

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTER

O subject to which I have ever devoted myself has called for such concentration of mind and strained to so dangerous a degree the finest fibers of my brain as the system of which the Magnifying Transmitter is the foundation. I put all the intensity and vigor of youth in the development of the rotating field discoveries, but those early labors were of a different character. Although strenuous in the extreme, they did not involve that keen and exhausting discernment which had to be exercised in attacking the many puzzling problems of the wireless. Despite my rare physical scarcely any effort. In this connection I will tell of an extraordinary experience which may be of interest to students of psychology. I had produced a striking phenomenon with my grounded transmitter and was endeavoring to ascertain its true significance in relation to the currents propagated through the earth. It seemed a hopeless undertaking, and for more than a year I worked unremittingly, but in vain. This profound study so entirely absorbed me that I became forgetful of everything else, even of my undermined health. At last, as I was at the point of breaking down, nature applied the preservative inducing lethal sleep. Regaining

endurance at that period the abused nerves finally rebelled and I suffered a complete collapse, just as the consummation of the long and difficult task was almost in sight. Without doubt I would have paid a greater penalty later, and very likely my career would have been prematurely termi-

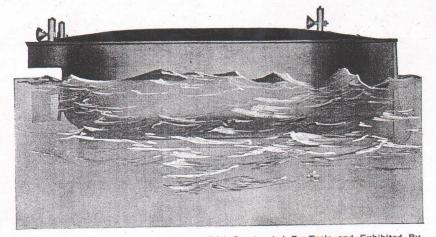
IN this article, Dr. Tesla dwells on the future possibilities of his magnifying transmitter, especially in connection with the art of Telautomatics, which was first conceived by him and doubtless constitutes one of his most brilliant gifts to the world.

Tesla was the first to build and successfully operate Automata in the form of boats steered and otherwise controlled by tuned wireless circuits and agents ensuring reliable action despite of all attempts to interfere.

reliable action despite of all attempts to interfere. But this was only the first step in the evolution of his invention. What he wanted, was to produce machines capable of acting as though possessed of intelligence. It will be readily perceived that if Dr. Tesla has practically realized his conception, the world will witness a revolution in every field of endeavor. In particular will his inventions affect the art of warfare and the peace of the world. Dr. Tesla dwells eloquently on a number of topics agitating the public mind, and this article of his is perhaps the most brilliant and absorbing he has written.

nated, had not providence equipt me with a safety device, which has seemed to improve with advancing years and unfailingly comes into play when my forces are at an end. So long as it operates I am safe from danger, due to overwork, which threatens other inventors and, incidentally, I need no vacations which are indispensable to most people. When I am all but used up I simply do as the darkies, who "naturally fall asleep while white folks worry." To venture a theory out of my sphere—the body probably accumulates little by little a definite quantity of some toxic agent and I sink into a nearly lethargic state which lasts half an hour to the minute. Upon awakening I have the sensation as though the events immediately preceding had occurred very long night, when retiring, I would think of them and more and more of my previous existence was revealed. The image of my mother was always the principal figure in the spectacle that slowly unfolded, and a consuming desire to see her again gradually took possession of me. This feeling grew so strong that I resolved to drop all work and satisfy my longing. But I found it too hard to break away from the laboratory, and several months elapsed during which I had succeeded in reviving all the impressions of my past life up to the spring of 1892. In the next picture that came out of the mist of oblivion, I saw myself at the *Hotel de la Paix* in Paris just coming to from one of my peculiar sleeping spells, which had been caused by prolonged exertion of the brain.

ago, and if I attempt to continue the interrupted train of thought I feel a veritable mental nausea. Involuntarily I then turn to other work and am surprised at the freshness of the mind and ease with which I overcome obstacles that had baffled me before. After weeks or months my passion for the temporarily abandoned invention returns and I invariably find answers to all the vexing questions with

