics since May, 1897.

Very respectfully,
B. K. Wood, M. D.

SATISFIED.

Peachland, B. C., Sept. 5, 1899.

The Psychic Research Co., Times-Herald Bldg., Chicago:

Dear Sirs—I enclose you herewith a renewal of my subscription to Suggestive Therapeutics. In doing so I may state that I have read your Journal with great interest and deem it well worth its price aside from any premiums whatever. However, as you are pleased to add one, I shall be equally pleased to receive your "Björnström's Hypnotism" as per advertisement this month and may possibly send you a subscriber or two later on. Wishing you continued prosperity, I am

Very truly yours,
A. T. Robinson.

VALUE OF BLOOD LETTING IN EPILEPSY.

Chicago, Sept. 4, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Cupping was used among the peasants in Russia about forty or fifty years ago but is almost unknown today, except as a bit of past history.

No doubt cases were improved and possibly some cases cured by this method, as well as by many other things which produced a profound psychic impression on the individual. But to my mind all these methods are simply suggestive agents, as I stated in last month's Journal.

Prof. Brower teaches, and very truly too, that one of the most common causes of epilepsy is anaemia, or an impoverished condition of the blood, and therefore advises, rationally, iron and other hematic tonics in the treatment of this disease. Therefore, accordingly it can readily be seen that blood letting is not only ineffectual in these cases, but absolutely harmful, as the great majority of epileptics are anaemic.

If in a certain case of epilepsy, congestion of the brain be the cause then blood letting, leeches, etc., might be beneficial.

Dr. Sydenham is very wise in not taking the responsibility of these statements as they are irrational and not at all based on a scientific principle, we cannot have a specific for any disease until we have found out its actual exciting cause. Therefore, we are only groping in the dark and practicing experimentally, if we say one remedy is good in that disease. Let Christian Scientists and all those whose knowledge is an instinct from God believe such things and be happy.

But we must work on scientific principles and seek to find the relation between cause and effect. And how can we be happy, for is there not much to be learned?

As we are not yet aware of the true exciting cause of epilepsy we must treat that disease by helping nature through every possible channel and thereby give our patients every chance for recovery.

All functions that are defective must be improved by the proper means.

In the near future I shall send you a report of cases of epilepsy which I am now treating by suggestion.

Benj. H. Breakstone, M. D.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

New Ulm, Minn., Aug. 31, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—Although one of your youngest subscribers I consider Suggestive Therapeutics a very excellent Journal, and, with the exception of one single point, I could not make any suggestion towards its improvement. That excepted point is in regard to the name and scope of your Journal, and in my opinion, quite a serious one. Your Journal at first appeared under the title "Hypnotic Magazine," and afterwards you changed the name to the present one. I think that you could have selected a better name than that, and thereby also widened the scope of your publication. As you are surely aware, magnetic healing is today the great method of curing all diseases without the use of medicine or surgery, and this great science will continue its triumphant march through the whole civilized world, until all quacks will have gone out of the business. Hypnotism and Suggestive Therapeutics (Mental Science), however, form back parts of the science of Magnetic Healing, and the scope and value of your Journal could, therefore, be greatly enlarged, if it would be devoted to all branches of this wonderful science, if it would be a "Journal of Magnetic Healing."

The fundamental power, or force, underlying all methods of drugless healing, is Vital Magnetism, no matter what some may think about it, and Magnetic Healing is therefore an eminently proper name for this science, and for journals that want to deal with the whole subject.

Hoping that these lines will be taken for what they are—a friendly expression of opinion—I remain,

Yours truly,

J. H. Strasser.

Glad to hear from you. From now on you will notice that much more space will be given in this Journal to the consideration of Magnetic Healing. At the back of Hypnotism there is a Force. We call it Suggestion. At the back of Suggestion there is a Force. What is it? This is a conundrum to which many answers have been given, but where are the judges who shall decide which answer is correct?—Ed.

SPIRITUALISM.

Northport, August 21, 1899.

