Nophia absax

Palmistry at a Glance by

MARTINI



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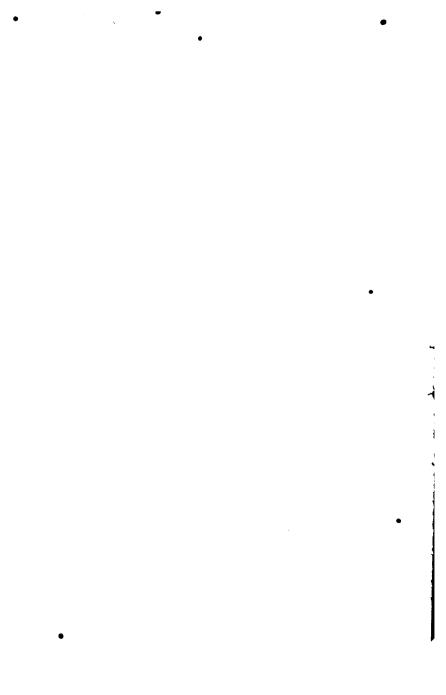
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Sophia Humayun

The Hand of a man is the Make of his Life,
And the lines in the Palm Are for joy or strife,
And Martini's study retuRns you no harm,
From the end of your wrisT to the center of Palm.
Be good to yourself. In your walk through life,
Hang to your old love — Not hunt a new wife.
Read through the center—In this song is a charm
From the heart of Martini, Sole student of Palm.

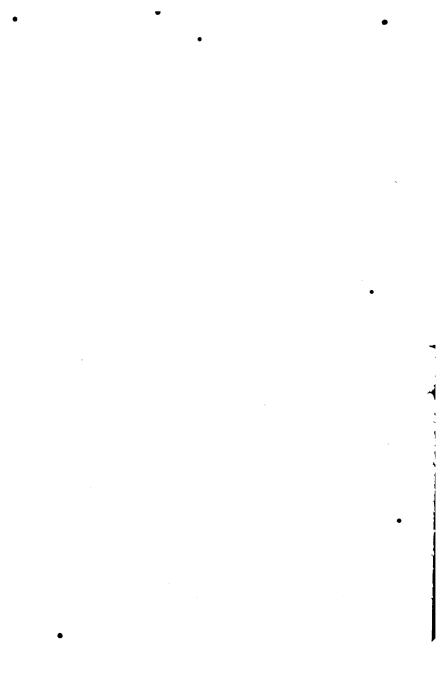
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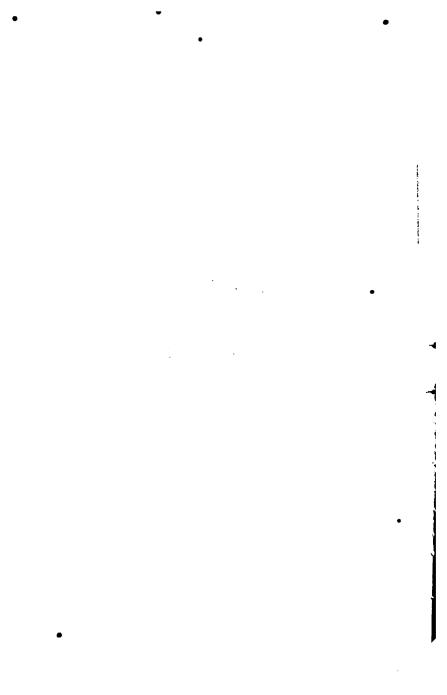
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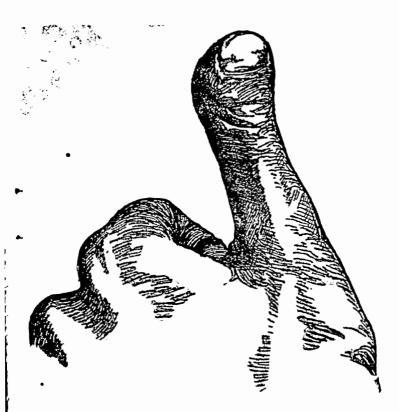


PALMISTRY

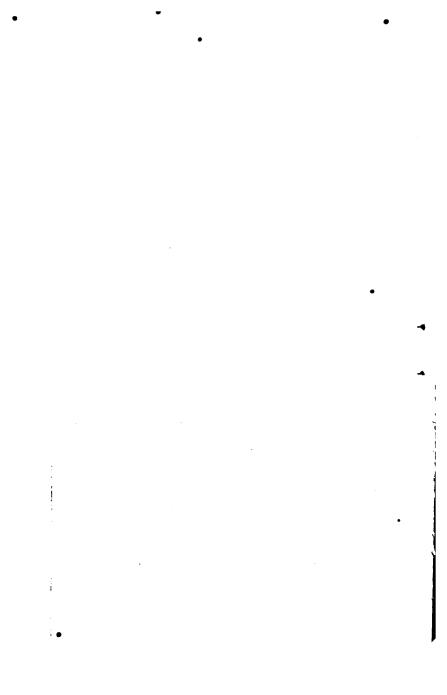
OZ.

MOW TO KNOW YOUR FUTURE





Obstinancy and Violent Temper,



DEFENSE BASED ON FACTS.

PALMISTRY is the art of knowing the disposition, inclinations, temper, good or bad fortunes, life and death, of a person by the lines and shape of the hand.

There are all sorts of palmists, the same as doctors, and the profession is capable of just as much quackery.

It is not by any means a modern fad or study. It was practiced by the ancients and found favor with great Philosophers. Human nature has always been anxious to penetrate the dense wall that separates the present from the future. History, both biblical and general, is full of episodes explaining this yearning toward the unfathomable. "Man, know Thyself," has rung as a great truth from time immemorial. Its accuracy cannot be gainsaid. "In knowledge there is power." In health and strength there is a force for purity, for nobleness of character, for all that is good in human life.

There are two classes of people, one who scoffs without knowing, the other who believes with soolish eredulity. Between the two large classes, there would seem to be room for a third willing to accept what is good and reject that which is bad. Thus I have come to the conclusion, that if one would have the rest of mankind believe in that one believes himself, one must arrange the truth of whatever that belief is in such a

clear and frank manner that the most skeptic is compelled to regard such truth.

In this defense, which necessarily must be a short one, I shall endeavor to call forth such certainties.

My practice in this work has taught me that people only scoff at it because they do not know. Yet there are some, I admit, who are willing to take things for granted or on faith.

Through experience with humbugs, mankind has become skeptic and waits for facts and logic to appeal to reason and intelligence, and are inclined to reject a science or theory because they do not understand it.

As "truth is the most valuable thing we have, therefore let us economize it." Modern scientists and palmists have cleared it from the imprecision of ancient writers and brought forth truth and proof that the hands are the servants of the system, so all things that affect the system affect the hands. We must remember that the people who gathered and promoted the science, and brought each and every stone to its present solid structure, were men famous for their study of human nature. They evidently studied man as we, in our age, study machinery. So it is probable with this present solid structure same as the present wonders of electricity, X-rays, etc.

The great trouble is, that a purely scientific and legitimate Palmist is apt to be classed with the common "fortune-teller," who relieves poor servant girls of their hard-earned quarters by some mysterious trick. This element as a rule is too lazy or dull of intellect to study human nature from its various aspect, or absorb the teaching of our masters of Chirosophy and in conse-

quence create a system of their own, and stoop so low as to make untruthful predictions, or draw from their imagination ideas that to their way appear applicable to the patron.

The above is the cause that this noble science has fallen and is not looked up to with the respect it truly merits, and the result is, that an honest and learned chirosophist is classed with the fakirs and "flim-flammers" of to-day, and the matter of the fact is, the work is judged by its abuses by the unthinking public.

The science of palmistry has suffered much and lost respect in the minds of the learned, by consultants wanting the palmist to describe locations and individuals. So it is not only practitioners of palmistry, but a large majority of the public that have helped to drag the subject into the mire. There is a class of people, that should the palmist say, such could not be done, very likely would leave his office very much dissatisfied, Again, there is a class of people (who would be right) that would think it preposterous, should the palmist endeavor to describe a certain party and would very likely class him as a cheap "fortune-teller." Such evidently is the cause that many a palmist goes beyond his province by drawing from his imagination "stuff" that may appeal to his consultant for the time being, but cannot be relied on as a truthful prediction, which should be uppermost in the chiromant's heart.

I have experienced much difficulty in people not knowing, or being unable to recognize their true traits of character, and when revealed to them, they are very apt to contradict or not recognize them. The reason for this may be that, perhaps they never had cause to bring their passion or emotion on surface. Just here is where they should listen and observe and profit by it in the future, as these characteristics have been proven in hundreds of cases by observations, discoveries and researches.

In speaking of palmistry, so many confound it with fortune telling as practiced by those hackneyed, unreliable fakir filled, visionary subterfuge or itinerant mountebanks who come to-day and are gone to-morrow, never to return.

A strictly legitimate and scientific palmist should tell what is in store for the subject, be it success or failure the lines must answer for all. The palmist to be honest can tell the plainest truths, but he must be careful how he tells them. His object should be to do good, to help the individual, instead of robbing or getting money under false pretense.

Here the reader can readily see why one should be familiar with the most interesting science, and be able to read his own life from his own hand. The time is not far distant when people will stop reading scarehead "ads" of will-o'-the-wisp, fly-by-night, so-called fortune-tellers, and not pay exorbitant fees for the information gotten from a dirty deck of mysterious (?) cards only to learn they have been duped into paying good hard earned money for—nothing whatsoever.

There certainly is much truth underlying the science of palmistry, but the great obstacle hinges on the fact that too many consultants take the subject too literally and expect too many surprising and startling things from a palmist, consequently they induce the reader to draw from his imagination "rot" that may please their

tancy and ultimately prove untruthful, hence the palmist and his work are condemned.

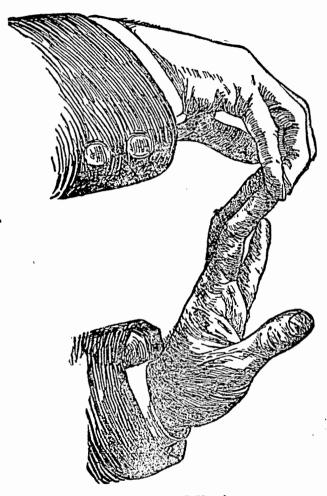
In the following chapters I will try and make this study as plain and logical as possible; only bring forth such indications that I have verified myself in hundreds of cases, in my professional experience.

The hand is the keynote of the soul It contains positive information relating to the life of its owner, and he who cares to fathom the strength which lies therein needs must unfold a stirring story, or to sever the present from the future, be it good, bad or indifferent, such is my ambition in this work. After you have read these pages slowly and carefully, then examine your own hand, finally your friends', and if I understand human nature right, they will only be too anxious to let you do it Thus conviction came to me and it will come to you. It may bring relief to your mind and heart, whether in poverty, health, sickness, happiness, misery and love, for they are as truly and forcibly written in your hand, as is the matter which you are now reading. Of the many million hands in the world no two read alike.

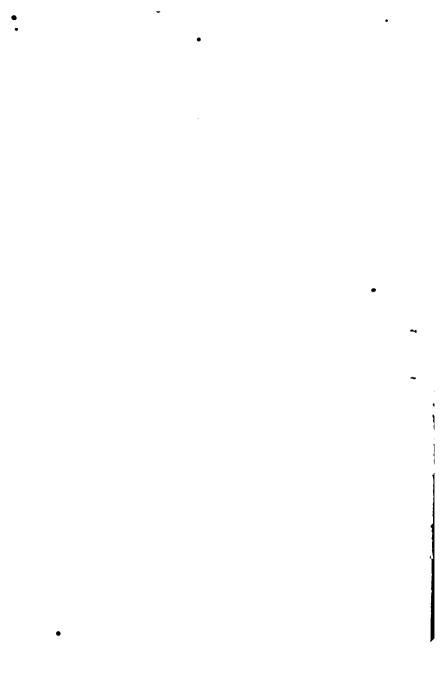
"Confide in me," the Palmist said;
And then my hand glanced over,
And told me when I was to wed
With my brave soldier lover;
He told of riches and long life—
Of joy I would discover,
And now I know he told me trueze
I've won my soldier lover.

Palmistry is a science thoroughly grounded in reason.

"The study is worth the while of an elevating and inquiring mind."—Alexander the Great



Extremely Stiff Hand



PALMISTRY.

CHAPTER I.

HOW TO BEGIN.

Witen looking at a hand for the purpose of reading it, I would advise the reader to sit opposite his client.