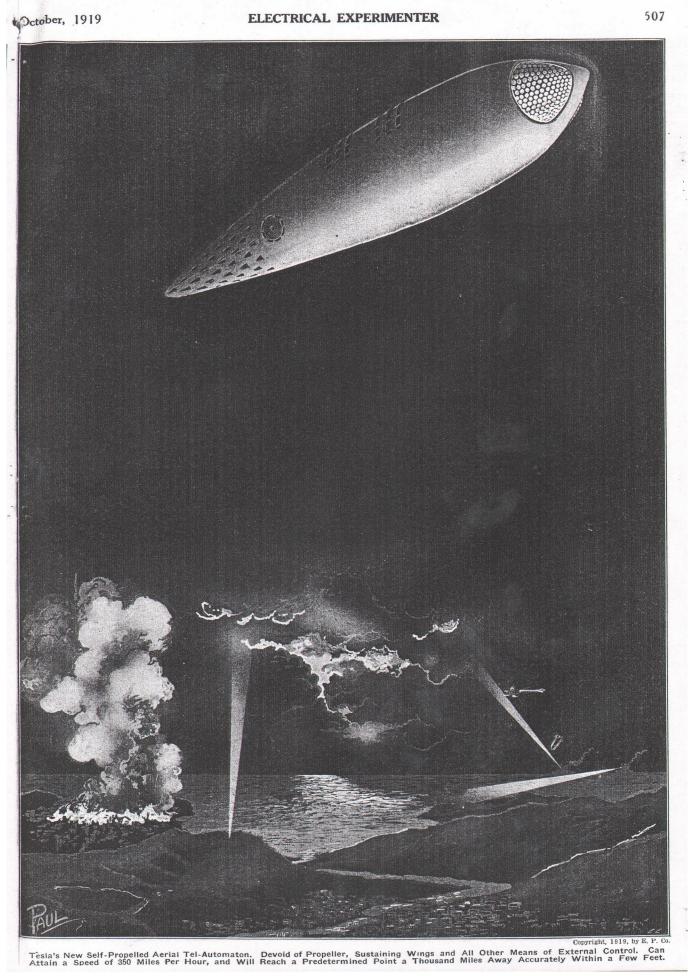


One of the Telautomatic Boats (Submersible) Constructed By Tesla and Exhibited By Him in 1898. Controlled By Wireless Without Aerials.

my senses, I realized with consternation that I was unable to visualize scenes from my life except those of infancy, the very first ones that had entered my consciousness. Curiously enough, these appeared before my vision with startling distinctness and afforded me welcome relief. Night after

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Imagine the pain and distress I felt when it flashed upon my mind that a dispatch was handed to me at that very moment bearing the sad news that my mother was dying; I remembered how I made the long journey home without an hour of rest and how she passed away after weeks of agony! It was especially remarkable that during all this period of par tially obliterate, memory I was ful1



alive to everything touching on the subject of my research. I could recall the smallest details and the least insignificant observations in my experiments and even recite pages of text and complex mathematical formulae.

My belief is firm in a law of compensation. The true rewards

are ever in proportion to the labor and sacrifices made. This is one of the reasons why I feel certain that of all my inventions, the Magnifying Transmitter will prove most important and valuable to future generations. I am prompted to this prediction not so much by thoughts of the commercial and industrial revolution which it will surely bring about, but of the humanitarian consequences of the many achievements it makes possible. Considerations of mere utility weigh little in the balance against the higher benefits of civilization. We are confronted with portentous problems which can not be solved just by providing for our material existence, however abundantly. On the contrary, progress in this direction is fraught with hazards and perils not less menacing than those born from want and suffering. If we were to release the energy of atoms or discover some other way of developing cheap and unlimited power at any point of the globe this accomplishment, instead of being a blessing, might bring disaster to mankind in giving rise to



Dr. Tesla is Rapidly Becoming Younger. Judge for Yourself from His Latest Photograph.

