

What Is Psychometry? Man on Other Planets.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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Over here in Paris there is a large interest in the subject of occultism. Such men as Dr. Charles Richet, Paul Adam, Laurent Tailhade, Jules Bois, Bardou, Flammarion, Jean Korraine, Major Garret, all men known in the literary or scientific world, are investigators and believers that there is a law which no known science can explain.

At No. 42 Rue St. Jacques the Psychological Research Society has a little rendezvous, where students of the occult meet once each week to discuss and relate events connected with investigations.

I was invited to meet this circle one morning, and found the members all intellectual and cultured men and women.

Curiously enough I found, too, that all were looking toward America for guidance and direction in these studies.

Some of the men and women I met were firm believers in the communication of the departed spirits with dwellers on earth; others still questioned whether it might not be the subconscious mind or the memory of a former incarnation which produced phenomena.

Others believed it could be explained by psychometry. Whenever I have asked for an explanation of that much used word no one has seemed able to give it.

But just before leaving America I obtained from the most remarkable psychometric I have met—a woman who has been able to tell me all sorts of true things relative to my past and present and to foresee many events in my future—an explanation of psychometry.

This woman does not for an instant accept the idea that she is controlled by spirit from the other side. It is her belief that spirits have better work to do than to come back to earth and pry into the affairs of us mortals.

This is what she said of the law of psychometry when I asked for a key to her marvellous powers. I give it without quotations, but as nearly as possible in the words of Mrs. Stansell. It is her theory that psychometry is the manifestation of certain latent powers or faculties of the soul on the natural or physical plane, and is based on as exact laws as any other manifestations of nature.

It is admitted by scientists that all form, color, etc., are due to certain rates of vibration, and it is admitted that attraction and repulsion as manifested in chemistry are due to the same cause; that is, that substances of certain rates of vibration harmonize or blend, as do chords of music, while other substances that do not so harmonize repel each other as do certain notes when sounded together produce discord.

Now, as the whole universe must be subject to the same law, in its varying manifestations, so we find in the realm of mind and soul attractions and repulsions.

Science has been able to give the rates of vibration that will produce certain notes in music or shades in color, and in the blending of these we recognize either harmony or discord.

Without going further into this interesting subject of vibratory law, Mrs. Stansell said that one who has the psychometric talent developed to a certain degree can so bring himself into harmony with other rates of vibration that the history or substance with which he has become harmonized becomes his own.

real selves wherever we go whether we express ourselves in words or not. Nor is this auric atmosphere confined to human beings. A piece of rock taken from the depths of the earth will reveal to the sensitive psychometric not only its own history through the ages, but that of its environment. Mines have been located, veins of ore traced and much accurate and valuable knowledge of the underground has been obtained by this means. Professor Denton testifies to this fact in his two interesting books entitled "The Soul of Things."

As the X-ray and radium have revealed much of the hidden forces of nature, so will the cultivation or unfolding of the latent powers of the soul throw great light on the hidden mysteries of one's being, and all shall learn of the higher life by demonstrated knowledge as well as by faith.

Since the intellectual world is waking up to a consciousness that there is a large truth underlying all the rubbish of occultism, and since to America all eyes are turned for guidance, in this matter, I would suggest that the American Society of Psychological Research investigate the work of this intellectual woman, Mrs. Stansell, of No. 210 West Fourth street, New York.

A colonel of the United States Army wrote me recently, regarding her peculiar knowledge of his life, which had extended over a period of years, and had convinced him (originally an unbeliever in anything but the five senses) that a higher law existed in the human mind than ordinary science explains.

We are on the eve of vast enlightenment in these realms, and it is not wise for any one of us to rank ourselves with the "doubting Thomases" until we have investigated.

Let the Psychological Research Society explain what the law is by which Mrs. Stansell delves into the past and the future, as she certainly does.

Does Coffee disagree with you? Probably it does! Then try Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. "Health Coffee" is a clever combination of parched cereals and nuts. Not a grain of coffee, remember, in Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, yet its flavor and taste matches closely old Java and Mocha Coffee. If your stomach, heart, or kidneys can't stand Coffee drinking, try Health Coffee. It is wholesome, nourishing, and satisfying. It's nice even for the youngest child. Sold by W. B. Mann.