First, let the hands fall naturally upon a table or cushion; watch whether the hands appear flexible or stiff. Next consider the size in proportion to the body; then to what type it belongs, whether square, spatulate, knotty, conic or mixed, etc. With a little practice the reader will soon be able to tell this at a glance whether an exact type or not, or to what type it partakes most. Next the length of fingers, which is the most predominant; whether leaning or straight, short or long.

The thumb should be treated separately. See whether it is set high or low, stiff or supple, broad, slender or conic, whether long or short as a whole.

Now then turn the hand to see which is the most predominant mount and if the skin is hard, firm, soft or flabby; then finishing, instead of beginning with a close study of the lines—all this before telling a single detail. When the hand has thus been glanced over begin with the most pronounced characteristic no

matter which part of the hand expresses it. That is the keynote to the whole character, also bear in mind the Head line, its course, and on what type of hand.

There are seven types of hands:

- 1. The elementary or primitive hand.
- 2. The square or useful hand.
- 3. The spatulate or energetic hand,
- 4. The philosophic or knotty hand.
- 5. The conic or artistic hand.
- 6. The pyschic or pointed hand.
- 7. The mixed or combined hand,

CHAPTER II.

THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF HANDS.

THE primitive or elementary hand is one that is met with quite frequently, only not in a marked state. Yet more so than most palmists are willing to admit. It is found mostly among the unskilled laborer, who does not care to rise or acquire wealth as he has little foresight or self-esteem and hardly any thought outside his daily bread and drink. He usually prefers a hand-to--mouth existence. It is strange to say that I have found this type on young men who belong to the best of families, who didn't appreciate early opportunities, and preferred to go along the lines of least resistance and exert only that certain low cunning animal instinct. They are strangers to enthusiasm and of a heavy and sluggish nature; an imagination asleep; they but eat, sleep and die. They seek but the material; their virtues are of the negative order, and they are constantly complaining of poor times. They possess a violent temper, with little or no courage, and are only a degree above the animal plane. "As is the body so is the mind."

HOW TO RECOGNIZE THIS TYPE.

It is found with the palm large, thick and hard, not from honest toil, but naturally hard and coarse. The fingers are short and stiff and possessing no distinct tip. The mounts of Moon and Venus usually abnormal, indicating sensuality, gross instinct, etc.

Thumb usually set low and not very large, somewhat supple, showing generosity in the spending of money; he often spends more than he makes. If this thumb is found with a broad and flat first phalange, it tells a furious and brutal nature, and at



the least provocation the brutality of his nature is on the surface. With such a tell-tale thumb, life would be a ceaseless grind and the speakeasy the only golden spot.

THE SQUARE HAND.

The square type is the most common known to the palmist, it is also the most useful and practical. It belongs to the man who loves order, arrangement and symmetry. He is punctual and precise in manner, not from any innate grace of nature, but more from con-

TYPES.

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tormity of custom and habit. He is not quarrelsome, but determined in opposition. He exacts as much from those he comes in contact as he does from himself; it is the hand of the thorough business man, the steady plodder, and is greater in execution than in conception; fond of out-door life, such as athletics, sports, for recreation, however, not as an occupation. Fond of gunning and usually of a sure aim; takes little on trust, but not stubborn when he can see things with his own eyes. He weighs and measures things by rule and reason, usually skeptical of all things tending on ideality, in fact he wants logic for belief and is practical throughout.

The owner of such a hand would make a good - lawyer, doctor, scientist or business man.

THE SPATULATE HAND.

This hand derives its name from the Spatula used by chemists in mixing drugs. The fingers usually have a flattened appearance at the tips and somewhat wider there than at the first joint of the finger. Often the hand proper has a similar appearance. This hand belongs to the person of action, energy, quick and constant movement, consequently endowed with more active than delicate senses, constancy in love is more natural to it than to hearts turned to poetry, and is swayed more by habits and duty than by the charm of youth and beauty. They are original in thought and independent in action. In fact the owner endowed with such a type should not know what the word wearings means. They love new ideas and examples

more work out of a person than any other type. This type is often found among men and women whom we are pleased to call cranks, simply because they do not care to follow in the regular route of custom.

A woman possessing this type should she be thrown on her own resources through widowhood, she could successfully carry out her husband's business, as her independent spirit would stimulate her into courage



and strike out for herself to eat the bread of independence and gain abundant means, as a bare sufficiency would not be enough. They care for neither King nor Queen and believe in their abilities in whatever walk of life they may chance to be.

This is the hand of the mechanic, navigator, and explorer, scheme promoter, discoverer, and the successful

THE KNOTTY HAND.

This type is easily recognized by the protuberances, or knots of the joints, and is rather more substantial than pretty. It belongs to the philosopher. Its owner is fond of meditation, deduction, science, research and absolute truth. They prefer to calculate and always seek for reason in things. The person



possessing such a hand is of a marked personality, he is unselfish, and self-denying; he lives for others and his aim is to benefit humanity in general; he has power to acquire but not to accumulate; he is different from persons endowed with other type; he is friendly to all, but seldom chooses one as a bosom friend; he is exceedingly careful as to his dress, and the one who wishes to associate or ask a favor from such a person

ful over little matters, even in the use of little words; usually proud with the pride of being different from others. He is a student of human nature and is attracted by peculiar or mysterious subjects. Tact and diplomacy are his strong points. He loves to devote his time to gaining knowledge. He loves wisdom. He usually possesses a taste unique and loves to collect curios and oriental novelties, for he strives to be different from other people.

The Knotty hands are largely found among preachers, designers of children's garments, fancy workers, character readers, and occupations derived from the exact sciences, such as engineering, architecture, electricity, etc., as he loves to seek.

THE CONIC HAND.

This hand is recognized by the tapering of the fingers from the second joint into a cone. It belongs to the artist, or at least it gives an artistic temperament. They are attracted by beautiful ideas, magnificent scenery, rare books or works of art, theatricals, in fact love all that is beautiful, are fond of romance, pleasure and excitement. Impulse and instinct rules them; they cater to novelty and ease. This type is seldom very successful in affairs of the heart, or marriage. The owner is very changeable in mind, apt to run down from the acme of enthusiasm to a certain degree of despondency. This is specially true with a short thumb and soft palm. They cannot stand a humdrum life and often in marriage come to a sad ending. They are clever conversationalists, quick to grasp the drift of a subject, very

TYPES. 25

They judge people and things at first sight, and live more in the ideal than the real, and appear to the best of advantage before strangers and in company. They like and dislike at first sight, are quick tempered, but temper with them is only a thing of the moment.

They succeed best in work that is artistic or intellectual, particularly so if the hand be firm. Many



humorous writers possess this type. It is the hard of the orator, journalist and song bird.

THE MIXED HAND.

This type the reader will find the most difficult of all to recognize. It may partake of all the other types, therefore it makes it very hard to describe and must be left to the reader's lucid judgment. However, I have often found the pointing finger conic, the middle finger

square or rather flat, while the ring finger was somewnat spatulated and the little finger conic. Whenever such a hand is found it denotes an individual full of versatility, many half so-called accomplishments and as changeable in purpose as the sands of the sea. They can adapt themselves to all circumstances and surroundings, but are erratic and uncertain in their talents. They would find their greatest success in work requiring diplomacy and tact; they can readily adapt themselves to people and are clever in conversation and lead one to think that they have a mind of great depth. They are as a rule favorites in society for their adaptability is so great. They are restless and change from place to place. For instance, such a hand might paint a little, play a little, sing a little and so on, but rarely, if ever, rise to any great height of power. Such individuals are full of enthusiasm and courage when beginning a thing; but alas! they become so easily assouraged in the climbing, consequently changing their mind too often to make a permanent success.

THE PSYCHIC HAND.

The Psychic hand is the most attractive and beautiful of all the types, but alas! the most unfortunate to possess, considering the advancement of the work-aday world, so to speak. To find this type pure is a rare thing as scientists claim, that modern civilization does not encourage the characteristic and temperament of which it speaks. These types when born with a silver spoon in their mouth may fare well, but otherwise it indicates helplessness and an inability to cling on to

the skins of life, or keeping the wolf from the door, as they are too visionary and idealistic to understand a practical and business life. They have been known to succeed in art or design where in everything else they have been a failure.

Color appeals to them in the very highest order. Some of our great artists of world-wide fame have had such hands that produced master-pieces, but unable to understand the executive side of life they have died in garrets for the want of bread. I have found it next to impossible to make the possessor of such a hand to associate with practical people, consequently they are unable to bring about the intrinsic value of their work.

CHAPTER III.

THUMBS: THEIR DIFFERENCES AND MYSTERIES.

"Wonder of it is, there are no two in the world alike."

In the study of character the thumb is about of the same importance to the hand as the nose is to the face. It tells the strength or weakness of the natural will of the possessor, and is one of the most marked indications of character in connection with this study.

Not only the Chinese believe in this old branch of chiromancy, but people of more modern environments and culture as well. I can well remember but a few years past, how the murderer of a Philadelphia librarian was hunted down by the imprint of a blood covered thumb left upon a porcelain knob of a drawer in one of the Philadelphia libraries. It has been proved that the rays in the cuticle of the thumb never change from infancy to old age, that is in shape, or course.

Prof. Sir Richard Owen, in his monograph on the nature of the limbs, calls attention to the fact that the "Thumb which is the least important and constant digit of the anterior extremity of the rest of the mammals, becomes in man the most important element segment and that which makes it a hand properly so called."

Infants, up to the time when their intelligence begins to be developed, keep their hands continually closed, folding their fingers over the thumb; but in proportion as, with the body, the mind becomes developed, the thumb in turn folds itself over the fingers.

Some time ago one of my clients, subject to effleptic fits, was overcome by one of his spells while I was deciphering his hands. Suddenly I noticed his thumbs began to fold before the rest of the fingers, which shows that this evil, which is instinctively apprehended before it is actually felt; again, if one pays particular attention as to how people fold or are accustomed to lay their thumbs without their knowing that they are observed.



one can get a very clear insight as to their will power or strength of character.

In judging a thumb the reader must first examine its length between the first and second phalange—See Map—whether set high or low from the hand proper. If the first phalange is long and large, then the will governs; the subject is not easily influenced, or led into temptation: it gives power to resist and good clear judgment. If this portion of the member is exaggerated, then the good qualities above mentioned are spoiled—too headstrong for the subject's own good. Be the first phalange conic and long, it gives greater intuition. However, the subjects will curb his instincts because he is a man of head. If this phalange is short the possessor

is ruled by the heart and not the head; difficult to say no, and feels as though he ought to accept of things, when offered, for the sake of being congenial.

A good thumb ought to be fairly large and slender



in proportion to the hand and with the first phalange slightly longer than the second, thus it gives enough will power to carry out ideas. It is the thumb that betrays the weakness or strength. With a weak thumb, a hand that otherwise shows great possibilities would be nerveless and unsuccessful; with a large thumb, whatever virtues or faults the subject may have they will never be petty; he may either be good or bad, he will never be ordinary. A large thumb indicates one who is independent in both



thought and action, who is ever ready to suffer the the consequences of his wrongdoing. He is swayed only by reason, and disgusted and hardened by a display of emotion. A small thumb always indicates a sentimental impressionable nature, incapable of forming any very high aims, yet as a rule they aspire to great things but are so easily discouraged.



A thumb, extra length, broad and square, is the worst symptoms of all—furious impulse, uncontrollable temper, one of the characteristics of the wife-beater, highwayman, brutal parent and murderer.

The supple-jointed thumb is a sign of extravagance—money matters, worldly affairs, projects, thoughts, in fact, he can make himself at home most anywhere. If you want to reach his heart, all you have to do is to tell him a sad story, with tremulous tone of genuine grief; you will reach his will through his heart.



The profligate or spendthrift's thumb is, as a rule, more flexible or supple in the second joint, thus giving a larger stretch between the tip of the thumb and the tip of the first finger. When the turning back is only

revealed in the first joint it refers more to sympathy and are easily moved by tears or tale of woe, yet economical and practical in the dispensation of money matters.

Firm-jointed thumb shows more determination and will power than his supple-jointed brother; also caution, secretiveness, wealth of common sense, and a tendency to limit his intercourse to people who may be made use of.