Dear Editor—I notice every once in a while some of your contributors to Suggestive Therapeutics are prone to give a derisive slash at spiritualism, but I think it is getting to be prudent for educated and refined minds to reflect before they travesty and ridicule a thing that has challenged the opinions and sentiments of great men, who have either acknowledged the claims of Spiritualism to a respectful and intelligent consideration, or have proclaimed its truth outright, through careful research and study, some of whom are herein given, (and I claim that Spiritualism should not be assailed, until such authorities are repudiated or ignored first) and who have gone into print as its supporters: Queen Victoria, Prince of Wales, M. Thiers, Flammarion, Sardou, Schiaparelli, Dunraven, Varley, Edison, Massey, Joe Jefferson, Thursby, Corelli, Lotta, Kmprese Eugene, Hugo, Brougham, Thackeray, R. Hare, Ole Bull, Bollner, Bullwer, Lytton, Owen, Duchess de Pomar, Napoleon III, Favre, Tennyson, Powers, Dr. Kane, Longfellow, Crooks, Victor Emmanuel, Kossuth, Beecher, Abbott, Stowe, Bishop Newman, N. P. Banks, Epes Sargent, Theo. Parker and Abraham Lincoln, who was in constant communion with bright spiritual agencies, and scores also of other popular men and women who are paying a kindly deference to a cause noble, generous, beneficent, soul building and comforting.

Yours truly

A. A. Wood.

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

Portland, Oregon, August 14, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—Was very much interested in Mr. John Doeserich's article in the August number of Suggestive Therapeutics, entitled "Suggestion as a Cure for the Tobacco Habit," as I have had some experiences with regard to "infallible cures." Mr. D. does not go far enough in regard to the manufacturers of these "guaranteed" remedies, inasmuch as he does not publish their names, so that the general public can be warned. We are too lax here in America about insisting that guarantees should be lived up to. In England, if a citizen is defrauded in any way, or extortion practised, he promptly comes out in the Times or some other influential daily and exposes the frauds, and renders a service to the community that is of lasting value. I am in hopes Mr. Doeserich will yet do this.

Allow me to offer an additional aid in the cure of the habit which has proved efficacious in my own case: the use of ripe bananas as dessert, and between meals whenever the desire to smoke seizes one. For some reason it has always made the taste of a cigar offensive to me. I should like to hear from others on this question.

Yours sincerely,

D. P. Leach.

Mr. Doeserich put the names of these "cures" into his article, but I "cut 'em out," not out of any consideration for the "Tobacco Cure" people, but because it would merely have served to further advertise them had their names been mentioned. In advertising, as perhaps you know, to be "roasted" is better than to be ignored. There is no such thing as a material cure for this habit. The cure is always mental. Material things help towards the end desired; that is all.—Ed.

MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS AND CHOREA.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 12, 1899.

To the Editor:

In the August 1899 Suggestive Therapeutics is an article on

"Chorea" by J. T. Gordon. Perhaps I can give the gentleman a hint as to the cause; then he can investigate from my standpoint, but first permit me to say I have been studying the cause of mental and physical degeneracy for a number of years; have formulated a theory and collected some facts to sustain it.

One case resembles Mr. Gordon's, although it is in a modified form. Its recital may assist our friend in solving the problem. Dr. Blank, who is a clinical professor in a medical college, said to the writer, after I had told him what I had found regarding the effect of drugs on the future offspring, when taken by a prospective mother: "This clears up a subject that has been a mystery to me. My third child has been afflicted with a disorder from birth. She is now thirteen years of age, viz., a twitching or jerking of the muscles of her face, neck and shoulders; she is in all other respects normal. I recall the fact that during her gestation my wife complained of numbness in her legs and I had given her medicine to stimulate the muscles and nerves. I can see how that drug might excite and start a twitching in the nascent form and thus produce a movement in the foetal life."

A careful investigation regarding drug effects would in my judgment based on a number of cases which I have found, clear up a great deal that is utterly unexplainable, so long as observers are looking for hereditary or atavistic causes. That it will be of immeasurable benefit to mankind there is not a shadow of doubt in my mind.

Yours truly,

C. J. Bayer,

Author of "Maternal Impressions."

