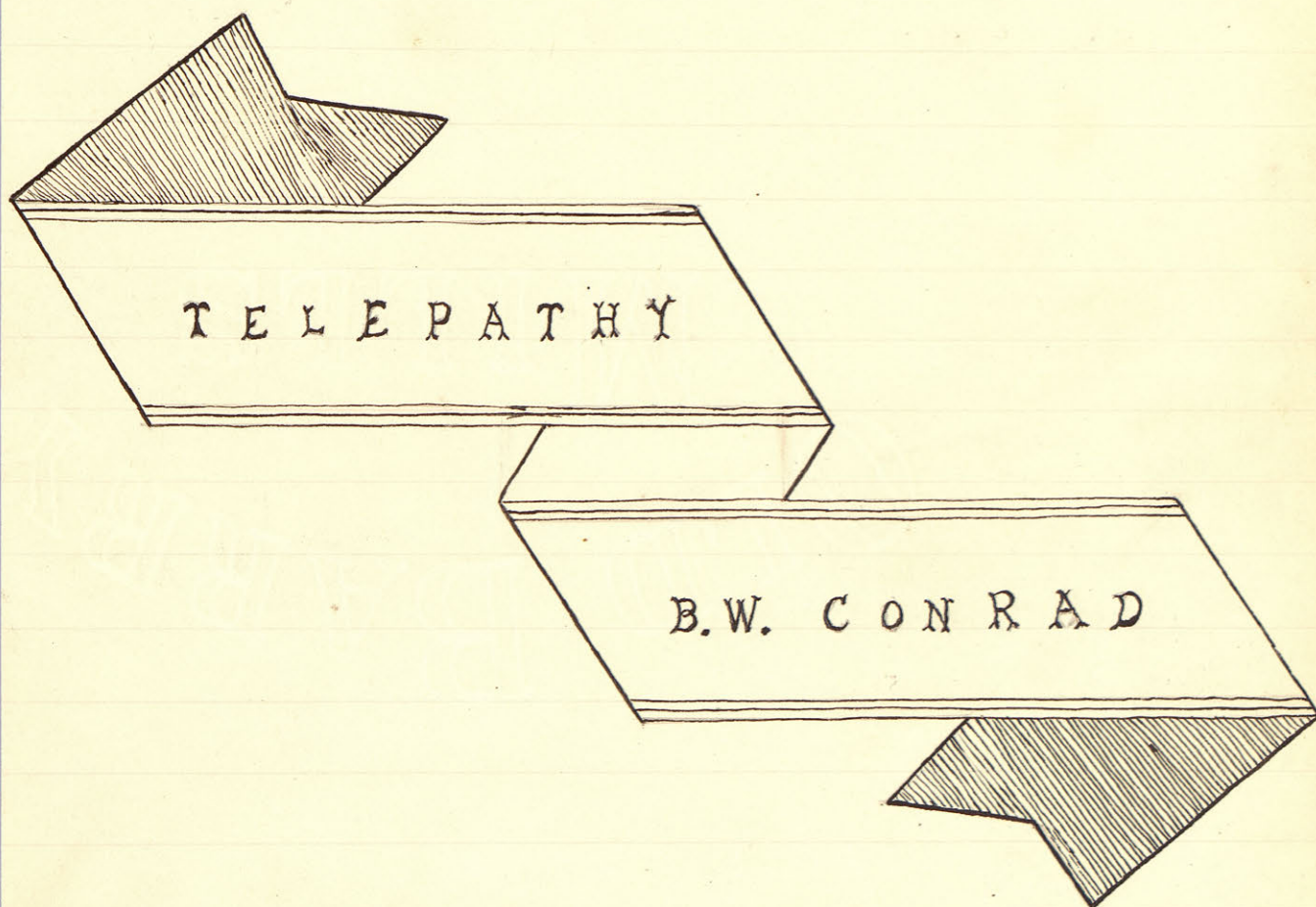




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Within the mental chambers of every persons mind there lingers thoughts on a vast number of subjects. They are skeletons whose existence have been known in all ages. They are nature's workings, yet the laws relating to these forces have to be studied and reduced to certainty and system.