dissension and anarchy which would ultimately result in the enthronement of the hated regime of force. The greatest good will come from technical improvements tending to unification and harmony, and my wireless transmitter is preeminently such. By its means the human voice and likeness will be reproduced everywhere and factories driven thousands of miles from waterfalls furnishing the power; aerial machines will be propelled around the earth without a stop and the sun's energy controlled to create lakes and rivers for motive purposes and transformation of arid deserts into fertile land. Its introduction for telegraphic, telephonic and similar uses will automatically cut out the statics and all other interferences which at present impose narrow limits to the application of the wireless. This is a timely topic on which a few words might not be amiss.

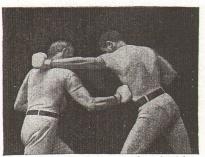
Tesla Raps "Static" Men Vigorously.

During the past decade a number of people have arrogantly claimed that they had succeeded in doing away with this impediment. I have carefully examined all of the arrangements described and tested most of them long before they were publicly disclosed, but the finding was uniformly negative. A recent official statement from the U. S. Navy may, perhaps, have taught some beguilable news editors how to appraise these announcements at their real worth. As a rule the attempts are based on theories so fallacious that whenever they come to my notice I can not help thinking in a lighter vein. Quite recently a new discovery was heralded, with a deafening flourish of trumpets, but it proved another case of a mountain bringing forth a mouse. This reminds me of an exciting incident which took place years ago when I was conducting my experiments with currents of high frequency. Steve Brodie had just jumped off the Brooklyn Bridge. The feat has been vulgarized since by imitators, but the first report electrified New York. I was very impressionable then and frequently spoke of the daring printer. On a hot afternoon I felt the necessity of refreshing myself and stepped into one of the

> popular thirty thousand institutions of this great city where a delicious twelve per cent beverage was served which can now be had only by making a trip to the poor and devastated countries of Europe. The attendance was large and not over-distinguished and a matter was discussed which gave me an admirable opening for the careless remark: "This is what I said when I jumped off the bridge." No sooner had I uttered these words than I felt like the companion of Timotheus in the noem of Schiller. In an instant there was a pandemonium and a dozen voices cried: "It is Brodie!" T threw a quarter on the counter and bolted for the door but the crowd was at my heels with yells: "Stop, Steve!" which must have been misunderstood for many persons tried to hold me up as I ran frantically for my haven of refuge. Bydarting around corners I fortunately managed-through the medium of a fire-escape -to reach the laboratory, where I threw off my coat, camouflaged myself as a hard - working blacksmith, and started the forge. But these precautions proved un-

necessary; I had eluded my pursuers. For many years afterward, at night, when imagination turns into spectres the trifling troubles of the day, I often thought, as I tossed on the bed, what my fate would have been had that mob caught me and found out that I was not Steve Brodie!

Now the engineer, who lately gave an account before a technical body of a novel remedy against statics based on a "heretofore unknown law of nature," seems to have been as reckless as myself when he contended that these disturbances propagate up and down, while those of a transmitter proceed along the earth. It would mean that a condenser, as this globe, with its gaseous envelope, could be charged and discharged in a manner quite contrary to the fundamental teachings propounded in every elemental text-book of physics. Such a supposition would have been condemned as erroneous, even in Franklin's time, for the facts bearing on this were then well known and the identity between atmospheric electricity and that developed by machines was fully established. Obviously, natural and artificial disturbances propagate through the earth and the air in exactly the same way, and both set up electro-motive forces in the horizontal, as well as vertical, sense. Interference can not be overcome by any such methods as were proposed. The truth is this: In the air the potential increases at the rate of about fifty volts per foot of elevation, owing to which there may be a difference of pressure amounting to twenty, or even forty thousand volts between the upper and lower ends of the antenna. The masses of the charged atmosphere are constantly in motion and give up electricity to the conductor, not continuously but rather disruptively, this producing a grinding noise in a sensitive telephonic (Continued on page 550)