Take care you don't run your theory to death. It is very interesting, and very reasonable in most of its aspects, this theory that the mother determines the mental and physical conditions of the child after birth through impressions transmitted to the foetus during gestation. But, although your stand against poisonous drugs acting on the nerve centres is laudable, it will not strengthen your hand to stretch your theory to cover every case of abnormality you come across.—Ed.

"MENTAL TELEGRAPHY."

427 Saginaw Street, Flint, Mich., August 14, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—Miss M. M. Murray in the August number of Suggestive Therapeutics gives an instance of the peculiar crossing of letters and inquires if this is "Mental Telegraphy." It certainly would come under this head or what is more properly termed "Telepathy." That under the given circumstances the mind of one person writing a letter could put the idea and impulse into the mind of the other to do likewise is perfectly possible and in this instance is no doubt the true explanation of the phenomena. I beg to differ with Miss Murray in her statement that thought transference "has not been proved." Experiments along the line of telepathy have proven beyond cavil the fact that the thoughts of one may influence those of another near by or at a distance, without the aid of any physical means of communication. Nearly any person in a hypnotic sleep, if guided by an intelligent operator may demonstrate the truth of thought transference to the satisfaction of the most exacting critic.

G. H. Bradt, M. D.

MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS.

Kamela, Oregon, August 30, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—The premium book "Maternal Impressions," came to hand direct from the publisher and I am very much pleased with it. The first chapter I read in it was worth more than the price asked for the work. Maternal Impressions gives the foreordained part to our lives and shows how the sins of the parents are visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation. How any close observer can doubt that the thoughts of the parent do not show forth in the children is more than I can understand, as it is verified everywhere and both sacred and profane history are full of its proof. But then there are doubters for every truth that is presented. I presume there are persons who doubt there is such a principle as love, simply because they know nothing of it. Dr. Bayer has shown up in a very logical and entertaining style one side

of the wonderful power mind has upon our lives and I would like to see him still enlarge upon this work and show how it is possible, by the proper use of this same power, to overcome the mistaken or error thoughts of our parents and ancestors and the evil or reverses we inherit from them, and build up a race that physically, intellectually and morally will surpass anything the world has record of.

Yours truly,

Dr. C. Tousey Taylor.

SPINAL CURVATURE.

Fort Wayne, Ind., September 7, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—Regarding the case cited by Dr. C. of Albion, Ind., I would say that many patients come under my observation every year where the effort made to straighten the spine regardless of compression of the viscera and the relation of the superior trunk to gravity has caused loss of locomotive power. This through treatment inducing mechanical interruption of the distribution of nerve force to the extremities. Elevation of the abdominal viscera and the correction of the lost trunkal bearings aided by scientific massage and suggestion wins these cases.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Banning, M. D.

MEASURING TIME.

Wilmington, Del., July 25, 1899.

Editor Suggestive Therapeutics:

Dear Sir—Have been a subscriber to your Journal since the first of the year and am quite interested in the same. Have read Hudson's "Law of Psychic Phenomena," and your own publication on "How to Hypnotize," and can cure a headache at any time. Last spring had an invalid at our house who was a very nervous woman and was able to put her to sleep by following your directions for nervous people. I seem to be able to put persons to sleep but they do not sleep the required length of time. Why is this? Do I not give the suggestion correctly? When should the suggestion as to

DOCTOR, HAS IT COME TO YOUR NOTICE?

Ruckstuhl's (Pat.) Lens Finder Fever Thermometers.

IT'S SOMETHING NEW.

It is the only easy reading magnifying thermometer in the market. The mercury being located by two red lines. Introductory price to physicians, \$1.00 each. For physicians only, with certificate and gilt chain for holding, hard rubber case, \$1.25 each.

Ruckstuhl's Antiseptic Finger Cots.—In wearing my Physiactery Antiseptic Finger Cots for dressing wounds or for operations, you do not lose the delicate sense of touch. They fit snug. They are very thin and strong. Introductory price to physicians, 50 cents per dozen.

Special offer for a short time only: For \$1.50 I will send one certified thermometer and gilt chain and one dozen antiseptic finger cots, all post paid. Order from

CHAS. S. RUCKSTUHL,

Mention this Journal.

