

Do Animals See Ghosts?

SEEING things at night, it appears, is an experience whose thrills not only interest the human nervous system but also agitate the animal, created a little lower than man.

Ghosts Prof. Ernest Bozzano terms supernatural psychic perceptions, and he has found sixty-nine cases of one sort or another, which he says may easily be doubted, wherein the beasts of the field and fowls are partly subject to hallucinations, to "phantasms" or specters, or to "phantasmogenic localities," commonly called haunted houses or regions. In twenty-three of these instances the animals became aware of the uncanny presence before their human companions and therefore could not have received their impressions through any contagion of feeling, or thought transference.

The first proofs of these weird animal experiences come from H. Rider Haggard, who dreamed that his dog was dying, only to find a day or so later that the nocturnal vision had been enacted in reality an hour or two previous. Bob, his good old retriever, having received a mortal wound from a night train, was thrown into the water among the brushwood where his master had seen him, in his dream, and instantly perished. The story was noted abroad widely, rigorously investigated, and documented by Mr. Haggard himself and by the Anglo-American Society for Psychical Research, drew the attention of psychical researchers to the study of possible telepathic transmission between man and animals, and finally, through the investigations of Prof. Bozzano, has brought to light the trials and terrors of canines, felines, equines, and others of the four footed folk in their encounters with spooks and specters.

Madame d'Esperance Finds Proof.

One of these encounters is reported by Mme. d'Esperance, a distinguished woman, universally known in the field of psychical studies, who in 1896 took up her residence in her present home, "I knew the place well," she says, "having paid several long visits to it previously, and also knew that it had the reputation of being haunted, but beyond this few of the stories had reached my ears, first because I knew scarcely any one in the neighborhood, and, secondly, because those I did know did not understand my language nor I theirs. Communication was therefore, for some time at least, extremely limited, so that what I saw or noticed I saw was not the result of previous information."

In her daily walks Mme. d'Esperance generally went through a little wood. A public road runs along one side of the wood and she frequently had noticed that horses shied and were frightened when passing it. This behavior always puzzled her for there was never anything to account for it. Once or twice when accompanied by a couple of canine friends she found them absolutely refusing to enter the wood but laid themselves down with their muzzles between their paws, deaf alike to threats or persuasion. They would joyfully follow her in any other direction, but if she persisted in going through the wood, would break loose from her and scamper off home with every symptom of fear. When this had happened two or three times she mentioned it to a friend, the lady of the manor, who said that such things had happened ever since she could remember, not at all times but at intervals, and not with all horses and dogs.

Flee from Ghost Call.

One day Mme. d'Esperance was strolling along the western part of the wood with this friend when before her stood a red brown calf. She uttered a surprised exclamation and the creature ran into the brushwood with a curious brightness flashed in its large eyes, giving the impression that it emitted fire. Since then once or twice at long intervals rumor had it that the calf with the fiery eyes has been seen by some one and the wood for a time has been carefully avoided by the peasantry.

Nearly every day, accompanied by two or three canine friends, Mme. d'Esperance has walked or driven through the wood, never, however, meeting the mysterious calf until a few weeks ago when she entered the grove with two collies and a terrier which, before entering, laid themselves down and exercised all their persuasions and art to induce her to take another direction. Finding her persistent, they attended her with visible reluctance. They seemed to forget after a while and ramboled on ahead.

Suddenly they rushed back and crouched at her feet while the little terrier sprang into her arms. Almost at the same moment a sound of beating hoofs approached rapidly

from behind and before she could move out of the way a herd of five deer came in full stamper, galloping past, unheeding both her and the dogs, nearly throwing her down as they passed. She looked around alarmed and saw a red brown calf turn and lose itself in the brushwood. The dogs, which under ordinary circumstances would have given chase to the flying deer, yelped with excitement, crouched, trembling and whining at her feet and the little terrier refused to leave her arms. For several days afterward he refused to go through the wood and the collies went only under protest, plainly showing suspicion and fear.

Animals Knew Call Was Supernatural.