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teach a group those fundamentals by the old method. This system is so simple that it is taught by mail. You learn the fundamentals right in front of your own mirror. When you face your first opponent, you know how to hit him, what to expect in return, and how to guard against it. Two weeks after receiving it pupils have been able to outbox bigger and stronger opponents. Even byse of 30 and 10 media taken it, not pup to learn boxing, but for the interesting and beneficial daily exercise. The new complete Home Study Edition is only \$5--less than you would pay for a few lessons on the hit, guard, duck, feinting and clinching and foldwork with 55 illustrations; 37 rounds of shadow boxing, 8 bone-break-ing wrestling, with 69 illustrations; and a complimentary copy, specially bound for home study, of Mike Donora's famous book "The Science of Boxing." in Ustrations.

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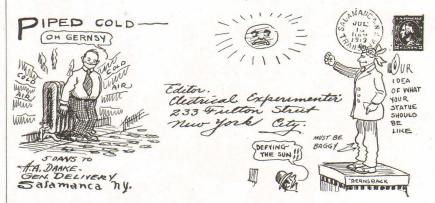
"Piped Cold" - Prof. Bell Has It

(Continued from page 517)

our radiators and pipes. But we prefer not only to let our babies and our feeble old folk die unnecessarily every summer, but we actually lose untold millions of dollars thru non-production when the "dogdays" are upon us. No one can work at his best when the mercury climbs to dizzy heights. Production, whether mental or physical, slows down anywhere between forty and eighty per cent. Statistics prove

cold, but in order to have it, it is necessary to let the fans blow upon us, or nearly so, and everyone knows this is far from healthy, frequently producing severe colds. Besides, as soon as we leave the fan our suffering from the heat is all the more acute.

Where is the practical genius who will "study up" on refrigeration and sell us a cheap refrigerating machine which we can



What H. A. Daake, of Salamanca, N. Y., Thought of Mr. Gernsback's Editorial "Piped Cold."

Factories as well as offices slow down and just barely creep along. Think of this enormous, incalculable loss alone, not to mention all the physical suffering due to the heat.

Ah, yes, we do have our brave fans-which, however, do not cool at all, but only remind us how hot our bodies are the minute we are not in the immediate vicinity of one of these spinning monuments to our stupidity.

For our dear fans only stir up the hot air and the dust. Our skin, wet or moist from perspiration, meets this stirred up air and due to a well-known physical phenomenon, surface evaporation, we experience a sense of coolness, but the air itself is not cooled. It is true that surface evaporation produces connect to our already existing steam or hot water radiators? For the same money which we now spend on fans we ought to be able to buy the machine. And for the money it costs to run the fans we can run the refrigerator, too. Hundreds of refrigerators have been in-

vented, but the simplest and best no doubt for our purpose is the *cold-air process*. It is based on the principle that the compresis based on the principle that the compres-sion of air generates heat and in its subse-quent expansion absorbs heat. The air is first comprest, is then past thru a cooler under pressure, after which it is expanded in a cylinder. No chemicals are used with this system and it possesses the very dis-tinct advantage that extremely low tempertinct advantage that extremely low temper-atures are readily obtainable.

My Inventions By Nikola Tesla

(Continued from page 508)

receiver. The higher the terminal and the greater the space encompast by the wires, the more pronounced is the effect, but it must be understood that it is purely local and has little to do with the real trouble. In 1900, while perfecting my wireless system, one form of apparatus comprised four antennae. These were carefully calibrated to the same frequency and connected in multiple with the object of magnifying the action, in receiving from any direction. When I desired to ascertain the origin of the transmitted impulses, each diagonally sit-uated pair was put in series with a pri-mary coil energizing the detector circuit. In the former case the sound was loud in the telephone; in the latter it ceased, as expected, the two antennae neutralizing each other, but the true statics manifested themselves in both instances and I had to devise special preventives embodying different principles.

The Remedy for Static.