514 Elm Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Chiolin. A New Remedy, Efficient for all Diseases and Abrasions of the Skin,

ENDORSED, since first advertised in May, 1899, by over one thousand physicians.

One well-known physician, in a city south of the Ohio, writes: "I tried the sample box in a case of pruritus vulvae that had resisted—and other agents, and it **WON ME OVER**, as its success was **BRILLIANT**."

It is Antiseptic, Antipruritic, Antiphlogistic

CHIOLIN is a perfectly harmless application, even to a most sensitive membrane. In Chronic Rheumatism it will be found eminently efficacious, and relief will be prompt.

Lesions of the skin, caused by heat, it heals without a scar. Literature and sample on application.

Hope Chemical Co.,

478 LaSalle Ave., Chicago.

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OSTEOPATHY BY MAIL.

Here's What Would Otherwise Cost You \$25.00 or \$50.00.

State your case in a plainly written letter. I will then write special instructions for your case, telling you exactly what Osteopathic treatment **your case needs.** This treatment can then be given you by a friend or member of your family.

You know what **Osteo-**
and exhilarates. Wonderful re-
manipulation — merely intelli-

This \$1.00 profits me noth-
devote to each case. It is merely
"Suggestive Therapeutics" and
of October. Enclose \$1.00 bill.

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pathy can do. It soothes, heals
lief from first treatment. Simple
gent application of nature's law,
ing, considering the time I must
a trial offer to the readers of
will hold good for the month

Address

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY,

Lock Box 390, Chicago, Ill.

NOTE:—The gentleman inserting the above advertisement under cover of Lock Box is one of the best known, most reliable and progressive Osteopaths in Chicago. We can recommend his work. He advertises thus under cover to avoid complications with his brother Osteopaths who are getting to be as ethically particular as are medical practitioners. We can assure you that he is a splendid operator of long experience and knows his business thoroughly. He is trying an experiment as to the popularity of a mail course treatment; hence the very low rate made.

PSYCHIC RESEARCH CO.

THE WATERHOUSE x x x x x x x x MEDICATED UTERINE WAFERS, x x x

For the local treatment of diseases peculiar to women, such as Prolapsus, Chronic Inflammation, Engorgement, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa, Irregular, Suppressed and Painful Menstruation, Especially useful for diseases incident to the change of life.

R. Ex. Calendula, Ex. Tiger Lily, Ex. Jequirity Beans, Boracic Acid.

HOW THEY OPERATE.—They operate by restoring the wasted function of the Hypogastric Plexus of Nerves. They throw off the Mucous Membrane of the Womb and continue to throw it off until a healthy secreting surface is obtained, and in a short time Scanty or Profuse Menstruation will be corrected, Engorgement of the Womb removed, the relaxed conditions of the Walls of the Vagina, as found in prolapsus passes away, Ulcerated and Granulated Mucous Membranes are cured in a few days; finally they restore a healthy Secreting Surface to the Uterus. In cases of Leucorrhœa we find almost opposite conditions, viz, Engorgements or complete relaxation. Either case yields rapidly under the use of the Wafers.

Should the use of the Wafers cause pain, it is because of an acute condition. In which instance crush a wafer and mix with half an ounce of Vaseline and apply on a tampon for a few days.

NOTICE.—Some patients are alarmed at the action of the Wafers, in the appearance of the discharge that looks like bits of skin which is in fact the lining Membrane of the Uterus that is thrown off and is only evidence that the Wafers are doing their work, and should give satisfaction instead of alarm, for they will cease to come away when a healthy secreting surface is formed. — Write us for literature.

WATERHOUSE PHARMACY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

the time they are to awaken be given, before or after they go to sleep or at the same time?

What has become of Mr. Roberts, would like to hear further from him on telepathy.

Yours truly,

Miss A. May Welch.

The subject has not necessarily any knowledge of passage of time, then why should your patients sleep till the time you bid them? Give your suggestions as to awakening when they are asleep.
—Ed

MORPHINE HABIT AND TIC.