Burgling Paderewski. Brooklyn ambled out into the limelight Monday with another novelty in the burglary line. This time it is a virtuoso of the jimmy and skeleton key—a housebreaking Paderewski.

The musical burglar began to get around on Saturday night, but the fact of his existence did not become public until yesterday. The home of John F. Harris, a school principal at 454 Seventh street, was the first to be honored by a visit from him. Mr. Harris, his family and their maid were away when he called. He was accompanied by a pal, who, so far as is known, was just a common, everyday sort of burglar, with no musical talent.

Now in the parlor of the Harris home there is a fine piano. Soon after the burglars entered the house the neighbors began to hear the piano. The burglar had raised a front window that the music might be heard better outside. It soon appeared to the listening neighbors that a master at the keys was calling upon the Harris family.

He began with Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," playing it with a technique and expression which were a revelation to Seventh street. Then he swung smoothly into Thomas' "Mignon" overture, bringing out, to the delight of his hearers, all the grace and delicacy of the music. Then after dashing off Wagner's "Kaiser March," the Josef Hoffman of the dark lantern swung unfalteringly into the popular music of "Il Trovatore." Several girls who were sitting on a stoop across the way were so delighted with the music that they clapped their hands in applause.

While the burglar Paderewski was giving his classical program at the piano, to the great entertainment of the neighborhood, his pal was busy ransacking every drawer and closet in the house. When he appeared in the parlor with his loot of jewelry and money in his pockets the musical member of the combination wound up his performance with "Good Night, Beloved, Good Night," and the two walked out.—From the New York Times.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the Grippe when taken early or at the "onset stage." Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on Cold Cure, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early Colds with Preventics and stop Pneumonia, Sore in Ear and the Bores by Henry T. Hicks.

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The question of the weight, size, strength, etc., of man if removed to the other planets has lately attracted much attention, and it is always interesting in its bearing on the greater problem of the habitability of that other world. It may, therefore, be worth while to discuss briefly certain conditions affecting the conditions in which one of us would find himself on the moon, or Mars, or even on the sun.

The change of weight, or what is virtually the same thing, the change in the force of gravity, would be perhaps the most striking phenomenon. The force of gravity on the surface of a planet is measured by two things—first, the total mass of the planet; second, its radius. Thus it is easy to calculate the force of gravity on any planet as compared with its force on the earth.

Take Jupiter, for instance. The mass of Jupiter is 317 times that of the earth, and if it were no larger than the earth, bodies on its surface would be 317 times heavier than the same bodies on the earth. But the diameter and the radius of Jupiter are about eleven times greater than those of the earth, and since the force of gravitation of a planet varies inversely as the square of the radius, it follows that bodies on the surface of Jupiter will as far as distance from the centre of attraction affects their weight, be 11 times 11, or 121 times less heavy than upon the earth. But, owing to Jupiter's interior mass, this would be 217 times heavier. To get the actual weight we divide 317 by 121, the quotient 2.62 representing the ratio of the weight of a body on Jupiter to that which it would have on the earth.

In other words, a pound weight removed from the earth to Jupiter would weigh about two pounds and six-tenths. On the sun a pound weight would weigh more than twenty-seven pounds. On the moon it would weigh only one-sixth of a pound. On Mars it would weigh 38-100 of a pound, etc.

Suppose we take for a unit of comparison a man six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds. Put him first on the sun. His weight would become 5,400 pounds, a burden that he could not bear. He would simply be crushed down by his own avoirdupois, and at the best could merely crawl slowly about like a snail.

On the other hand, put him on the moon and he would weigh only 33 pounds, while his muscular strength and activity would simply transform him into an engine of astonishing mechanical power and an athlete of marvellous ability—able, for instance, to

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jump over a fair sized house, or to outstrip a locomotive in a race.

On Mars he would only weigh 76 pounds, and his activity would also be proportionately increased, although it would be much less phenomenal there than on the moon.

But it is not probable, from what we know of the growth of organisms on the earth, that men dwelling on other planets would have the same physical stature as here. Their size would vary with the force of gravity—the large planets having small inhabitants, and the small planets large ones.

Let us again adopt a unit of comparison. Let it be the weight of the individual. We have seen that a 200-pound man would weigh only 33 pounds on the moon and 5,400 pounds on the sun. We want to have him weigh 200 pounds wherever he is. For this purpose we must vary his size in accord with the variations of gravity.