Clubbed thumb is said to be a sign of ungovernable temper, a brutal, blunt, aggressive nature, a lack of



reason in action; blind, unrestrained passion aroused by the slightest cause. Yet in my professional practice I have seen and examined many cases where their disposition seemed to be more than agreeable, even angelic. Then this terrible characteristic must lie dormant in many cases. Scientists have proven that there is a thumb center in the brain, then the cause for this passion must arise from a defective action of the heart. So in turn the student must exercise great care in examining such a "tell-tale" thumb. It is true, I have found them on persons who have committed murder. Further, I have also found them on persons who died while in a rese of passion. Hence this thumb does not say that they premeditate murder, such is only brought about

when tantalized and aroused to a certain pitch, and in that case they usually end their own life by committing suicide. Such a thumb is largely found among those who commit murder on the impulse of the moment. It generally shows a craving for strong drink.

A large-thumbed woman is always considerate and clear-headed. Love with her is more a matter of business, more faithful and never a coquette or flirt.

People with small thumbs suffer much from mental indecision and many a good opportunity is lost due to this. With them life is an eternal combat, are subjects of their first impulses, easily overtaken and lack patience and forbearance.

A small-thumbed woman is, however, far more fascinating. Love is her all in all.

In marriage it is advisable that one choose a partner with a different type of thumb, should both parties have a dominant will power, it would be like a pair of shears, cutting all that comes between, yet irrevocably each struggling to go his or her own way.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FINGERS-THEIR SHAPES AND MEANINGS.

THE importance of the study of the fingers can readily be seen when one weighs that every finger in some way has a well-defined characteristic of its own and should therefore receive special attention, if one cares to treat this part of chirognomy with earnestness, justness and from a scientific basis.

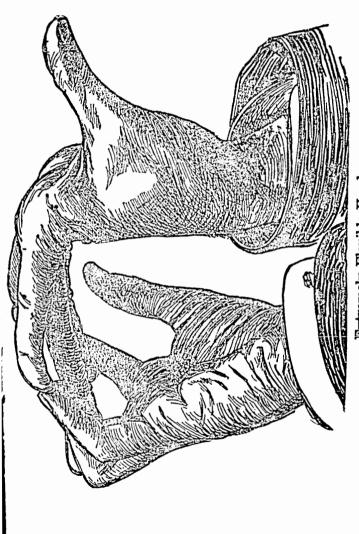
When the hand falls before the reader naturally, he will soon notice the difference in fingers, whether, straight, crooked or leaning; also as to their length in comparison with the hand, or that one finger is predominant, or so full of character that he cannot fail to see it at once.

The first finger is called the finger of Jupiter or pointing finger, the second finger the finger of Saturn or middle finger, the third the finger of Sun or ring finger, the fourth or little finger the finger of Mercury.

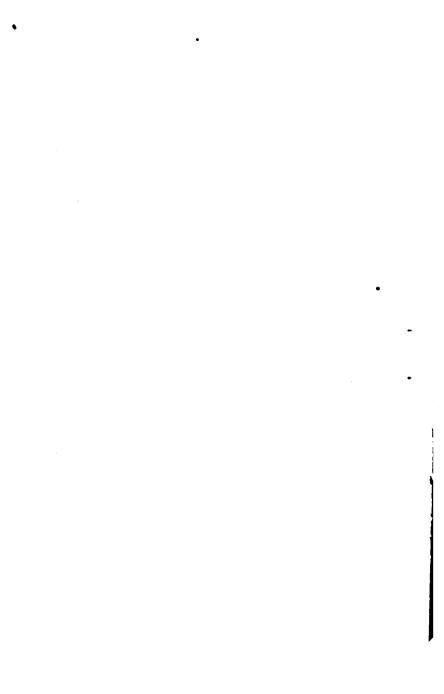
While the hand is before the reader in a natural position and the finger that stands out most will give the reader a fair insight of the individual under examination as to inner shades and character.

POSITION.

If the fingers are set on a slightly curved line, across the palm at the root of the fingers, is a sign that indi-



Extremely Flexible Hand



cates success, and clear sailing. Should a finger set very low, or appear as though it was pushed into the palm, it would lose much of its power.

The finger of Jupiter set low, indicates awkwardness in social matters.

The finger of Saturn is seldom found out of place. The finger of Sun, set low, gives less desire for distinction, glory or reputation.

The finger of Mercury set low is an unfortunate sign to possess. It shows many struggles for the subject, easily foiled in plans and less power to influence others.

The following table will give the reader a clear idea of the qualities expressed by the different fingers, which, however, may vary slightly by the strength shown of each finger.

JUPITER OR POINTING FINGER.

Long.

Love of authority. Power to sway people.

In Excess.

Despotic.

Extreme self-conceit.

Short.

Crooked.

Non-aggressive. Want of element or origin Hatred to responsibility, would make a better employee than employer.

SATURN OR MIDDLE FINGER.

Long.

In Excess.

Very considerate, cautious, love of solitude, quietness.

Desire for Morbid things.

Short.

Crooked.

Fcolishness, silly, easily to break promises.

Hysterics, murderous instincts.

SUN OR RING FINGER.

Long.

Love and worship of the beautiful, desire for distinction, reputation, etc. In Excess.

Love for speculation, gambling, notoriety, money must come in bulk.

Short.

Aversion to distinction. Less love for art. Crooked. .

Poor element in the desire for publicity.

MERCURY OR LITTLE FINGER.

Long.

Good command of language. Mental power, commercial capacity. In Excess.

A desire to cover actions by deceptive plans.

Short.

Quick perception of half expressed wishes, also easily baffled in plans. Crooked.

With a long Heart line. Jealousy, easily led by intuition.

It is better to find the fingers long in proportion to the palm. Large palms and short fingers with developed joints are found on the agnostic's hand. People with short fingers and fair proportioned palms show a neglect of detail, apt to take things for granted without examining very closely; they also belong to people rather Bohemian in their dress and habits, inclined to take sudden decisions, or make up their minds very hastily; often regret steps once taken. They are inclined to look at what they might have done instead of looking forward to what they might do.

Long fingers, on the contrary, indicate a love of detail, very exact in all small matters; inclined to worry over trifles as light as air; with a soft palm they magnify mole hills into mountains.

On the inside of the finger tips and thumb there are often to be found little cushion-like formations. These tell of sensitiveness and tact. Their absence denotes a lack of tact and impenetrableness to slights. If extremely developed they denote government and oversensitiveness to the point of morbidness. These little swellings are always found in people who are of an artistic temperament, also in business men who govern individuals by a display of tact and power.

CHAPTER V.

THE FINGER NAILS.

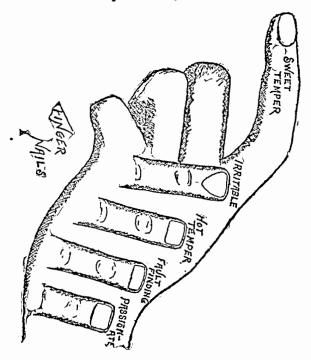
By the finger nails the reader is able to learn character and true physical condition. Here I might mention just "en passant" that the modern practitioner, be he homeopath, allopath, or electric, will admit that color, shape and thickness are essential points that he cannot afford to neglect when forming a correct diagnosis of the patient's state of health.

In describing the nails I only refer to that part which is grown fast to the flesh. The part above this is usually left to the fancy of the individual, and has nothing to do in what I am referring to. However, finger nails kept short by constant biting is a degrading habit. I have found them gnawed halfway back to their incipiency. One who bites nails is of an irritable, worrying, nervous excitable temperament, and in many cases deceitful. A habit that robs one of vitality and opens an avenue for many diseases.

Scientists of recognized capacity, claim that the nails are nothing but the electric fluid within us, hardened by exposure to the air, thus becoming a kind of intervenery substance between the electric fluid and the human skin and flesh.

Nails often change in length, color and shape, in accordance with one's physical condition, and as one develops latent powers, or overcomes faults in temperament, just so the nail is subject to change.

It is possible for a normal nail to become a long nail; this the writer has particularly verified in his own case:



as he tore away from irritability and nervousness and developed instead, a calm and self-possessed nature, so in turn the nails lengthened.

Balzac said: "When one thinks that the line separating our flesh from the growing nail contains the unexplainable and invisible mystery of the incessant trans-

formation of our fluid into horn, one must admit that nothing is impossible in the marvelous transformation of human constituting elements."

Regarding the length of time required for the growth of a thumb nail: A normal thumb nail requires about 164 days to grow from its incipiency to the end of the quick. The nails upon the fingers of the right hand of the average adult require about 132 days for their complete renewal in cold weather and about 116 days in warm weather. The nails upon the left hand I have found to require a little more time. The finger nails upon the fingers of children's hands requires a little less time than upon the hands of adults.

The pace of growth of nails varies very much, not only at different ages, but in different individuals of the same age. Influenced by many external and internal conditions, the pace also varies in the same person from time to time. A few observations will be submitted to the notice of the reader as to the growth of finger nails in men at different ages.

At 21 years the nail was replaced in 126 days, at 31 years in 159 days, at 32 years in 88 days, at 55 years in 110 days, at 67 years in 144 days. It is curious that in this growth the swiftest grower was a tuberculous subject who had a sharp attack of blood spitting during the observation. Sea air is said to quicken the growth of the nails; profound grief has been credited with the power of destroying them.

A valuable point of diagnosis is afforded by the growth of the finger nail. In distinguishing between true paralysis of centric origin and the various paralyses of hysteria and which so closely simu-

late organic disease, it is well to remember that the growth of the nail is modified by most of the centric lesions, while its development is not affected by

hysteria.-Medical Record.

Nails I and 2, if of moderate length, fairly broad and brittle, indicates a tendency to throat trouble such as inflamed throat, laryngitis, asthma, catarrh and bronchial affections. Nails 3, 4, 5, if triangular, thin flat and somewhat sunken into the flesh, tells of nerve diseases and a tendency to paralysis. This same nail if short, flat, shell-shaped and

Inclined to lift or curve up at the edge, the possessor would be a fit subject for paralysis.

Nail 6, if long, thin, ribbed, fluted, indicates weak lungs, the consumptive. Even if the subject does not actually suffer from the lungs or chest, a little inquiring will soon disclose the fact that such a tendency has been in the family somewhere. matters not how strong the individual may



appear; he even may laugh at you, but it is well for such a one to exercise great care in matters relating to pneumonia, cold, etc.

Nail 7, when much curved both from the top back towards the finger and across the finger, indicates scrofula and consumption, and to this day this diagnosis is accepted as correct.

This same style nail when thick and hard also indicates an animal nature, cruelty and unchastity. Nail 8, if long and thin is a sign of comparatively

weak physical nature. As regards temperament, people with a long nail are far less critical than those with short nails, also more even and gentle in temper.



Nail 9, if short and square in shape, a defective action of the heart, generally heart trouble. If short, square and pale falsehood and cunning. Short and wide with skin growing far up, pugnacity, domineering, love of order pushed to the extreme.

Nail 10, if narrow, curved and

long threatens weakness of the back, and if very narrow, spinal trouble. People with such nails usually suffer from weak back in childhood days and in old age.

Short nails as a rule indicate self-possession, perspicacity and quickness of thought; the nail of the







reporter and the lawyer, every ready with a witty saying.

White specks on the nails usually come and go tell the condition of one's system. They are usually caused from nervous strains or worry, these specks, however, only appear after a strain or illness. I have noticed them most on timid and nervous people where they had a sudden demand upon their nervous force, such as to fulfil a position of responsibility, or to

appear before the public. When the nails are literally covered with these white specks it is a sign that the system is run down through nervous worry and anxiety.

A "faultless nail" ought to be naturally glossy and white, slightly pink and not brittle, transparent, but not too thin, length normal. Such a nail

would indicate good spirit, correct taste and tact and usually refinement

CHAPTER VI.

THE HAND PROPER.

LARGE hands, are the hands of people fond of very fine work; their handwriting is generally small, are fond of etiquette and easily put out by a little breach of courtesy. However, a large hand is always better than a small one. It indicates a good worker particularly as to details; they make few promises and the few they make they usually stand good for, even at a sacrifice to themselves.

Small hands, belong to people who will attempt almost everything, aim high, but rarely, however, finish that which they undertake, as they are too easily discouraged in the climbing; they are fond of excitement and gayeties; make and lose friends with the same easiness; they are inflammable and impressionable to a degree; often religious but not deeply so; their promises are like pie-crust—easily broken, and unable to bind themselves to details,

A hand in proportion to the body tells a person who grasps general results and at the same time recognizes the value of details.

When the palm is hard or soft—that is, whether the muscles yield or resist to the touch of the thumb.

The soft hand belongs to a poetic, dreamy nature, hangeable, nervous, a fear as to what people might say,

and a vivid imagination. When very soft, full and flabby, it is the hand of the lazy, the heartless, often the traitor and thief. Such people often worm them selves into confidence of others, and betray their dearest friend for some slight gain to themselves; they frequently dream of great things, but rarely accomplish much.