During the existence of the world there has been a gradual evolution - a nourishing of latent ideas and an eagerness for systematic knowledge. Today the world enters ~~upon~~ a new epoch and we are ascending the spiral of civilization at rapid speed and each day brings with it proofs of newer and larger outlooks than the world has ever known before - the mysteries of the past are each in turn receiving attention from the intellect of man and from the results of his unceasing efforts he is giving to the civilized race facts that, (when superstition is cast aside) will find lodgement in the mind of man, there to be nurtured by the study of ages.

In introducing the word telepathy some explanation is necessary. The term is not as yet in common use. Its literal meaning is, thought transference. It has been adopted by the "Society of Psychological Research" and many writers are discussing the laws relating to this force in the magazines and current literature.

Mr. Gurney has defined telepathy as "The ability of one mind to impress or be impressed by another mind otherwise than through the recognized channels of sense".

Courtenay preferring the actual to the possible defines it thus - "Telepathy is an impression or effect produced by one mind upon another otherwise than through the recognized channels of sense or through ~~no~~ known medium." It is a question in my mind whether or not this definition is wholly true if "Through no known medium" is added.

The history of telepathy as a study is very short although knowledge of this phenomena dates back to the ancients. The pupils and writers on this subject began writing in 1882 so in discussing this subject we must not abuse the food given in infancy but logically examine and determine whether or not there is some reason for upholding such a theory.

Trivial seemed the fact at first that any light body is attracted to and will adhere to particles, if placed in contact with amber or sealing wax which has been rubbed with flannel, but this was a step toward the laying of the foundation and discovery of that force we call electricity an agent which seemingly reaches infinite ether - lending a valuable

transformation of vibration (force) into substance and a reciprocal transformation of substance into vibration we must hold that it belongs to the second category, that thought is a force and not a substance.

Further analogy and its dynamic relation to other kinds of vibration makes it highly probable if not certain that thought is vibration of a substance. But of what substance? Of molecules of ordinary matter in the brain or of another substance whether molecular or not. This last question involves the two theories of life which holds possession of the majority of minds - The materialist and the soul or spiritualistic theories.

Knowing that all ether sounds pass through the densest of material we may rightfully suppose that the molecules of the brain causing cerebration are entirely enveloped by ether and knowing with what speed any vibration reverberates through the ether assumes us that it is a highly elastic medium and if such is the case, it is not improbable that with cerebration comes vibration imparting wave motion in all directions from the brain, its component parts as centres."

Why is it that we are impressed by a person with keen eyes more than we are with a person that has a dull vacant look. Simply because waves sent out

service to man

"There are certain facts which are known as universally true. Heat, light, sound, and electricity are undulations, vibrations in the ether, in reverse order we say that these give rise to certain mental states and using collected knowledge but not words we may say with truth that the different states of mind give rise to ether vibrations." This is most apparent in speech. Speaking of a geyser having its periodic convulsions we know that it is due to the impact molecules of steam, which after a certain strength is attained the geyser spurts up with rapid velocity. As along in August when we stand and look at the horizon and see the heat waves quivering and dancing we know from our knowledge that it is due to the heated molecules of air.

How does it stretch the imagination to far to assert that we can represent a picture showing the ultimate nature of thought which shall be as vivid as the examples given.

Quoting T. D. Allen we find that "Every real object of thought in the phenomenal world must be either a substance, a modification, operation, or quality of a substance. To which category does thought belong? unless we are prepared to maintain that operation of the mind involves an unceasing

from the keen eyes are centred more directly and come with stronger intensity than waves from the dull eyed person.

If the possible reality of this mysterious influence the proofs are innumerable. Just because this is a subject that has been unknown is no reason for discarding all that is said about it, when there is a field of scientists in operation who say that no one can predict the range and influence telepathy may have in the ages to come.

Then comes with nearly every since experiments showing and attempting to prove the phenomena of the subject under investigation. The youth or infancy is open minded. It is then that our minds give attention to Nature's workings and what we see with our eyes; but as we advance and obtain a knowledge by observation we classify in regard to certain facts. However with our limited knowledge we cannot give a complete and correct classification.

As we advance farther in life, studying as we proceed our knowledge becomes more general and more certain. Our pigeon holes develop, each faculty in turn receives culture and the one which receives the most and is naturally endowed that is the one that gives to the individual his life vocation.