Now, the mass, a weight, of any body depends upon the cubic contents, and varies with the cube of any principle dimensions. A six-foot man on the sun weighs 5,400 pounds. We wish to give him a stature which will reduce his weight to 200 pounds. He was accustomed to on the earth. The sun's surface gravity is 27 times as great as the earth's. To reduce our man to such a bulk that this force will have only one twenty-seventh as much mass to act upon we must reduce each of the man's principal dimensions by the cube root of 27. The cube root of 27 is 3. We take the height of the man and divide it by 3, thus reducing it from 6 feet to 2 feet. All his other dimensions will come down in proportion, and we shall find that our two-foot man on the sun weighs 200 pounds.

Next we take him to the moon. There he is about six times too high for his size. In order to bring him to his regular 200 pounds weight on the moon we must make him grow in the inverse proportion of the cube root of six, which is something more than one and eight-tenths. We will call it just that. Then we multiply his six feet of height by one and eight-tenths and he becomes about ten feet 9 1/2 inches in height and broad and thick in proportion. With these dimensions he will continue to bring down the scales on the moon to his old figure—200 pounds.

And so as for the other planets, as illustrated in the picture, it may be added that the height of a 200-pound man on Mercury would be eight feet; on Venus, 6 feet 3 inches; on Jupiter, 4 feet 3 inches; on Saturn, 5 feet; on Uranus and Neptune, each about 6 feet 1 inch. Ceres, shown in the picture, is one of the asteroids, only about 400 miles in diameter.

A curious thing is that, although in going to heavier worlds, like Jupiter

and the sun, the weight could be diminished, as already explained, by diminishing the stature in proportion to the cube root of the increased force of gravitation, yet the man would not be as strong and active as a man of the same weight on the earth, because of the decrease in the size of his muscles in proportion to his weight.

On the other hand, in going to lighter worlds, like the moon and Mars, the man would gain in strength, because his muscles would be larger in proportion to his weight.

The news—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Law would be needed if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure—and has been for twenty years. The National law now requires that if any persons enter into a cough-cure it must be printed on the label or package.

For this reason, mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refer to Henry T. Hicks.

OVER FULL SLEEVE OF CHIFFON (By GRACE HYMAN.) These are three striking examples of the new kimono sleeves worn in all costumes whether for the street, the house or the opera.

To a slight figure they are particularly becoming, but modistes have become so clever in their construction that the style may be adapted to suit almost any one.

The first shows a wide flowing sleeve of lace, of which the main part of the bodice is made, falling over a tight sleeve of lingerie puffs and ruffles.

The second, a series of kimono-shaped capes over a tight lace undersleeve.

The third, a striking departure in cut, but still keeping to the general kimono lines.

A severe cold that may develop into pneumonia over night, can be cured quickly by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It will cure the most obstinate racking cough and strengthen young lungs. The genuine is in the yellow package.—O. G. King.

The School of Textiles is an institution whose teaching has brought the manufacture of cloth and all branches attached to that Belgian industry to a high state of perfection.

Real Estate Sales

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Under and pursuant to the authority of an order made in the special proceeding entitled J. D. Bowen et al. vs. E. P. Stone et al. now pending in the Superior Court of Wake County, the undersigned commissioner will on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land, lying and being in the City of Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, to-wit:

FIRST LOT: A certain lot of land lying on the south side of Johnson street and bounded on the west by the property belonging to J. B. Martin (formerly Rufus Horton), and on the south and east by a lot of land formerly belonging to William B. Johnson, and on the north by Johnson street, and being the lot which was conveyed to John L. Stone by W. W. Vass by deed dated the 15th day of March, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county in Book 208, Page 542, which said deed is hereby referred to for the purpose of a better description.

SECOND LOT: A certain lot of land adjoining the lot above described and lying on the south side of said lot and bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Miss Julia Frost's lot and running back ninety-seven feet to J. B. Martin's (formerly Rufus Horton's) southeast corner; thence south fifty feet; thence east along seven feet to Julpe Lewis' (formerly Hugh's) line; thence back to the beginning, and being the same parcel of land which was conveyed unto John L. Stone by J. R. Harrison and Rufus Horton by deed dated the 7th day of December, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake County, in Book 208, Page 524, which said deed is hereby referred to and made a part hereof for the purpose of a better description.