A palm not too hard but muscles well developed, belongs to a person who is not afraid of work, who prefers to eat the bread of independence, is constant and true, fond of activity and can put up with a great deal of hardships.

An exceedingly hard palm, would be as bad as the about mentioned palm is good. It would indicate low intelligence, inhumanity and an indifference to pain and little sympathy.

A thin, skinny and narrow palm, indicates timidity, mental weakness and lack of ambition, either active or passive.

A very thick full palm, in a soft hand tells of sensuality, material coarse instincts.

A very thick hand and hard, with short and indistinct finger tips, the unskilled laborer, who has little care or thought outside his daily bread and drink.

A very hollow palm, is a never-failing indication of trouble in business, in worldly affairs, in affairs of the heart and struggles in general. Here the reader must be cautious, as prominent mounts may give the appearance of a hollow palm, which in reality would not be a hollow palm.

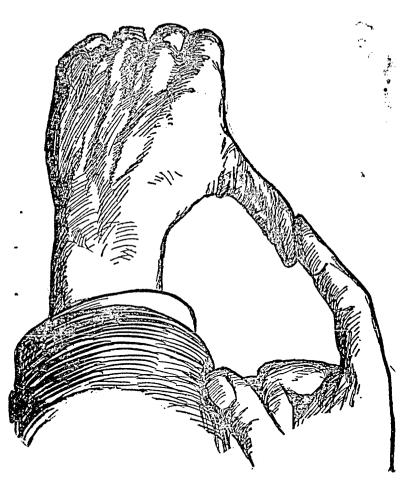
The hol ow in he palm is often found leaning, which may be read as follows:

Leaning toward the Life line, troubles in the domestic circle.

Leaning toward the Fate line, struggles, business troubles, and money loses.

Leaning toward the Head line, head or brain anxiety.

Leaning toward the Heart line, troubles in one's closest affections.



Extremely Flexible Thumb



CHAPTER VII.

JOUNTS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION.

THE study of the mounts I class with the study of the shape of the hand. The mounts tell of constitutional qualities, aptitude, and disposition, also a tendency towards disease. This branch of the hand is a very important part to be familiar with. The earnest reader cannot afford to neglect its details. To be able to pick out the most predominant mount or mounts, is to be able to tell the subject's principal characteristics, or illness, as the case may be.

The names, it is well to commit to memory and their principal signification. Frequently, a second mount is clearly in evidence, which will form another important component.

The names which are used in classifying them are usually confusing to the reader, and are inclined to think that they are born under such and such a planet. This has no importance whatever, as far as the above mentioned is concerned, even though the individual may possess some of the astrological qualities. The names are merely used as a matter of convenience in describing qualities by the use of names.

As a general thing the mounts are not found at their proper places; that is, at the root of the finger, or under the apexes (see map). In most cases they are found leaning towards a neighboring mount. The meaning of such a position the reader will be able to decipher, after learning their signification in their proper places.

The lines, either principal or secondary, that cross the mount will greatly modify its meaning, either for good or bad. This will be gone into detail with a little later.

MOUNT OF JUPITER.

This mount is found under the pointing finger. Its absence foretells a lack of self-respect, for religion, parents and old age. It goes with a coarse, low, vulgar instinct.

When fairly developed, it shows ambition, honorable pride, belief in religion, and rather reserved, or a disinclination to making new acquaintances; also, enthusiasm and energy in everything attempted; a love for power, pushing to the front, etc. They are usually great leaders, successful in positions of responsibility or authority. This is the man's mount.

In excess, a domineering spirit, overweening ambition, a selfish lover of power, vindictiveness. jealousy, and very dictatorial.

MOUNT OF SATURN.

This mount is found under the middle finger. Its absence denotes a poor life and vegetative existence.

When fairly developed, it shows a love for somber things, solitude, quietness, caution, sincere and earnest in work, a taste for occult philosophy, for music, but of the sacred kind. The hand of the Christian scientist has this mount well developed; also, on the bachelor's hand it is fairly in evidence.

In excess, very melancholy, extreme sensitive, gloomy and very changeable in their moods; also, a sign of fatality in store, with a high mount of the moon a constant horror of death, and with a sloping Head line toward the mount of the moon, a prognostic of self-destruction.

MOUNT OF THE SUN.

This mount is found under the ring finger. Its absence tells of a dull intellect, little interest in the beautiful, coarse material instinct.

When fairly developed, is a sign of wealth and fame, a great love for the beautiful and usually a talent to produce the same. In fact, it gives a great taste for painting, poetry, writing, sculpturing and all things that are intellectual and artistic. Such people are often very unhappy in their marital relation, for their ideal is very high, and are given to compare their life partner with others they may meet; consequently, are impressed more with others than their own.

In excess, as its name would imply, would tell of an inordinate vanity, hankering after flattery, and an intense desire for glory, notoriety and show.

MOUNT OF MERCURY.

This mount is found under the little finger. Its absence tells of a poor business man, or in any work requiring constant calculation.

When developed, it is very important and has two marked indications, either good or bad, according

to the hand. When on a good hand, eloquence, business aptitude, love for sciences,—would make a good doctor—travel, excitement, witty, genius, rapidity of thought, power of expression, and with a straight Head line a good business man or lawyer, as he would be clear and forcible in arguments. It is also found on the hands of the good player at games, the athlete; one who would not shirk from hard work.

In excess, a sign of a cunning and deceitful, thieving disposition. In fact a humbug at heart.

MOUNT OF VENUS.

This is the woman's mount, same as the mount of Jupiter is the man's mount. It is found inside the line of Life, or rather on the root of the thumb.

Its absence tells of a cold nature, hard-hearted and little interested in the beautiful things of life, be it nature or art.

When fairly developed, is a most happy sign to possess. This mount medical science ciams covers one of the largest and most important blood vessels in the hand, known as the Palma arch. Looking at it even from this point of view it would indicate, when the mount is large that there would be a greater flow of blood, consequently a more passionate nature and robust health. This mount when fairly in evidence gives a warm, sympathetic nature, intense desire to please and be loved and admired. Fond of innocent sport, also a fondness for music and dancing. The reader, as a rule, will find this mount fairly well developed. However, there are many other signs and markings that may spoil its good qualities. This

mount in a man's hand often goes with what is known as an effeminate nature, especially with a soft palm and sloping Head line.

With an exaggerated mount of Venus and Moon and sloping Head line the subject is apt to become degraded through his diseased imagination and affection for his own sex. Strange to say it has been found on the hands of poets, artists, actors and musicians of no mean talent.

MOUNT OF THE MOON.

This mount is found opposite the mount of Venus along the percussion of the hand.

Its absence tells of a lack of perception, of intuition, or studies intellectual.

Fairly developed—in such a case it is found nearer the wrist than that of the Head line—it tells of a healthy imagination, love for poetry, mysterious things, romance, strange music; usually have a gift to conceive correct presentiments; are somewhat lazy in mind but not in action.

In excess, there are few mounts, or markings more dangerous. It tells of a diseased idea, imagination becomes too great; they become people of visions, and dreamers of dreams. If the Head line is very good and straight, this marking may be neutralized, if not it is a sign of insanity.

MOUNT OF MARS.

See Map. This mount is double or has an annex, so to speak, the protuberance has its location between the Heart and Head line under the mount of Mercury

The annex is to be looked for inside the Life line under Jupiter.

Its absence would signify not much courage in fight. When fairly developed, that is, Mars under Mercury, it gives courage, self-possession, generosity, usually rather boisterous in their display of bravery. It is found on the hand of the soldier who will not shirk at sight of smoke,

In excess, violence, lasciviousness and inhuman Mars inside the Life line, gives presence of mind in the moment of danger, and usually a taste for military work.

In excess, a quarrelsome and fighting nature.

LEANING OF THE MOUNTS.

As a general thing the mount is found misplaced, usually between the fingers or nearly so. The reader can easily tell which way the leaning tends, by tracing the rays of the cuticle to where they form a triangle, known as the summit, or apex. See Map.

For instance, if Jupiter leans toward mount of Saturn in place of being exactly under the pointing finger. It would indicate more of a serious nature; love for serious things, solitude, a temperant both proud and sad. Saturn leaning toward Jupiter, vice versa. So every mount when leaning would be in keeping with the qualities of the neighboring mount.

CHAPTER VIII.

SIGNS AND LINES ON THE MOUNTS.

ON JUPITER.

One Line indicates success in general.

Two Lines, the success not so great.

Confused Lines, hopes not to be realized.

A Spot, a misfortune, or loss of name, or position.

A Cross, a happy union.

A Star, hopeful love to be realized.

A Cross and Star, this must not be confused by a chance line. When distinct, a most brilliant marriage.

A Square, a preservation or protection, sober sense guiding the subject. Good sign.

A Circle, good fortune.

Triangle, the successful politician's mark.

A Grill, not a good sign to possess. It gives overweening ambition, conceit, which militates against the subject's success.

ON SATURN.

One Line, great success.

Many Lines, poor success late in life.

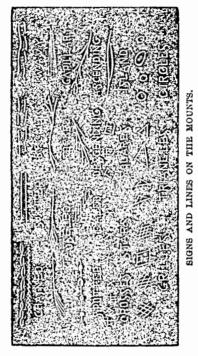
Many Lines Falling toward the Heart Line. hereditary rheumatism.

A Spot, evil influence.

4 Cross, sterility, also liable to accidents.

A Star, a threatening fatality, usually a violent ending of life.

A Square, generally a safety against fatality.



A Triangle, a love for mysterious things, occult power.

A Grill, an uncertainty against one's success.

ON SUN.

One Line, fame and riches.

Two Lines, two talents conflicting with each other.

ulany Lines, multiplicity of ideas, interfering with one's real success.

A Spot, danger of loss from social standing.

Cross, with Sun Line, success in store.

Cross only, artistic failure.

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Star with a good Sun line, distinction, due to genius and personal efforts

Star with a good Sun line, and several small lines besides, a sure sign of riches,

Star only, probability of riches, and likely to be late. Square, a protection against failure.

Circle, much fame (rare sign).

Triangle, very exact and much care.

Grill, great conceit, all talk.

ON MERCURY.

One Line, an unexpected good fortune.

One single line, crosswise on the mount, a loss by theft.

Many confused lines, scheming nature, scientific tastes.

Several long mixed lines, hard to keep money.

Two or three lines, taste for medical science, would make a good druggist, or doctor.

Many little short lines, in a woman's hand, gossiping habits.

The reader must be careful not to confuse these lines with children lines; these will be found and described later.

Spot, troubles in business.

Star, dishonest, a desire to over-reach, a mania for stealing.

Cross, diplomacy, sometimes deceptive.

Circle, scares by water.

Triangle, clever in business or politics.

Grill, a sign of an unnatural death, due to the subject's own fault.

ON VENUS.

Several lines, greatly dependent upon affection. Many lines much crossed, passionate disposition. Spot, deserted in love, or unhappy love affair.

Cross, a love affair to end sadly. If one on the mount of Jupiter at the same time, a happy marriage.

Star near Life line, usually tells of a death to a loved one in the past.

A Square near Life line, but not caused by a Chance line, a sure sign of some danger brought about by passion, from which the prison gates may stare in one's face.

Triangle, not caused by Chance lines, shows one who would scheme, or calculate in love affairs, either for money or position.

Grill, (this is usually a large one) licentious, and loose curiosity.

ON MOON.

One line, a forerunner of an evil.

Many lines, changeable in love, imaginative and a tendency to dream, often insomnia or nightmare.

Spot, an ailment of the nervous system.

Cross,—if not very large on a prominent mount-dreamy, sentimental nature.

Star, dropsy, or danger of death by waver, especially if on a journey line.

Square, a preservation toward its bad marking.

Circle, danger of self-destruction by the water route.

Triangle, a calculating disposition.

Grill,—with a sloping Head line—discontented nature, morbid desire, gloomy.

ON MARS.

Referring to the one between the Heart and Head line under Mercury.

One line, aggressive courage.

Many lines, violent temper, inhuman in love.

Spot, accidents through fight.

Cross, danger due to passion.

Star, bodily danger through a fit of anger or jealousy.

Square, a protection towards its bad qualities.

Circle, a disaster of some sort.

Triangle, great military skill.

Grill, danger of unnatural death

Many horizontal lines, enemies, for each line an enemy; their power over the subject may be told by the length of the line, which is treated separately under the heading of influence lines, and illustrated on the hand of livorce.

NOTE.—These lines on the different mounts are to be looked for in a vertical position, unless otherwise mentioned.