There was a time however when a great deal of important knowledge was unknown to man and in the cycle of evolution man has had faculties developed for the retaining of knowledge of once unknown facts. Shall we say that man has no faculty or apartment for the study of telepathy? surely not there are but few objections shown in the pathway of this force.

In the experiments that I give on this subject I do not wish to convince you that telepathy is true and certain however it is my aim to excite you to thinking and lead you to form opinions of your own.

One mind acting on another needs to have some designating terms - The mind acting to produce the cause is the "Agent," the one influenced is the "recipient." The two names applied to telepathy are spontaneous and experimental telepathy. The spontaneous telepathy may in some cases be due to the imagination, disease and etc. but cannot you recall many instances when you were thinking of something far distant from you, and to your surprise the person you were talking with spoke to you about the subject of your thought? Such examples need not be given for doubtless you can recall enough. Coming to the experimental

telepathy we deal with cases that have actually been tried. We have in our Arena's authentic cases, and treatise that every one should read.

In 1883 Experiments were tried when the Agent was placed in contact with the percipient and when they were separate.

"Experiments with contact, percipient blindfolded.

Object - a square of pink or black satin.

Answer. Percipient. - Pink - square." Answer almost immediate.

Object - a ring of white silk on black satin. Result - Can't see it. - Object - and R.C.D.

letter by letter. Result. - Each letter was named as set up, by first trial. Object. D. R. Result. 2 first answers. Object F. - Result F first answer.

Without contact. Object - a quilt cross held behind percipient. Result - Is a cross. Asked which way it was held. the answer was "The right way." which was correct.

Object, a yellow paper knife. - Result. yellow.... as it a feather..... It looks like a knife with a thin blade."

Many experiments like this might be given but let us turn and see if this force is not at work where persons are at some distance apart.

In the Atlantic for June 1882. Mr. John Fiske refers to the often quoted Darwin and Wallace coincidence. This is in reference to the unforeseen circumstance which

which led Mr Darwin in 1859 to write and publish his "Origin of Species." In 1858 Mr Wallace was engaged in study of natural history and he constructed outlines in which he thought would treat the entire subject and sent his plans to Mr. Darwin for correction. On comparing the two outlines they were found to be nearly alike and yet they were far distant from each other.

Examples like this seems strange, but "it was so with the discovery of the differential calculus, with the discovery of planet Neptune, with the interpretation of the Egyptian hieroglyphics, with the establishment of the undulatory theory of light and to a considerable extent with the study of chemistry and it is not strange that it should have been so with the doctrine of "Origin of Species."

Another striking example is related by Mark Train. Train was residing in Boston and one morning a thought suddenly shroued into his mind and it came with compulsion & effectiveness. Train believed a book ought to be written and that at once one that would command attention and be of peculiar interest.

A book about the Nevada Silver mines. This section was of interest to all and he thought the most ablest person to write this book was William H Wright a Journalist of Nevada. This person was one whom Mark

Train had been associated with as a reporter some ten or twelve years ago. Train immediately wrote a letter to Mrs Wright setting forth his views and giving an outline of how he wished the book to be written. The effectiveness ~~was~~ relieved from Train's mind the telegrapher having produced his work. The idea was laid aside. In a few days Train received communication from Wright and he told Train that he was planning a book the subject of which was "Silver mines of Nevada". With this letter he also sent the outline with details of the work. An examination of the two outlines they corresponded in most of all of the details and the main headings were alike. Further correspondence made it known that Wright wrote his letter just previous to the awakening of Train the morning that the new idea entered his mind. Also Wright said that he had Train constantly in mind while he was composing his letter. Thus it seems probable that thought was transferred from Nevada to Boston.

A young lady living in Topeka, testifies to the following statement. Her husband was a detective and at this date was in Kansas City. She was working around in the house and she thought she heard the voice of her husband calling for help and she even went to the door to see if he was

Calling. That evening and at the same time the sound was heard by her by means of telepathic impression her husband was murdered.

The subject of telepathy deserves our attention. Our life is governed by influences and if we can regulate those influences our mental and moral character will be made stronger. So let us examine this force and if it has a sound basis recognize it as a study of psychical science.

Burton Wesley Conrad.