By employing receivers connected to two

points of the ground, as suggested by me long ago, this trouble caused by the charged air, which is very serious in the structures as now built, is nullified and besides, the liability of all kinds of interference is re-duced to about one-half, because of the di-rectional character of the circuit. This was perfectly self-evident, but came as a revelation to some simple-minded wireless revelation to some simple-minded wireless folks whose experience was confined to forms of apparatus that could have been improved with an axe, and they have been disposing of the bear's skin before killing him. If it were true that strays performed such antics, it would be easy to get rid of them by receiving without aerials. But, as a matter of fact, a wire buried in the as a matter of fact, a wire buried in the ground which, conforming to this view, should be absolutely immune, is more sus-ceptible to certain extraneous impulses than one placed vertically in the air. To state it fairly, a slight progress has been made, but not by virtue of any particular (Continued on page 552)

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My Inventions By Nikola Tesla

(Continued from page 550)

method or device. It was achieved simply by discarding the enormous structures, which are bad enough for transmission but wholly unsuitable for reception, and adopting a more appropriate type of receiver. As I pointed out in a previous article, to dispose of this difficulty for good, a radical change must be made in the system, and the sooner this is done the better.

Radio Government Control Not Wanted.

It would be calamitous, indeed, if at this time when the art is in its infancy and the vast majority, not excepting even experts, have no conception of its ultimate possihave no conception of its ultimate possi-bilities, a measure would be rushed through the legislature making it a govern-ment monopoly. This was proposed a few weeks ago by Secretary Daniels, and no doubt that distinguished official has made his appeal to the Senate and House of Representatives with sincere conviction. But universal evidence unmistakably shows that the best results are always obtained in healthful commercial competition. There are, however, exceptional reasons why wireless should be given the fullest freedom of development. In the first place it offers prospects immeasurably greater and more vital pects immeasurably greater and more vital to betterment of human life than any other invention or discovery in the history of man. Then again, it must be understood that this wonderful art has been, in its en-tirety, evolved here and can be called "American" with more right and propriety than the telephone, the incandescent lamp or the aeroplane. Enterprising press agents and stock iobbers have been so successful and stock jobbers have been so successful in spreading misinformation that even so m spreading misinformation that even so excellent a periodical as the *Scientific American* accords the chief credit to a foreign country. The Germans, of course, gave us the Hertz-waves and the Russian, English, French and Italian experts were quick in using them for signaling purposes. It was an obvious application of the new agent and accomplished with the old classical and unimproved induction coil-scarcely anything more than another kind of heli-ography. The radius of transmission was ography. very limited, the results attained of little value, and the Hertz oscillations, as a means for conveying intelligence, could have been advantageously replaced by sound-waves, which I advocated in 1891. Moreover, all of these attempts were made three years after the basic principles of the wireless system, which is universally emwhereas system, which is universally em-ployed to-day, and its potent instrumen-talities had been clearly described and developed in America. No trace of those Hertzian appliances and methods remains Herizian appliances and methods remains today. We have proceeded in the very opposite direction and what has been done is the product of the brains and ef-forts of citizens of this country. The fundamental patents have expired and the op-portunities are open to all. The chief argu-ment of the Secretary is based on interference. According to his statement, reported in the New York Herald of July 29th, signals from a powerful station can be intercepted in every village of the world. In view of this fact, which was demonstrated in my experiments of 1900, it would be of little use to impose restrictions in the United States.

America First.

As throwing light on this point, I may mention that only recently an odd looking gentleman called on me with the object of enlisting my services in the construction of world transmitters in some distant land. "We have no money," he said, "but carloads of solid gold and we will give you a liberal amount." I told him that I wanted to see first what will be done with my inventions in America, and this ended the interview. But I am satisfied that some dark forces are at work, and as time goes on the maintenance of continuous communication will be rendered more difficult. The only remedy is a system immune against interruption. It has been perfected, it exists, and all that is necessary is to put it in operation.