CHAPTER IX.

A FEW REMARKS IN REGARD TO THE STUDY OF THE LINES.

THE reader at first may think it difficult, as to fix in mind these various lines, for as there are no two natures alike so he will never find two hands alike. Yet the reader can get a very fair idea by the map of the Hand as to where these lines should be, providing they are normal. So it will require some patience and logical judgment whenever the reader studies a hand. The study cannot be acquired by merely skipping over these pages, nor is there any science or study of any value that can be acquired in the above mentioned form. But when the reward comes you will feel yourself well paid for.

Some lines you find straigh ne sloping, others short, long, broken, narrow, fine, broad or indistinct, lines will appear and diminish, etc. All this will be fully explained as we proceed.

As a well-known writer said: "To be able to read the hand is to be able to read the secret book of nature, that volume whose pages are human Life and Death, and whose clasp is that golden thread of hope that runs through all men's hearts." Let this be your motto and you will be satisfied to proceed slowly and carefully.

CHAPTER X.

LINES OF THE HAND.

There are fourteen lines in all, but shall only treat the most important ones and the events regarding these lines, so the reader can be able to come to the most logical conclusion.

See Map. The Life line.

The Head line.

The Heart line.

· The Fate line.

The Health line.

The Sun line.

- The Marriage line.

The other seven lines are of less importance and mention will be made as time presents itself.

COLOR OF THE LINES.

Lines when perfect should be clear, well marked, neither too pale, or too red, nor too broad, or too deep; they should be when normal of a faint pink hue, also free from breaks, islands, or abnormities of any kind.

Very white lines in general, tell of a poor quality

of blood.

Very red lines, a cruel disposition; a tendency to apoplexy.

Yellow times show a nature self-contained, reserved and proud; also an indication of an inactive liver.

Very dark lines tell of a melancholy, somber nature, fond of meditation. They are usually revengeful and unforgiving.

Pink lines, a hopeful and sanguine nature.

Broad and dark lines, evil instincts and envious disposition.

Pale and broad, is her less debauchery and profligacy; being pale shows want of power and life; broad, is too wide a channel for the circulating fluid a broad shallow river passing over a bed of mud.

Lines often change in color, length and depth, sometimes in course. All this one must bear in mind. Nor must the reader take one single sign as decisive in indications pertaining to death, accidents or marriage. Nor does the doctor come to a conclusion upon a single symptom in diagnosing a case.

Scientists claim that our fate is greatly caused by our own temperament. This seems very logical, for whatever we decide mentally usually becomes part of our experience.

Many in my practice have confronted me with this question: Can evil, or fatality threatened be averted? I say it can; also, that we can alter our disposition and characteristics. Here I may be allowed to state that very few, however, do. As it is easier to throw away the bitter fruit after we have tasted, than while it tempts our hunger with its deceptive beauty. Yet mind is said to be master over matter, consequently, if we try we can avert such evils that our hands may threaten.

The right hand is usually the most active; the left

hand usually comes to its assistance. However, strictly speaking, it is the passive hand.

Should the left hand possess more irregular markings the individual in question would be more of a passive than active temperament, one who could conceive better than execute, particularly so, if the second phalange of the thumb is the longest.

Those who possess the most regular markings in the right are more active and possess more talent to execute.

Forks on main lines give greater power to whatever line it is found on, for instance on the Head line, greater mental power. Again it gives more of a dual mentality, either gentle and pleasant, or cyclonic and stormy.

Many lines, or the appearance of a spider web running aimlessly in all directions, betrays mental worry, inclined to borrow trouble, or magnify mole-hills into big amountains.

Very few lines on the contrary indicate more of a phlegmatic nature, and whom troubles affect less.

CHAPTER XI.

THE LIFE LINE.

"LIFE? 'Tis the story of love and troubles, of troubles and love, that travel together the round world through."

Medical works state that in every person born in this world there hides the germ of disease, or leaning that may some day prove fatal. If this statement be correct then it proves that the tendency towards disease may be known to the brain years before it comes out of the body, and as the brain is in such close touch with the hand, and the statement that the hand has more nerves connected with the brain than apy other part of the body, consequently it stands to reason that the hand must show, years in advance, as to hereditary disease.

A short Life line in both hands, a short life. See Map.

Broad and pale, ill health.

Thick and red, quick temper, cruel.

Thin and meager in the center, ill health at that time. See Fig. 6-A.

A black spot on the end of this thinness, sudden death.

Chained, or much broken, loss of vitality, sickness. Fig. 6—B.

LINES. 63

Unained under mount of Jupiter, baby diseases in early life.

Ceasing abruptly with a few short lines, sudden death. Fig. 7-C.

A break in the line, an illness.

Broken up and irregular, ill health so long as these abnormalities last.

A clean break in both hands, usually death at that

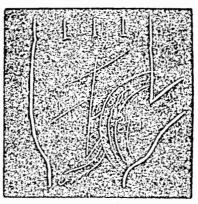


FIGURE 6.

time. Sure sign if the lower branch turns inward. Fig. 6.—DD.

Closely connected with the Head line, cautiousness, timidity, sensitive and easily crushed in the struggles for existence, especially if much crossed. Fig. 6—F.

When the Life, Head and Heart lines all join at the commencement under the mount of Jupiter, bad sign of misfortune. This I have found in people who had lost an arm or leg through accident.

Partly separated from the Head line at the com-

mencement, a good sign; it gives self-possession, self-confidence; very essential to people in public life. They feel more free to carry out their plans. A man with such a mark and a straight Head line, would be very successful in a position of responsibility or authority over men.

Lying close to the thumb, thus lessening the size of the mount of Venus, sterility.

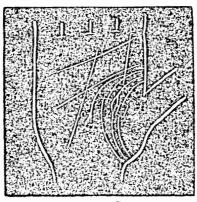


FIGURE 7.

When a line from the Life, joins the Fate line, danger to life which has been or will be averted by sheer good luck. Fig. 6-G.

A branch in about the center, in a woman's hand, diminishing forces, or "change of life" at that time. The rolor of the line will tell whether the ordeal will be serious or not. Fig. 6.—H.

A long branch about the center and going down to the mount of the moon, restlessness, fond of changes, travels rig. 6—I.

Tasseled, or many branches at the end of the Life line, that is, at the wrist, poverty or loss of money late in life.

A heavy branch or tassel to the mount of the Moon, prospective insanity. Fig. 6—J.

Branches ascending on the line, honors and riches. Branches descending, loss of health and wealth.

Branches ascending from the line to a certain mount, success brought in whatever that mount may indicate, be it Jupiter—success in a public life, etc. Fig. 7—K. So on with every mount.

A bar across a broken line, protection from illness. Fig. 7—LL.

A cross in the beginning of the line, an accident in early life, such as a fall, etc.

A cross at the end of the line, reverses in old age.

Broken within a square, recovery from an illness. Fig. 7—MM.

An island on the line, a run down system, or illness caused by excess. Fig. 7—NN.

A cross touching the line, troubles by some member of the family, or close friend.

Small specks or spots, usually bluish in color, indicate secent or coming illness.

CHAPTER XII.

∠ROSS RAYS OR INFLUENCE LINES.

THESE lines are very important in a correct reading of the hand, for in them lies much that is hard to fathom. These lines are straight, indistinct, broken and often wavy; they tell much of one's present state of affairs, what influence others may have over you, etc.

Indistinct signs and small fine lines are of secondary importance and are too often misconstrued by the student of chirosophy. The student is apt to come to a too hasty conclusion or may take a sign or mark that has been caused by a chance line or some principal line, thus forming a similar formation.

These signs and marks must be clear and distinct in order to bear their full prognostic, consequently they are not very often found in the above form, hence the cause of so many erroneous readings of the hand.

The first thing in studying these lines the reader must determine where they start and where they end, whether broken, straight or otherwise. These lines are very accurate in their prognostics. As to time—whether such a thing has happened, or is to come—the reader must study how to calculate dates. Fig. 14. This system often varies from a year and a half to two vears, consequently the reader must use his own sound

judgment. The date of these lines must be counted on the Life line, wherever they chance to cross.

As a rule, these rays start from the mount of Venus, or Life line.

Rays across the whole hand in general, troubles and anxieties, generally caused from others.

Lines crossing Life line in early portion of the hand, generally interferences, or oppositions from one's parents in early life, usually in the choice of occupation.

Later on the hand, oppositions from one's own sex in ordinary affairs of life.

Ray ascending to the mount of Jupiter, success, great ambition, rise in position.

Ray to mount of Saturn, success, or a new career to run along successfully with one's regular career.

If from Saturn to Life line, that is, if the heaviest part begins on the mount of Saturn, it would tell of an accident, usually from a quadruped or vehicle, including all modern vehicles, such as the bicycle, automobile, trolley cars, etc., even to elevator. This line is illustrated on the hand of accidents.

Rays just cutting Life line, usually an illness, sometimes troubles in home life.

Clear ray to the mount of Sun, fame or riches brought about by one's own efforts.

Ray from Life line to mount of Mercury, success in business, or science, also due to one's personal efforts.

Ray reaching to the Fate line, interferences in one's career.

Ray cutting Head line, brain worry and anxiety.

Ray cutting the Heart line, ir terferences in one's closest affections, sometimes heart trouble.

Ray to the Line of marriage, troubles in one's married life.

Whatever main lines such a line may end on the reader can judge for himself.

Many lines on the mount of Venus running parallel with the Life line, tells of a nature greatly dependent upon affection; one who would have many love affairs. In fact they crave for love, and when conscious that no one cares for them they are very much put out. People with very few of these lines are less guided by such things, and care not whether they are loved or not.

Many short lines in center of the palm, pointing towards the head and heart lines are a sure sign of a nervous temperament and present troubles.

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CHAPTER XIII.

THE HEART LINE.

Weary soul, with woe bent down, Tired heart and face a-frown, If you scan that hand of thine All your woes you can confine.

THE Heart line (see map) rises from three distinct points. Either from the mount of Jupiter, or between the pointing or middle singer, or from the mount of Saturn.

When the line starts from the iniddle of Jupiter, it gives the highest type of love, strong and idealistic. A woman with a Heart line placed thus, must above all things be proud of the man she marries. If possible he must hold high position in life, besides she would be quick to imagine slights, or easily hurt in her affections through her pride. Should her beloved one fail he would remain fallen forever.

When this line goes clear across the palm there is great danger of the "green-eyed monster" to appear—jealousy; also inclined to dictate and rule the one they are in love with. The same line crossing the palm with a high mount of Jupiter, intensely jealous, often criminal jealousy.

The line rising between the pointing and middle fin er, that is to appear as though the line was going down in between the fingers, less pure love, often a negative life; love with them would melt away like spring snowflakes. This same position, but starting further in the palm, not so near the base of the fingers, this goes with a calmer temperament in matters of love; they are not so deep but true and sincere in their devotion; where they love they forgive and forget all faults.

The third beginning point is on the mount of

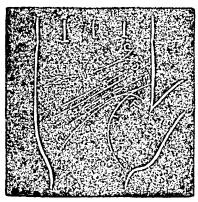


FIGURE 8.

Saturn, or right under the middle finger. This denotes a person more sensuous in love than that of the heart. Such a line is usually found very bare of branches, merely a heavy line sweeping over the hand; it also goes with selfishness in their affections and would look upon marriage relation more from an animal standpoint.

The Heart line arrested by a number of little lines running into it, tells of changeability in affections, flirtations and given to passing fancies. Fig. 8—A. For such a one it would be hard to tell when in love,

When this line is very red in color, it tells of violence in love, and a quick, passionate temper.

When pale and broad it denotes indifference.

When very thin and pale, cold, phlegmatic and little passion.

With many islands the affairs of the heart will be filled with many sorrows caused from infidelities. Fig. 8—B.

White spots on the line, conquests in love.

Breaks in the line, tell of disappointments in love.

When rising on the mount of Jupiter with a good even fork on the line, denotes trueness of heart. Fig. 8—C.

The Heart line should always rise or point upward towards the pointing finger; if it droops it is a sign of unhappiness in love, marriage, etc., in fact its very droop seems to mourn, either an unhappy love, loss of death or divorce. This is an invariable sign of some trouble, See Hand of Divorce

Whenever the Heart line appears as though it had faded in certain places it is a sign of disappointment in love, and usually lose all interest in love and begin to hate the opposite sex.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE HEAD LINE.

"SELF-RELIANCE, self-restraint, self-control, self-discipline. These constitute an educated will."

The Head line (see map) speaks of the subject's mentality and intellectual development, also of illness and disease that may affect the brain.