Ozark, Mo.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir—I have been treating a case of Tic Doloureux, the party being also a morphine fiend of eleven years duration. I began four weeks ago by suggestion and massage. Cured the morphine habit in three weeks and the severe pains in left face, I thought. Gained twenty-five pounds in the meantime. But today he had one very severe pain of short duration, leaving him very weak, but no returning desire or craving for morphia to allay it. This man has tried many physicians without relief and on the 4th of this month his family physician said he could do nothing, and by the solicitations of wife and friends I took hold and have had him out of bed for the last three weeks. First two weeks I treated as above three times daily; last two weeks, once, on his retiring. I am one of your subscribers; tell me what to do further, please.

Yours truly

Joe Kyle.

You don't seem to be in need of help. The tic will occasionally return, but less and less frequently. Impress this upon your patient, and keep him out of despondency. His cure is in his own hands now. You have done your part well.—Ed.

—Wheat and Chaff—

THE HYPNOSCOPE.

We advertise this month a very valuable little instrument for the use of our readers. We call it the "Hypnoscope," and believe that it will be much sought after for its general usefulness.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IS LEGAL.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 8.—Attorney General Akin rendered an opinion today that the medical practice act of 1899 does not prohibit the treatment of disease by mental or spiritual methods by Christian Scientists or others where no medicine is used, and that where a person dies during such treatment it is not an offense under the criminal code of Illinois.

THE LAST CALL.

Reading matter intended for publication in this Journal in following issue must reach this office by the 10th of the month at latest. Matter for advertisements should reach us by the 15th at latest.

BJORNSTROM'S HYPNOTISM.

More copies of Björnström's Hypnotism (the valuable premium book which we offer free to any old reader who sends us in a new subscriber) have been sent out from this office in the last thirty days than has occurred in any similar transaction of ours. This is a good book, and it is meeting with warm appreciation. Get a copy.

DISTANT HEALING.

There is something in it without doubt. From the reports which have been received at this office concerning the effect of distant healing I am a little shaken in my stand that we can account for all benefit derived on the ground of expectant attention and auto-sug-

THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

—and—

Suggestive Therapeutics,

503-91 Dearborn Street, - Chicago, Illinois.

Established for the treatment (without the use of Medicines) of diseases, correcting of bad habits, such as Drunkenness, the use of tobacco, etc., and giving instruction in Psychology, Mental Science, Hypnotism, Suggestive Therapeutics, Mesmerism, Magnetic Healing, etc.

The Mail Course is superb. It is of special interest to the Physician, in enabling him to perform surgical operations without resorting to the use of dangerous anaesthetics; to the Lawyer, in influencing juries; to the Teacher, in disciplining his school; to the Politician, in obtaining votes; to the Merchant, in securing and holding customers; to Parents, in governing their children; to honest and intelligent persons in healing, either themselves or others.

Terms within the reach of all.

NOTE.—This institute makes a specialty of treating Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Female Diseases, and all Pernicious Habits.

Send for full information.

C. E. BAKER, Pres.

In writing to advertisers please mention Suggestive Therapeutics.

YANKEE HEALTH VIBRATOR.

SELF MESSAGE AND EXERCISE COMBINED.

5,000 vibrations per minute to any part of the body—brings "glow of youth" in one minute—only costs a stamp to find out all about it and lots of other things. Read what follows:

YEARS USE UYOUSA USERS WELL.