The terrible conflict is still uppermost in the minds and perhaps the greatest importance will be attached to the Magnifying Transmitter as a machine for attack and defense, more particularly in connection with *Telautomatics*. This invention is a logical outcome of observations begun in my boyhood and continued thruout my life. When the first results were publisht the *Electrical Review* stated editorially that it would become one of the "most potent factors in the advance and civilization of mankind." The time is not distant when this prediction will be fulfilled. In 1898 and 1900 it was offered to the Government and might have been adopted were I one of those who would go to Alexander's shepherd when they want a favor from Alexander. At that time I really thought that it would abolish war, because of its unlimited destructiveness and exclusion of the personal element of combat. But while I have not lost faith in its potentialities, my views have changed since.

The Road to Permanent Peace.

War can not be avoided until the physior the planet on which we live. Only thru annihilation of distance in every respect as. the conveyance of intelligence, transport of passengers and supplies and transmission of energy will conditions be brought about some day, insuring permanency of friendly relations. What we now want most, is closer contact and better understanding bed tween individuals and communities all over the earth, and the elimination of that fanatic devotion to exalted ideals of national egoism and pride which is always prone to egoism and pride which is always profie to plunge the world into primeval barbarism and strife. No league or parliamentary act of any kind will ever prevent such a ca-lamity. These are only new devices for putting the weak at the mercy of the strong. I have exprest myself in this re-gard fourteen years ago, when a combina-tion of a few leading governments—a sort of Holy Alliance—was advocated by the late Andrew Carnegie, who may be fairly considered as the father of this idea, having given to it more publicity and impetus than anybody else prior to the efforts of the President. While it can not be denied that such a pact might be of material advantage to some less fortunate peoples, advantage to some less fortunate peoples, it can not attain the chief object sought. Peace can only come as a natural con-sequence of universal enlightenment and merging of races, and we are still far from this blissful realization. As I view the world of today, in the light of the gigantic struggle we have witnest, I am filled with conviction that the interests of humanity would be best served if the United States remained true to its traditions and kept out of "entangling alliances. Situated as it is, geographically, remote from the theaters of impending conflicts, without incentive to territorial aggrandize-ment, with inexhaustible resources and immense population thoroly imbued with the spirit of liberty and right, this country is placed in a unique and privileged position. It is thus able to exert, independently, its colossal strength and moral force to the benefit of all, more judiciously and effect-ively, than as member of a league. (Continued on page 554)

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The Mechanistic Theory of Life.



By Nikola Tesla

My Inventions

(Continued from page 552)

Psychic Phenomena in the Manufacture of Flivvers.

In one of these biographical sketches, published in the ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTER, I have dwelt on the circumstances of my early life and told of an affliction which compelled me to unremitting exercise of imagination and self-observation. This mental activity, at first involuntary under the pressure of illness and suffering, grad-ually became second nature and led me finally to recognize that I was but an auto-meton devoid of free will in thought and maton devoid of free will in thought and mation devoid of free will in thought and action and merely responsive to the forces of the environment. Our bodies are of such complexity of structure, the motions we perform are so numerous and involved. and the external impressions on our sense organs to such a degree delicate and elu-sive that it is hard for the average person to grasp this fact. And yet nothing is more convincing to the trained investigator than the mechanistic theory of life which had been in a mecanic understand and had been, in a measure, understood and propounded by Descartes three hundred years ago. But in his time many important functions of our organism were unknown and, especially with respect to the nature of light and the construction and operation of the eye, philosophers were in the dark. In recent years the progress of scientific research in these fields has been such as to leave no room for a doubt in regard to this view on which many works have been published. One of its ablest and most eloquent exponents is, perhaps, Felix Le Dan-tic, formerly assistant of Pasteur. Prof. Jacques Loeb has performed remarkable experiments in heliotropism, clearly establishing the controlling power of light in lower forms of organisms, and his latest book, "Forced Movements," is revelatory. But while men of science accept this theory simply as any other that is recognized, to me it is a truth which I hourly demonstrate by every act and thought of mine. The consciousness of the external impression consciousness of the external impression prompting me to any kind of exertion, physical or mental, is ever present in my mind. Only on very rare occasions, when I was in a state of exceptional concentra-tion, have I found difficulty in locating the original impulses.