"The result of all our inquiries," says Mme. d'Esperance, "has only confirmed our first impression that the calf with the fiery eyes was no ordinary, living, earthly creature. I do not doubt that the strongly intuitive or clairvoyant faculties of the animals made them aware of some unusual or unearthly presence in the wood and that the shrinking from the supernatural which in human beings we call superstition was the cause of their strange behavior. Had I been the only person that had seen the mysterious creature it is more than possible I never would have mentioned it, but it has been seen at different times by many persons living on the estate."

To this Prof. Bozzano agrees, noting that horses, dogs, and deer usually are not frightened at the sight of a harmless calf and that a living calf would not account for the panic of fear often shown by the horses and dogs when to all appearances there was nothing abnormal to the senses of men.

Dogs Fear the Uncanny.

In the remarkable account of a haunted house during an occupation by a well known English church dignitary, the extremely different behavior of dogs in the presence of real and phantasmal disturbances is pointed out. When an attempt was made to rob the vicarage the dogs gave prompt alarm and the clergyman was aroused by their fierce barking. During the mysterious noises, however, although these were much louder and more disturbing, they never barked at all but always were found cowering in a state of pitiable terror. They are said to have been more perturbed than any other members of the establishment, and if not shut up below "would make their way to our bedroom door and lie there, crouching and whining, as long as we would allow them."

In the terrible case of haunting given by one Mrs. S. C. Hall, who was herself familiar with the main facts, the haunted man had not been able to keep a dog for years. One which he brought home when Mrs. Hall became acquainted with him could not be induced to stay in his room day or night after the hauntings began, and soon afterwards he ran away and was lost.

Dog and Cat See Ghost.

To this historical case is added a recent and wonderful instance of hauntings in Pennsylvania when the apparition of the white woman appeared to the informant's brother. The third night he saw the dog crouch and stare and then act as if driven around the room. The man saw nothing but heard a sort of rattle and the poor dog howled and tried to hide and never again would that dog go to that room.

A ghost a cat saw was in a room illuminated by the light of the fire. Puss, otherwise known as "Lady Catherine," lay with her head upon her young mistress' arm in a pensive attitude of drowsiness and purring. Of a sudden her purring ceased and she exhibited rapidly increasing signs of uneasiness. Struggling to her feet despite her mistress' endeavors to soothe her, and spitting vehemently, with back arched and tail swollen, she assumed a mingled attitude of terror and defiance. Looking up, the young woman who held Lady Catherine now perceived with inexpressible horror, a little hideous wrinkled old hag occupying a chair at the opposite corner of the fireplace, stooping forward and steadfastly gazing with eyes piercingly fixed and shining.

The cat, after some most desperate efforts, escaped from her mistress, leaped over tables and chairs and all that came in her way, and repeatedly threw herself with frightful violence first against one and the other of the two closed doors of the room, and becoming every instant more frantic, the mistress had regained her breath and screamed. Her mother ran in immediately, and the cat, on the door opening, literally

sprang over her head and for upwards of half an hour ran up and down stairs as if pursued.

Some time afterward it transpired that a former proprietor of the house, a woman, had hanged herself in that room.

Bozzano Declares Ghosts Exist.

Each of Prof. Bozzano's specters is more marvelous than the last and they bring him finally to the conclusion that "Even if we wish to show ourselves particular and strict in the analysis of single cases, even if we wish to exclude a certain number from the total count, and even if we assign due weight to the inevitable errors and amplifications arising from lapses of memory, in spite of all this we shall still have to admit that there are a good number of which the

substantially and incontestably genuine character cannot be doubted.

"From all this it results that now and henceforth it is not permissible to deny a priori the possibility of the occurrence of psychic perception in animals. And if on the one hand it is incontestably true that from the point of view of scientific research there is yet a long distance to be traversed before the category of phenomena in question can be considered as definitely gained for science, on the other hand, however, and on the basis of the facts above set forth, it is permissible henceforth to recognize without fear of error that the verdict of future science cannot be other than fully affirmative."

Animals See More than Man.

Animals, besides sharing with man the intermittent exercise of faculties of supernatural psychic perception, show themselves more normally endowed with special psychic faculties unknown to man, such as the so-called instincts of direction and of migration, and the faculty of pre-cognition as regards unforeseen atmospheric disturbances, or the imminence of earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.