- 1ST.** Should you chance to read this ad. we want you to heed what we have to say— Take pen and paper now and write, enclosing stamp for a copy of the **Universal Character Delineator**, a chart which if you once obtain, you will keep by you the rest of your days (may they be long), for the sake of information it contains.
- 2ND.** We are selling the **Yankee Health Vibrator**, something which, if you are a believer in attaining the "top notch" of physical perfection, you simply can't afford to be without, you are wasting time until you get it. A man who ought to know, E. E. MENGENS, Athletic Goods buyer for A. G. Spalding & Bros., 128-132 Nassau Street, New York, writing of the Vibrator, says: "Nothing I have ever used in that line has given such complete satisfaction." Price, 24-ball Vibrator, \$1.00, 30-ball Vibrator \$1.50, either size fitted with two elastic rubber buffers and center handle, 25 cents extra.
- 3RD.** We are interesting the women, and the men, too, who think it worth while to recover or maintain a youthful appearance, in the **UYOUSA** developer, price \$1.00, which (made on the vibrative principle) is just the thing for rounding out the arms, neck, bust, face, smoothing out wrinkles, etc., and for efficiency absolutely without a rival at any price; used on the face for one minute will give a "glow of youth" lasting for hours. *It permanently improves the complexion.* Write your order now—for "years use **UYOUSA** users well." They are the "leaders of men", who first "catch on" to good things; whether you decide to use **UYOUSA** or to order the **VIBRATOR** now, or wait (the sheep will wait, we know, we are satisfied to get all the watch dogs at present) don't neglect, dear sheep and watch dogs all, to send for the **Character Delineator** NOW. We desire personal communication with every reader of this magazine, we know that such communication can not but be mutually beneficial. Goods mailed free on receipt of price.

UTILITAS M'F'G. CO., 7 WEST 14TH STREET,
DEPARTMENT G. NEW YORK.

gestion. With reference to the advertisement in this number of "The Healer" who is desirous of working under cover of this company it is sufficient to say that he has been very successful in his work for many years and if his name were given it would be instantly recognized in California. He prefers, however, to remain unknown. The trifling charge which he makes for his services is enforced with the idea of preventing those who are not really in need of assistance from taking up his time. Our position in this matter is briefly this: We know that Telepathy is a Fact. We know that thought can be transmitted. We shall wait with interest for the confirmation of our hope that healing thought is also transmissible. Under the proper conditions this ought to be true. Let us watch this Healer's work closely, weighing and tabulating results.

ADVERTISING PATRONAGE.

In order to help us prove the special value of our Journal to advertisers we would ask our readers as a personal favor to bear in mind when they write to advertisers that a mention of Suggestive Therapeutics will do us good, do no one any harm, and take very little time to put on paper.

DR. PARKYN'S MAIL COURSE.

As a result of the 2-page announcement of his Mail Course in our advertising pages Dr. Parkyn of the Chicago School of Psychology has sent out a large number of his lessons this month. This Course entitles the student who passes a creditable examination to a free diploma and degree of Doctor of Psychology.

TWO WEEKS TRIAL.

The Slayton Electric Caster Company ask us to announce that they will extend the time of free trial of their goods to our readers from one to two weeks. Read the announcement in our advertising pages and send in your orders on these satisfactory terms. These insoles and casters are giving great satisfaction to purchasers everywhere.

THE WATERHOUSE PHARMACY.

That old and reliable house, the Waterhouse Company of St. Louis, Mo., will send interesting literature to anyone on request.

VALUE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers write us that the returns from Suggestive Therapeutics are better in proportion to cost of space than from "any other medium" they employ. These are strong words of praise, but there are good reasons why our Journal should pay the advertisers.

1. It is not a newsstand Journal. Copies are not sold at newsstands, consequently there are no returned or damaged copies.

2. It is not a sample copy Journal. We send one sample copy to anyone who writes for same, but we do not send out free copies which are not asked for, and our sample copy orders per month do not run above a hundred.

3. It is an active subscription Journal, and a lapsed subscription is dropped at once.

4. In July we printed 5,000 copies. In August 5,200. In September 6,000. This month, October, 7,500. We have paper and printing bills to show that every statement here made is true.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

Dr. George Zinn, Manson Iowa.

"I had a case of syphilis in the tertiary form. Had been treated by another physician by cauterizing the ulcers, which were in the mouth; case getting worse every day. I put her on Bovinine, some internally, but chiefly applied to ulcers. The pain disappeared, and she gained about twelve pounds in three weeks: ulcers healed. Two objections I find. It costs too much and heals too quick: so does not make a big bill in favor of physician."

At first thought there seems to be much in this aspect of the subject, to discourage the physician from a treatment that so rapidly disposes of his practice by drying up its sources in disease. For it is undeniable that the quicker and with the less suffering they are cured, the lower most patients estimate the doctor's work and the less they are willing to pay him. But there is another view