This line may start from three different places, either from the mount of Jupiter, Life line, or inside the Life line.

When the line rises on the mount of Jupiter it is one of the best positions it can have. Fig. 8—D. And if clear and straight it gives great brain power, practical determination and power to command, coupled with reason, logic and good judgment.

When the separation between the Head and Life lines is marked, that is a wide space between, it denotes hastiness, rashness, they do not weigh things properly before they leap; also impatient, and want things to come to-day. Fig. 8—E.

This same marking on a woman's hand, would tell her to be rash, imprudent and foolhardy, and dash into things without thought.

When the Head and Life lines are far apart, there is always a suspicious tendency: often a gift of intuition that has been developed by past experiences, consequent

is an feel the events by the coming shadow. These people when they have lost confidence in a person once are very hard to win back for the second time. They must feel that they are the one and only one, as they do not care to play second fiddle. Another important feature about this character is, that they have an ingenious way of ferreting into the inner essence of things.

When the Head line is separated from the Life line and the former reaches high into the mount of Jupiter, much independence is shown. One who cares little for public opinion so long he pleases himself. He who possesses this formation will not yield an inch through driving, but may come half way with kindness. The above characteristic also indicates jealousy and contempt for others.

When the Head line joins with the Life line some distance into the palm, with a short first phalange of the thumb, such a person would be very cautious, sensitive and timid, always a fear of what people might say. This, however, can be cultivated in children when their parents observe the fact or are familiar with the lines in the hand, thus taking the child out before the public as much as possible.

These children when left to take their own course, by the time age arrives that they have to strike out for themselves they usually find life's battle hard to fight.

When the line is found to rise on the inside of the Life line, it denotes a fretful, worrying nature; usually extremely nervous and generally in hot water with their neighbors. Fig. 8—F.

The principal points are as follows: Straight clear and fine, practical horse sense, and a love for things

material rather than the imaginative. When the line takes two courses, for instance the first half straight, and the second sloping, it denotes one that has practical taste and at the same time a vivid imagination. When the entire line has a slope the taste in general would run towards the higher impulses, literature, music, art and such like. When it has a decided slope down to the mount of the Moon, it gives great idealism, imagination, sentiment and melancholy. Fig. 8—G. This marking is most serious when found on a conic, psychic, or philosophic hand; as then imagination is inclined to play havoc with them. It is a sign of self-destruction, on a square or spatulate hand it is not near as dangerous.

Whenever this line is found to turn upward toward the Heart line, it would be just the opposite and crush the better nature, for that graspy, hard, cruel disposition; even to murderous instinct. Again this marking, with a developed mount of the Sun and a spatulated ring finger, I have found on hands of our greatest actors, thus giving a power to mimic, or portray.

The reader may come across a hand where there is only one line across the hand, seemingly a Head line. Here the individual's head and heart seems to be as one. It tells of great success, or failure; with a good Fate or Sun line, great success. Such a hand is remarkable for its oneness of purpose. When such a person decides a tring he generally carries it out against all oppositions, or reasoning, be it business or love. Individuals with such characteristics are seldom understood by those they come in contact with and usually feel themselves alone in life.

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A long clear line is a positive sign of a brilliant intellect and strong brain power.

A short line, the opposite; also, lack of continuity.

A wavy line, tells of a changeable, crratic and unstable disposition.

Sloping to the mount of the Moon and a star at the end, death by drowning. See Hand of Accidents.

Small circle on the line, danger of blindness.

An important mark—when a branch shoots from the Head line up to the Heart line, it signifies that some great fascination or affection is ruling the individual's - life in which he or she would become blind to reason and danger.

A double Head line (this line must not touch the main line). I have found this to indicate great mental power, also, in several cases, money by inheritance, again a dual mentality, either gentle and sensitive, or determined and stubborn.

The reader should bear in mind that the Head line must always be studied with the type of hand; as a sloping Head line on a conic hand would be a greater characteristic than the same marking on a square, or spatulated hand. This is a point that is very important when it comes to telling one's talent.

CHAPTER XV.

THE FATE LINE.

Read below and learn your Fate; Don't neglect and be too late. Take your hand and read it well, And thus your future quick foretell.

THE Fate line (sce map) is one of the important lines. In considering this line the reader must again bear in mind the type of hand it is found on. I have also found this line more distinct on such types as the conic, psychic and knotty than that of the square, or spatulated.

Many writers on the subject have given the Fate line on these later mentioned types a greater importance than it really deserves; that is, it doesn't give the fame and success that many a reader has been led to believe. However, this marking clear and distinct on a square, or spatulated hand is an invariable sign of great success in life. This point I have verified in numerous cases. So whenever the reader finds a short Fate line on a square or spatulated hand with other good qualities he may feel safe to give it its due allowance.

The Fate line, as a whole, pertains to all worldly affairs, such as success, failure, and obstacles in one's life and to others who influence one's career.

The line may start from the Life line, from the mount of Moon, from the wrist, Head or Heart lines.

When from the Life line, success will be due to one's own personal effort and hard work. See Fig. 9—AA. This is a favorable sign to possess. When from the mount of the Moon the success is less of a certainty—easy to make but harder to retain it than when it starts from the Life line, When the Fate and Life lines are

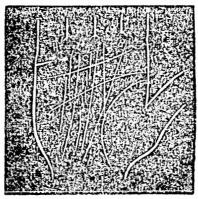


FIGURE 9.

tied down as it were, it shows that the subject's life has been greatly sacrificed as to family influences in early life; either strict parents or loss of a parent, often a step-parent. As a whole, it shows that the subject had to cut his own swath.

The line should run straight and clear without any irregularities or breaks of any kind, and if it ends on Saturn it promises a life of peace and plenty. Whenever the line goes to any particular mount it promises and success in the qualities of that mount. For

example, to the mount of Jupiter (Fig. 9-BB) it tells of distinction and power. The subject would be successful in the management of people or in public life. Should the line run through the mount of Saturn inte the root of the finger it would spoil its good qualities and denote a fatality. When the line stops at the Head line, it tells that the subject's career may be injured by some blunder of the head, such as misjudgment; should there not be any trace of the line thereafter in both hands, it denotes that the loss would be irreparable. When the line ends abruptly at the Heart line, it signifies an injured career through the affection, such as an unhappy marriage, or a break in one's love. When the line is not visible until about the middle of the palm it shows little success in early life, but from where it starts, things will greatly improve and surmount all difficulties.

When it rises from the Heart line only, success would be late in life—about fifty.

Whenever the line is found absent, it tells of an uneventful life, with but little chance of making money.

When broken and cut by numerous small lines, the career will be full of "ups and downs" of successes and failures. Fig. 9—CC.

A pronounced break in the Fate line (Fig. 9—DD) I have found to have numerous indications. It is usually a sure sign of a loss, or misfortune, sometimes a change made in business that has been greatly regretted, or may be a sorrow of some kind. To learn whether this is yet to come for the subject in whose hand it is found the reader must refer to the calculation of dates. Fig. 14

When one line is clearly in evidence before the other

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seaves off (Fig. 9—EE) it usually tells of a change in business or life, and if the line appears clear thereafter the change would be an advantageous one and in accordance with the subject's desire.

A double line of Fate is a favorable sign to possess, providing they stand aloof—they must not touch one another. It tells of a double career, or where two lines of business may be carried out successfully, sometimes where fate and success run side by side.

Descending branches on the line tell of losses and crosses. Chains on the line, tell of troubles in one's career, including business and love.

"The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes."

CHAPTER XVI.

THE SUN LINE.

"IT is better to be a good imitator than a poor originator."

The Sun line (see map) is as a rule looked upon as a sister line to the Fate line. Should either one of these lines be missing the other would act to a degree in its stead.

The Sun line is usually found on the hand of distinction or fame. However it matters not on what type this line is found, it always indicates a sunny and cheerful disposition. When the line is found indistinct or weak, it gives less talent for art or the beautiful, only a longing for such things, with a keen appreciation of that which is pretty, with little or no power to express it. From experience I have learned, that whenever the Sun line begins, things will generally pick up at that particular point and remain more successful thereafter.

The line may start from 'our different points, either from the Life line, mount of the Moon, the Head or Heart line.

Beginning on the mount of the Moon, if clear and running to mount of the Sun, would tell of fame or great success in life in accordance with the type of hand.

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When from the Life line it tells of success gained more from one's own personal efforts, rather than through influences of others.

When it starts from about the middle of the Life line, it denotes success about middle life, after many struggles; should it end on its own mount it would be very favorable. Fig. 10—AA.

When it starts from the Heart line it simply tells

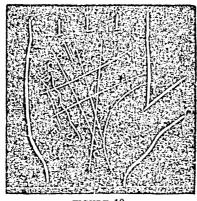


FIGURE 10.

that success is not due until late in life; when clear and good from here on (about fifty) it signifies a happy and peaceful ending.

When there are found only a number of short lines, somewhat confused, running from the Heart line up to the mount of Sun, it signifies a gloomy outlook for one's final years. Fig. 10—B.

When the line is found with a long ring finger, and a sloping Head line, it gives a gambling propensity, betting, risky ventures, etc.

When Fate and Sun lines are clearly in evidence, with a good Head line, it is an excellent sign of wealth and fame in life and all things attempted would turn into fortune.

A Sun line long, yet formed in chains, would denote a painful and checkered life.

An island would tell of a general misfortune, as long as the island lasts.

A Star on the line is a good mark.

These good marks above enumerated may be annulled by a very hollow palm, yet the subject would try to appear pleased and sanguine in spirit in spite of reduced circumstances.

The line is often missing, in fact, more so than found. It does not state that such a one would never attain success, or distinction, but would denote a person who would find the recognition of the world hard to gain. As a rule, their great deeds are commented upon after their demise, whereas in life they found it hard to gain an abundant supply.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE HEALTH LINE.

From toil he wins his spirits light,
From busy day the peaceful night;
Rich from the very want of wealth,
In heaven's best treasures, peace and health.—GRAY.

THIS line is a very essential one and gives the reader a wide scope in diagnosing diseases, or tendencies towards disease.

The line of Health (see map) when it is found absent, I have learned to be the most favorable sign to possess, as it then gives a stronger and more robust nature. The line is usually found broken, or irregular, and must be studied from the starting point towards the Life line. As a rule, the Life line relates more to possible length of life from natural causes, where the Health line shows to better advantage as to various conditions; so it is well to study it in connection with the Life line.

The line when normal should run straight towards the Life line, but not touch it. Whenever the line is completely absent, it denotes a stronger constitution, even if the Life line is cut or arrested. Should the Health and Life line meet, and even in depth, this would be a grave prognostic of death at that time. Fig. 10—CC. We not only touches the Life line and

lighter in weight, it would only tell of some agency at work undermining one's physical constitution. When the line starts at the Heart line under Mercury and increases in weight as it nears completion, it tells of a weak action of the heart. This is especially true when the finger nails have no half-moons, or on the contrary very large ones, then there is danger of heart disease.

Decidedly red in color, with very small flat nails, it indicates nervous disease that is likely to affect the heart.

When wavy and irregular, biliousness, liver complaint, etc. Fig. 10—DD.

When much broken and pieces lying side by side, poor digestion. Fig. 10.—EE.

When found in many island or chain formations, with the Head line of a similar appearance and long curved nails, danger to chest or weak lungs. LINES

CHAPTER XVIII.

MARRIAGE LINES.

Bring flowers, fresh flowers, for the bride to wear, They were born to blush in her shining hair. She is leaving the home of her childhood's mirth; She is bidding adieu to her father's hearth. Her place is now by another's side, Bring flowers for the locks of the fair young bride. -Mrs. Hrmans.

THESE lines, no doubt, will interest the reader most in the book, and is without a doubt the first chapter that will be perused, therefore I will give it my entire personal experience. As there are no two natures alike, so you will find no two marriages to have the same effect, consequently the lines must be studied from various aspects.

Marriage, no doubt, is one of the most serious steps one takes in life, it is the pivot upon which our whole life turns; it may prove a heaven on earth, or the other place. Here this noble science can be used as a guide post, when studied carefully and intelligently. Yet my worthy reader may say it is too much trouble to go into details of these characteristics. I may be allowed to ask, are there any gains made in life without work or personal efforts?

These characteristics of marriage, whether happy or otherwise, are certainly not one of the hardest tasks to

acquire, therefore I think we ought to consider the matter seriously before we trifle with the fascinating wheel, or enter upon the matrimonial sea.