Although man is destitute of such superior faculties of instinct, nevertheless these same faculties exist in the unexplored recesses of his subconsciousness. In fact, the faculties of telepathy, telesthesia, lucidity, premonition, and pre-cognition, as manifested in man during physiological sleep or by the effect of induced sleep or somnambulism, correspond to these faculties of animals referred to, although in man they ordinarily show themselves under aspects more conformable to his nature.

"What perplexing psychic problems to solve!" exclaims



the professor. "However, the time has not yet come for attempting this task. I will therefore confine myself to remarking that in the day when we shall come to obtain the scientific proof that the phenomena of supernatural psychic perceptions which occur in human experience are realized in an identical manner with the experience of animals, and complete this proof by the further fact that the higher forms of instinct proper to animals are found to exist in the subconsciousness of man, on that day we shall also have arrived at the demonstration that there is no qualitative difference between the human and the animal psyche."

Animals, then, see ghosts, and, in seeing them, yield to man another proof that they are his kinsmen.

FROM NEAR AND FAR

<p>SULTAN AND FIVE OF HIS WIVES.</p> <p>Jamshid Kirian, the sultan of Sulu, in the last of his line of royal lineage which has ruled for over 400 successive years. At the time this snap shot was taken, he and five of his wives and his cabinet had just ridden into the walled city of Jolo from their royal palace in the mountains to pay their respects to the wife of the Armentan governor.</p>	<p>FRENCH KINDLING WOOD.</p> <p>Nothing goes to waste in France. Even the smallest twigs are carefully gathered by the fagot makers, whose bunches retail in town and city for 5 cents apiece.</p>	<p>POOR HOUSES BUILT OF MAHOGANY.</p> <p>Though the two houses at the right are of mahogany they are dwellings of poor negroes. But in Belize mahogany is cheaper than pine.</p>	<p>COFFINS.</p> <p>These coffins, made by one of the tribes of the Congo Free State, are of wood, with a carved head on a long, thin neck. The wooden coffin contains the body, and the dummy hand holds one of the knives of the deceased. Some of the tribes make their coffins in the shape of canoes, and the coffins of chiefs are inlaid in precious metals.</p>	<p>MEANEST MAN.</p> <p>The Paris cabman has the reputation of being the meanest man on earth. Hobbs, who was formerly of Chicago, and is now one of the American artists in Paris, had this picture of these old "cochers" in the salon of 1901.</p>		
<p>SERMONS FROM SADDLE.</p> <p>At Berksmere church in England is preserved this stool, made for a fox hunting parson, who found himself unable to preach unless astride a saddle, consequently he had this curiosity made, and, when seated thereon, would deliver most eloquent sermons!</p>	<p>MAKER OF NETS.</p> <p>To appreciate the dignity of the netmaker's profession one needs to know the sacredness of the fishing net, and the protection which the law affords. At Gloucester they used to quarantine a town stricken with smallpox by placing fishing nets about it, for the legal penalty for disturbing the nets was so great that no one dared attempt to break through.</p>	<p>RUSSIAN NUN.</p> <p>These women live on charity, and add to their incomes by giving advice about marriage, and selling lucky charms. In the photograph one is seen telling the fortune of a little girl pupil.</p>	<p>FOR FIREMEN.</p> <p>An ingenious respiratory apparatus for the use of firemen has been invented by Charles E. Chapin of Berkeley, Cal. It consists of a hood lined with oiled silk to cover the head and an air cylinder which is strapped on the back. The cylinder is divided into three chambers, carrying under a pressure that can be regulated enough air to last an hour.</p>	<p>MAKING CHARTREUSE.</p> <p>Since their expulsion from France the monks who make the liquor have located at Tarragona in Spain.</p>	<p>GOSPEL MISSIONARIES.</p> <p>Gospel missionaries touring Utah's rural sections in covered wagons. They in this way reach sections where religious meetings other than those of the Mormons have never been held.</p>	<p>CHEAP SHINE.</p> <p>In Paris even the poor man stops on his way to work to have his shoes shined. It costs him only 2 cents, and he might lose his job if he didn't.</p>