Said two lots of land will be sold together. There is a good residence located thereon. This 15th day of March, 1907. R. N. SIMMS, Commissioner, 206-209 Tucker Building.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. On Monday, the 22 day of April, 1907, at the court house door in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale for cash, or on time if desired, the house and lot on North Wilmington street, and lately occupied by Mr. William C. Upchurch, and adjoining the property of T. B. Parker on the south, Wilmington street on the west, the Colored Baptist church on the north, and the lot of Crowder & Rand on the east, being the property of the late Mrs. Adaline S. Upchurch, and containing about a quarter of an acre. Title perfect.

Sale will be under an order of Wake Superior Court to make real estate assets. This 21st day of March, 1907. F. O. MORING, Commissioner. J. C. L. Harris, Attorney of Commissioner.

IN BANKRUPTCY. Under authority and power conferred upon me by an order of the referee in bankruptcy for the court of said referee, sitting at Raleigh, N. C., and by virtue of the power of sale conferred by a certain deed of mortgage, executed on the 19th day of November, 1888, by Robert Chambliss and wife, Annie E. Chambliss, to Mary C. D. Kreth, and recorded in Book 103, Page 391 of the records of the Register of Deeds of said county, I will on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, expose at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door in Raleigh, N. C., all that tract or parcel of land situated in Little River township, Wake county, North Carolina, and being the property of Edward Moseley and wife, William Bunn and A. B. McRae, being lot numbers 5, 6, and 7, in the division of the lands of John Chambliss, held by Della Chambliss as her dower as appears from the report of the commissioner's record in Book No. 3 at Page 136 of the records in the office of the Clerk of the superior Court of Wake county, excepting four acres heretofore sold to Mingo Richardson, colored. The persons to whom said lots Nos. 5, 6, and 7, were allotted having conveyed the same to said Robert Chambliss. Said tract containing two hundred and one (201) acres, more or less.

This sale has been postponed until Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock M. This January 29th, 1907. M. ASHBY LAMBERT, Trustee. JOHN W. HINSDALE, JR., Attorney. E. O. D.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. Under and by virtue of authority contained in an order of the Superior Court of Wake County, North Carolina, in special proceedings for the sale of land for division, entitled J. R. Medlin and wife against Bennett Holderfield et al., I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh on Thursday, April 4th, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, the following described land in House Creek Township, Wake County, adjoining lands formerly owned by Richard Smith, Duncan Cameron and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point, thence South 48 poles to two post-oaks, thence North 101 poles to a stake and thence East 48 poles to the beginning, containing 30 acres or thereabouts. MURRAY ALLEN, Commissioner, This March 4th, 1907.

NOTICE—COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND. By virtue of an order and decree of the Superior Court of Wake county, made in a civil action therein pending, entitled Ida J. Pool and Malcolm B. Pool vs. Arle Etta Moore and James I. Moore, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wm. H. Moore to Arle Etta Moore and by Arle Etta Moore and James I. Moore duly assigned to Ida J. Pool, the undersigned commissioner appointed by the court for the purpose will on Thursday, the 4 day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock M., at the court-house door in Wake county, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate situate in the city of Raleigh, N. C., being a part of lot No. 5 in the plat of said city, lying on the south side of New Bern avenue, adjoining William T. Taylor on the west, Mrs. Arle Etta Moore on the south, William Parish on the east and New Bern avenue on the north, being twenty feet from east to west and one hundred and twelve feet from north to south. This 6th day of March, 1907. JOHN W. HINSDALE, JR., Commissioner. o a w—Wed

AUCTION SALE OF LAND. By virtue of power conferred upon me by a certain contract, for the purchase and sale of land, said contract executed by W. E. Stokes, of date August 11, 1903, I will offer for sale, at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, March 30, 1907, at 12 o'clock M., the following-described tract of land situate in Wake county, in Swift Creek Township, adjoining the lands of Robert Cannon, Jonathan Utley and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post-oak, Robert Cannon's corner, thence S. 143 P. with said Cannon's line to a stake, thence E. with Jonathan Utley's line 183 P. to a red-oak in J. W. Utley's line, thence N. 184 P. to a stake, thence W. to the beginning, and said to contain one hundred and forty-seven acres (147 acres), be the same more or less, and known as the Rufus Sorrell land. B. F. MONTAGUE, Vender. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1907.

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