There are various kinds of marriages. Some marry for position, some for money and support only, some marry simply because their parents were married before them, and there are some, I will admit, who really do marry for love. This, I may safely state, is the least per cent. The whole is, that the majority of young folks know no more of real life than the bird skimming over the waves knows of the horrors that are at the bottomless deep below.

It is an old saying that marriage is a failure, and worthy is the term where we cannot read the language of life—the hand. Without it we never know what card we may draw from the pack, although we have shuffled, cut and shuffled it again and finally we decide to place our finger upon one, voluntarily or involuntarily, which it is hard for us to decide; the choice made we find a King, a Queen, perhaps a knave or "the deuce" or the "devil's bedstead" as some are wont to call this card.

My earnest advice to young girls, in fact young folks in general, don't marry without love. Whenever there are two in the case and you are in doubt as to which one you love or would make you the best life partner, make up your mind that you are not in love.

Many a hand that I have read in which I have found chances of marriage or marriage contemplated, and at the same time they stated that the would-be husband had plenty of this world's goods, was of an excellent character and a paying business, asking whether it

would be wisest and best to accept him. But not one word did they peep about whether they might be happy, or if they were capable of lasting affection, which should be the center of their object. The cause and dire results should be observed in all marriages. Thus this little line that tells so much. Without love, wedlock is only Dead Sea fruit. Respect is all very well; one should possess that in all cases, but it does not take the place of affection.

The individual who devises a scheme for the capture of a wealthy life partner enters upon a perilous undertaking. The chances are the individual will not succeed, although the plans may have been carefully laid, and should the person in question win, chances are that life would not be happy. It however has often been said that love can appear after marriage. I have no doubt but what it may, but this is a mere mirage.

Here is where the science of palmistry comes to our aid when we are able to read the outward lines of marriage which indicate one's inner self. This I will fully describe and illustrate a little later.

Love is often inclined to come to a heart that has never been awakened. When after marriage it should come to the individual and happen to be for another than your partner, then what? This is an atmosphere not pleasant to contemplate.

Again I may add that in spite of palmists or any one else, men and women are disposed to marry according to their own way of looking at the question.

Marriage ought to be a spontaneous union of two hearts, as well as of hands. Thus the reader should be familiar with the Heart line, to see whether the relation would contain the elements of happiness, or whether it is solely from cold calculations of advantage, if so, singleness would be blessedness compared to marriage without love. No doubt many divorces could be averted by only a little inside of the subject and applied to your own hand.

Strange it may seem while writing these lines I was interrupted by a party of four ladies (actresses) who were playing in the city with a company of no mean reputation, wishing the mysteries of their hands revealed. While reading their palms I found so much of what I was then writing about. In them I found that three out of the four had been divorced and that the fourth one was about to enter the same field. Each marriage had been one of capricious fancy, or without love, thus the result mingled with scandal and disgrace.

How many brides and bridegrooms have linked destinies in the past, whose love had not been ideal, where the bark did not glide smoothly on matrimony's ruffled waters. A sudden storm would upset them and cast them to the horrors of the bottomless deep below.

First consult your lines that indicate marriage, then your sweetheart's, and when you are sure you are right, there is nothing to fear. If reverses and misfortune come, your love will not vanish or fade away, but you rise to the dignity of a hero or heroine and cheer the fainting spirit of your loved one; but with no love, should trials come, hatred would creep in and life would be as General Jackson remarked, a hell on earth.

Now for the details of this somewhat lengthy remark. As I have stated heretofore that there are no two

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natures alike, so the reader will never find two hands that would read exactly the same. In some temperaments, marriage may have the chief influence on their career, whereas with others the principal effect may be shown upon the love side of the nature.

There are three systems the reader should become familiar with if he wants to come to a correct conclusion, therefore it is advisable to learn them thoroughly.

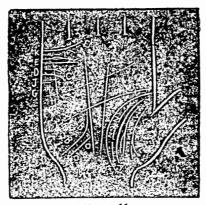


FIGURE 11.

One is on the mount of Mercury (see map) which is perhaps the most familiar mark known to most students relating to marriage. On a good square hand I have found it very reliable, whereas on the conic, or knotty hand I have found it to vary of what former writers have said about it. Thus I depend mostly on the clearest marks on the mount of Venus, yet the line of Marriage may continue to show on Mercury, it is well to guide yourself by the line or lines on Venus, running parallel with Life line. Fig. 11—AA.

Another is often found on the mount of the Moon, when a line runs up to the Fate line. Fig. 11-BB

THE LINE ON MERCURY.

Here I might state (" en passant") an important fact that these lines do not indicate legal bonds, as the hand does not recognize the mere fact of ceremony; but we trust it has been performed whenever the reader finds such an indication. They do not refer to short affairs of the heart, but all such intercourse or alliances that would leave absolute and durable marks at the time, upon the nervous system of the subject. This line must be deep, straight and clear before it can be considered such, the minor lines have little meaning, except short affairs, or marriage contemplated. The longer the line the longer the union, be it marriage or liaison. This is the line the reader should judge as a legal union.

Sloping towards the Heart line (Fig. 11—C) widow-hood or widowerhood.

When this slope is very gradual, the last illness of the subject's partner will be lingering.

Curving upward, which is seldom found, I have noticed in people who had never married.

When this line is forked on the percussion or striking part of the hand, a separation in love caused by the other party; if on the mount of Mercury the subject in whose hand it is found has been the cause. Fig. 11—D.

A line coming in over the mount of Mars (upper Mars) and running up to a union with the sun line to the mount of Sun, I have often found in widows where they were

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LINES.

about to marry the second time, and portents that such a marriage would be advisable and bring forth happiness and prosperity.

Should the marriage line end at the Sun line, but not cut it, a marriage with a person either famous or rich. Fig. 11-E. If it cuts, the marriage will be a mesalliance. When an upward branch shoots out towards the mount of the Sun, a brilliant union. Fig. 11-F. A downward branch, a mesalliance, well marked but with fine lines falling from it to the Heart line, troubles caused by the illness of the person with whom the subject is married. Fig. 11-G. When the line is cut by a line from the base of the little finger, opposition to one's union, usually by parents or relatives. Fig. 11—H. A break in the line, a separation, either in love or mar--riage. Fig. 11-1. If the line laps over, a reunion by the same party. Fig. 11-J. When the line makes a sudden droop towards the Heart line, it tells of a sudden death to one's spouse. An island on the line, marital troubles so long as the island lasts. Many little islands. the subject would not be fit to marry, as it indicates great dissipation resulting in impotency.

When a clear fine line runs close by the marriage line, the subject continued loving some one else since marriage took place, or in other words he loves some one else better than the one he is married to. *Fig.* II—K. It usually is an old love revived. This I have found very frequently.

When the line is found close to the Heart line, the union took place before 18 in maids, in men about 21. When found close to the middle point, between Heart line and the base of the little finger, the union took

place before 28 for maids and widows, and in men before 35. If found above the middle of this space, the union took place before 38 for maids and widows, and in men before 45. When very close to the base of the little finger the marriage may be dated between 45 and 70.

THE LINE ON THE MOUNT OF VENUS.

The line that stands out the clearest on Venus, parallel with the Life line (Fig. 11-AA) may be read as the most important influence of the opposite sex upon the person's life, the evener and nearer to the Life line the better the influence; if it is very far away from the Life line, it signifies that the person one marries will be of a marked different temperament. Should this line turn into a fork (Fig. 11-LL) then turn away from the Life line and finally fade out altogether it would foretell of a separation or divorce. If this line of influence ends into or forms an island, it signifies that the person the subject is in love with will get into trouble and disgrace. Fig. 11-MM. When the line breaks in two, it would foretell a sudden death of one's spouse. Fig. 11-NN.

Often many lines are found running parallel to the Life line on Venus, again hardly any, so only the line that is nearest the Life line and stands out the clearest and most distinct is to be judged.

THE LINE ON THE MOUNT OF THE MOUN.

The most favorable mark of a happy marriage in connection with the Fate line is, when the influence line lies close to the Fate line and runs evenly with it, with Lice.

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out touching it. Fig. 11—BB. An influence line touching the Fate line, with a line of marriage on Mercury usually tallies with the date of one's marriage. Fig. 11—00. When it cuts the line of Fate, as a marriage prognostic, it reveals a broken union, even a divorce, or at least an unhappy union. When this line rises towards the line of Fate but does not touch it, the love affair will not end in marriage, more so when there is no marriage line shown. When this influence line is stronger and deeper than the Fate line, it would tell that the subject would be ruled by the marriage partner.

A palmist should never take one thing as decisive. For instance there may be a perfect marriage line and yet the individual in question might have had the most unhappy married life. However in said case you might find many lines or branches fall from the Heart line, besides many confused lines on the Mount of Venus, further it is important to note whether the hand is hard or soft, thereby you will be able to sum up the situation clearly and accurately as to the individual's troubles.

Always endeavor to get your client's age. You need not know the day or month he, or she was born, if within a few months or even a year will answer. Women with a sensitive temperament or those who have reached an age, known as "delicately uncertain" are prone to give you the wrong age. However by using a little tact and telling your client that it is of the utmost importance for you to know in order to give definite and reliable information as regards marriage, changes or new undertakings, they will, if I under-

stand human nature correctly, help you out. In this one point lies much, if the palmist is ignorant as to his client's years, that goes towards an erroneous reading. Besides it is essential that palmists should know the age in order to separate the past from the future. The illustration showing how to calculate, tells where thirty-five is found, as this age is known as middle life. To give correct dates as to what has happened or what will happen you must study the map of calculation.

To a physician the age of his patient is a very important thing before he comes to any conclusion regarding his diagnosis. This point is of just as much importance to the hand-reader as it is to the physician. This is a topic that has been much neglected by well known writers on the subject of palmistry.

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CHAPTER XIX.

THE CHILDREN LINES.

THESE lines are very interesting; they usually serve as test work, or to inspire confidence when the reader is able to tell the subject how many children there have been and as to their sex. These lines have always been very interesting to me, as they often revealed peculiar hidden surroundings. When the reader comes in contact with a decided skeptic and is clever in the reading of these lines he can usually win the respect the subject merits.

Sometimes the reader will find more birth than the number of children lines marked, this however is rare. On a firm hand the reader is little more at sea than on a soft hand.

I might relate ("en passant") a very unusual experience that I met in my practice. It was in a woman's hand whose palm was firm and of a square type, in which I counted nineteen distinct children lines, being such an unusual number I hesitated to mention the amount, yet I thought I would take chances. So I told her the amount shown in rather an uncertain tone of voice. Thus she remarked: "Is that all you can see? I have been married twenty-nine years, have borne two sets of twins and am the mother of twenty-five children, of which twenty are living." So I decided to look 's

both hancs and by adding them together it gave the amount. In several other instances of firm hands I have found where I had to look in both hands to get the exact number.

These lines are to be looked for at the base of the little finger, that is rather to the side or striking part of the hand. See Fig. 9—H.

Deeply marked lines stand for male children, faintly marked, females. This holds particularly good on the mother's hand, while on the father's it is less certain, as it naturally would be.

Clear lines denote strong, healthy children; wavy, or irregular, the reverse. These lines are often very minute and must be searched for with a magnifying glass. When a line stands out more vivid from all the rest, it tells that one will be the pet of the family and play a very important part in life.

Lines should be counted inward from the edge of the palm; they must not cut the marriage line. These lines are often found amid a number of very fine, short lines, known as chattering lines.

Miscarriages in the latter period of pregnancy leave the same markings, only less clear.

An island on a children line, poor health to the child; if found on the end of a children line that is nearest the base of the little finger, it denotes death to the child.

CHAPTER XX.

THE GIRDLE OF VENUS.

THE Girdle of Venus (see map) when clear and well tormed, shows wit, love and talent in art, literature and music; when broken and rayed, sensuality, especially to when found on a philosophic, conic or psychic hand, living off into the marriage line, it generally destroys the happiness of the marriage by exacting too much attention from the person the subject is united to. On a whole it denotes a nervous, high-strung temperament. The individual possessing this mark is usually a child hangeable in moods. It gives a restless, unhappy disposition, always seeking something different and never finding the ideal; full of ideas in fact so many that they are forgotten.

CHAPTER XXI.

COMING ILLNESS AND HOW IT MAY BE FORE-TOLD.

DANGER of apoplexy, a deep scar or mark on the line of Heart. The Health line of varying colored.

Asthma, the Heart line sinking towards the line of Head with a poorly traced Health line.

Biliousness, a wavy line of Health.

Catarrh, excessive fullness of the mount of the Moon towards the top.

Poor circulation, moderately long nails, but wide and bluish in tint.

Tendency to consumption, long thin nails, curved or fluted. The line of Head formed in islands.

Dropsy, a star on the mount of the Moon, but not on a voyage line.

Epilepsy, short nails with a much-broken Head line. Fainting fits, the Health line rising toward the line of Heart.

Troubles in the Generative organs, the first bracelet high up and convex in shape, or a developed mount of the Moon.

Hay fever, the Heart line sinking toward the line of Head and with a poor line of health.

Frequent headaches, a chained, or linked Head line. Heart disease, the Heart line broken under the mount of Saturn, the two pieces overlaying each other; also, short square nails.

Heart trouble, short and square shaped nails.

Indigestion, a wavy line of Health; worse, if accompanied by an island on the Head line.

Internal troubles, islands on the Health line.

Kidney trouble, puffy, watery-looking skin. A dry, cracky skin signifies an advanced stage of kidney trouble.

Liver trouble, a livid or yellow line of Heart, and a wavy line of Health.

Nervous prostration, moderately long nails, but wide and bluish in tint.

Disposition to paralysis, short flat and thin nails of triangular shape.

Rheumatism, satin skin.

Throat trouble, moderately long, but thin and brittle nails.

Colds, a damp palm signifies susceptibility to colds. Fever, dry palm, red points on Health line.

COMING ILINESS SHOWN BY THE MOUNTS.

Predominant mount of Jupiter, subject to apoplexy, sudden fevers, plethora and danger of accidents through horses.

Predominant mount of Saturn, subject to nervous disorders, epilepsy, tumors, cancers, paralysis and accidents through falls, also early loss of teeth

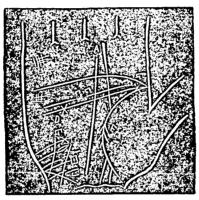
Predominant mount of Sun, danger of an impaired eye-sight, brain affection, spinal complaints and heart disease.

Predominant mount of Mercury, prognostic of in-

sanity, also impediment in speech.

Predominant mount of Mars (the one under Mercury) subject to throat trouble, hemorrhoids, smallpox, acute fever and danger of accidents from iron and steel.

Predominant mount of Moon, subject to gout, rheumatism, dropsy, consumption, lunacy and danger of death by drowning.



HAND OF ACCIDENTS AND TRAVEL

Predominant mount of Venus, subject to hysterics, feminine disorders, also disorders, difficulty in child-bearing.

HAND OF ACCIDENTS AND TRAVELS

AA. A line from the mount of Saturn to the Life line indicates an accident from a quadruped or vehicle including all modern vehicles, such as the trolley, bicycle, automobile, etc. This line must have the heaviest end on Saturn, otherwise it would mean a narrow escape of such.

- F. A cross in the beginning of the Head and Life, an accident in early life.
- E. When small lines descend, usually scares from narrow escapes, or losses of health.
- CC. When broken, accidents to the head. If under Saturn at about 35, if under Sun at about 50 and so on.
- G. When a cross is found on a journey line, a disappointment in a journey, sometimes accident.
- H. When an island is found on a travel line, danger of accident by water.
- I. When a square is on a line, a protection from harm.
- J. When a travel line is broken, danger of an unpleasant trip.

When a travel line is crossed by another, the subject will repeat the trip sometime.

- K. When a journey line curves toward the wrist, an unfortunate journey is in store for you.
 - L. When a line runs from the wrist and touches the Life line, danger of death on a journey.

A cross on Saturn, danger of accident.

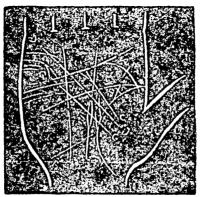
A star on Saturn, usually a violent ending of life.

THE HAND OF DIVORCE AND ENEMIES.

- AA. When a fork runs down from the Heart ling into the Life line and cut by a fine line, unhappy marriage, usually divorce.
- B. When a cross is found in the triangle between the Head and Life lines, lawsuit or separation; when it cuts the Head line, lawsuit lost.
 - CC. When a line runs from the mount of Venus to

the Heart line and ends there in a fork, separation not necessarily judicial.

- DD. When a line runs from the mount of Venus and cutting the marriage line, divorce,
- E. An island on the Fate line and a line from the mount of the Moon cutting it, (F) a divorce.
 - GG. When a line runs from Venus to the Heart line and met there by a prong from the marriage line, divorce.



HAND OF DIVORCE AND ENEMIES.

H. When a line runs from Mars and cuts the Sun line, enemies will hurt you in your position or name. If it cuts the Fate line they will interfere in your business, or worldly affairs. When one of these lines cut the Life line, relatives or parents are usually the guilty ones.

HOW TO CALCULATE.

There are many different systems of telling dates by the lines of the hand. "The System of Seven" I

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have found most reliable and think the least confusing to the reader. This is the system I always use in my practice.

The most important lines that are to be consulted are the Life and Fate lines. Fig. 14 shows how these lines are placed. The line that cuts the Life line also cuts the Fate line at the same age. After a little

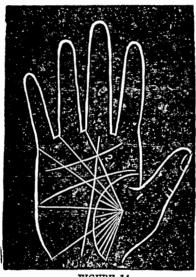


FIGURE 14

practice the reader will be able to make a mental picture of these lines across the hand.

This system of seven has been practiced for ages. However the divisions of Life and Fate lines into sevens as shown on Fig. 14 has been originated by Cheiro. The first line stands for 21, the next for 28. and so on every seven years apart.

CONCLUSION.

The right hand is the active one, showing what we can make of ourselves, while the left is the passive, revealing what we can be. If some unfavorable markings are found on the left hand and not on the right, the indications are that if we try we can avert the coming evil; should they reveal some defect of character, and as the lines often change, mounts develope, etc., it will be easily seen that we can be what we strive to be; as there is a period in our lives when we are able to mould our destiny, either for good or bad, as the case may be.

FEW RANDOM SHOTS.

LOOSE flesh at the base of the thumb, denotes planning.

When the thumb remains turned in under the balance of the fingers during the period of illness, I have found to be a sure sign of death in the near future.

If the fingers bend back easily, they will be just rather than affectionate.

Square and smooth fingers are rather hasty in forming a judgment.

• When the fingers are smooth they admire neatness and order in others, but may not practice it themselves.

Where the fingers are supple in the third joints the individual as a rule has talent for literature and music.

A cross on the second phalange of the ring finger, denotes that the person may never marry.

A cross near the Life line on Venus, denotes a tendency to dispute and wrangle with near friends, neighbors or relatives.

A Head line forked at the end, denotes a person who is able to look at all sides of a question.

Many small lines falling from the Heart line, denote that the subject's friendship and love affairs will not end happily.

Long fingers show a great nicety in small things.

Square fingers (without knots) are just rather than affectionate.

Pointed fingers are inclined to stretch the truth for want of careful logic.

Middle finger bent, a sensitive and high-strung nature.

Soft fine hair upon the hand denotes an effeminate character, highly strung, sensitive and even tearful nature. One moved by music and imagination, is kind, courteous, gentle and affectionate.

A man with a square hand and long head line and good thumb, will deliberate carefully over a matter before action.

Fingers long and crooked show a nature fond of mystery, intrigue and schemes.

Fingers that are both long and thin, show an aptitude for humor and fun, also an exactness pertaining to the toilet.

Conic fingers indicate levity in mind and great talkers.
Waist-shaped fingers are unselfish and self-denying and very particular in things relating to the palate.

People with large cushions or swellings at the end of their fingers are very sensitive in nature and exceedingly careful as to what they say to others for fear they might cause pain; they also possess a great development of conscience.

Short fingers show great intuitive powers and pass judgment rather by intuition than by reason. They do not care to notice things in detail, but will hastily scan the whole subject and decide at once and often regret at leisure. They show quickness of comprehension.

Fingers that are square or nearly so up to the first or mental joint, then tapering to a slight cone, gives rather a practical turn of mind. This is particularly true if the palm is firm, if soft with the above characteristics there is more of the artistic and emotional represented; a deep love for the beautiful and often found in a similar line as a life calling.

Large knots on fingers tell of much care and excellent method of working. However, inclined to fret over little things and are calm in large ones; very careful as to their personality and have a desire for rich and exclusive apparel.

When a woman's fingers are square with the tips rounded more on one side than on the other, besides being stiff, she is extremely neat in small things, also very busy and industrious; if long as well, a careful housekeeper and economical. She would use every remnant and particle of food to good advantage, saving things that are left over for another occasion. Further, the corners of the rooms in her home would worry her much as regards the gathering of dirt.

The signs of a murderer's hand are a broad, flat first phalange of the thumb; a star is usually found on the middle phalange of the second finger while a cross general'y appears in the plain of Mars.

' If thou knowest thyself, thou shalt live happily."

-Croesus

A POINT OF IMPORTANCE.

These statements herein contained must not be taken too literally. For instance, you see a poor Fate line, it does not necessarily mean that the person will have poor success in life. Nor does a poor Life line necessarily denote early decay and death. It only reveals

a tendency or possibility of what has taken place heretofore. They are symbols of the language, as it were, to forewarn the person in whose hands they are found.

Like the physician, he may not be able to cure you, yet he has cured others, thus he works on you by the experience he has gained from others.

Here I might add, that many have confronted me with the following: "You are a palmist and pretend to foretell the future to others, why can't you divine for yourself disasters that may overtake you?" As a rejoinder I would generally give something in this manner: "Why don't the doctor cure himself? he professes to cure others; his profession is a recognized one and graduates with the belief that he understands the human organism from Alpha to Omega."

However, you can and should speak of the bitter in life, or pending catastrophes, but use tact and be careful how you speak of them—use your knowledge, skill and gift to encourage the people who come to you, never to depress, discourage or frighten. Remember always, man is greater than his palm and by knowing his infirmities he can change and modify them and thereby sow life, ambition, courage and aspiration; so in turn cause him to set his will to fight the short-comings his palm may reveal.

My reader may be confronted with this argument, that the lines are caused by the opening and closing of the hand. This is positively not so, as a child's hand is full of lines and were doubtless placed there at birth and can be traced upon the infant.

The lines are only warnings; they predict that such or such a thing may be disgraceful or fatal; but they

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PEW RANDOM SHOPS

do not say that the thing will actually come to pass. It is only a tendency, so the danger may be avoided by knowing that will is master over mind and thereby modify and annihilate all fatidic tendencies. The signs however, can be taken as a warning of the proneness of such a disposition to fall into temptation; but by being forewarned we have the power to counteract the tendencies and thereby prvent danger.

IMPORTANT TO COLLECT PRINTS, BOTH FOR STUDY AND ANALYSIS

To gain a practical inside of the study of the hand, it is important to take and make a collection of prints from the hands of people whom you know intimately. It will serve as an excellent aid in the study of this most fascinating science.

It will give the student a chance to study from life,
as it were. An opportunity to place in the hand and
fix in the mind the outstanding characteristics and
peculiarities for which they are noted, whether good
or bad.

The reader will find instructions, "How to take an impression of the hand" on the opposite page.

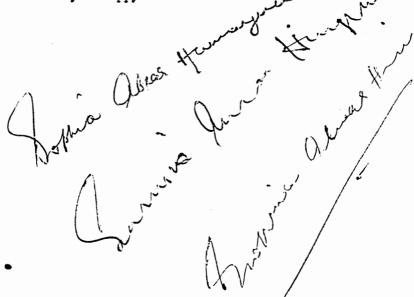
Also, a chirological entertainment is always interesting and is so different from other forms of entertaining. He or she who is capable of reading palms is always the center of attraction and the life of the party.

Again, so much good can be done by being familiar with the mounts, signs and lines of the hand, from

the very fact that one can help and encourage those who possess weak and deficient characteristics.

To have one's weak qualities pointed out will act as an incentive to overcome and cultivate that particular shortcoming. So he or she may have an equal chance with those who possess strong strength of character. When these weaknesses are enumerated by a student of the hand, the owner in most every case is certain to bend every effort to overcome his or her inferiority complex, when it is recognized by another from the conformation of the hand.

It is a sure stimulus to any one who desires to achieve. It will help to conquer the tendency to moodiness and despondency. It will serve as a wonderful aid to help you to adjust yourself to life; so you may be happy.



از عزوری را میرک امیرکی سیسی

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Dill- 25/ mi do mi middle forger bend a Sensitue high-strung middle forger bend, a Sonsil 4 high strung nature. a long of crooked fungers & Rows 9 nature fond of mystery. Middle Jonger bend, a sensitive 4 high strung neture a long & crocked fingers sho a nature good of mystery. a long of crooked tinger Shows a nature ford of myllery, Sensitue,