Lack of Observation a Form of Ignorance.

The by far greater number of human beings are never aware of what is passing around and within them, and millions fall victims of disease and die prematurely just on this account. The commonest, every-day occurrences appear to them mysterious and inexplicable. One may feel a sudden wave of sadness and rake-this brain for an explanation when he might have noticed that it was caused by a cloud cutting off the rays of the sun. He may see the image of a friend dear to him under conditions which he construes as very peculiar, when only shortly before he has passed him in the street or seen his photograph somewhere. When he loses a collar button he fusces and swears for an hour, being unable to visualize his previous actions and locate the object directly. Deficient observation is merely a form of ignorance and responsible for the many morbid notions and foolish ideas prevailing. There is not more than one out of every ten persons who does not believe in telepathy and other psychic manifestations, spiritualism and communion with the dead, and who would refuse to listen to willing or unwilling deceivers. Just to illustrate how deeply rooted this tendency has become even among the clear-headed American population, I may mention a comical incident.

Shortly before the war, when the ex-hibition of my turbines in this city elicit-ed widespread comment in the technical papers, I anticipated that there would be a scramble among manufacturers to get hold. of the invention, and I had particular designs on that man from Detroit who has an uncanny faculty for accumulating millions. So confident was I that he would turn up some day, that I declared this as certain to my secretary and assistants. Sure enough, one fine morning a body of engineers from the Ford Motor Company presented themselves with the request of discussing with me an important project. "Didn't I tell you?" I remarked triumphamby to my employees, and one of them said, "You are amazing, Mr. Tesla; every-thing comes out exactly as you predict." As soon as these hard-headed men were seated I, of course, immediately began to extol the wonderful features of my turbine, when the spokesmen interrupted me and said, "We know all about this, but we are on a special errand. We have formed a psychological society for the investigation of psychic phenomena and we want you to join us in this undertaking." I suppose those engineers never knew how near they came to being fired out of my office.

Confuting Spiritism.

Ever since I was told by some of the greatest men of the time, leaders in science whose names are immortal, that I am pos-sesst of an unusual mind, I bent all my thinking faculties on the solution of great problems regardless of sacrifice. For many years I endeavored to solve the enigma of years I endeavored to solve the enigma of death, and watched eagerly for every kind of spiritual indication. But only once in the course of my existence have I had an experience which momentarily impressed me as supernatural. It was at the time of my mother's death. I had become com-oletely exhausted by poin and long wiris of my mother's death. I had become com-pletely exhausted by pain and long vigi-lance, and one night was carried to a building about two blocks from our home. As I lay helpless there, I thought that if my mother died while I was away from her bedside she would surely give me a sign. Two or three months before I was in Lon-don in company with my late friend. Sir don in company with my late friend, Sir William Crookes, when spiritualism was discussed, and I was under the full sway of these thoughts. I might not have paid attention to other men, but was susceptible to his arguments as it was his epochal work on radiant matter, which I had read as a student, that made me embrace the electrical career. I reflected that the conditions for a look into the beyond were most favor-able, for my mother was a woman of genius and particularly excelling in the powers of intuition. During the whole night every fiber in my brain was strained in expectancy, but nothing happened until early in the morning, when I fell in a sleep, carly in the morning, when I fell in a sleep, or perhaps a swoon, and saw a cloud carry-ing angelic figures of marvelous beauty, one of whom gazed upon me lovingly and gradually assumed the features of my mother. The appearance slowly floated across the room and vanished, and I was awakened by an indescribably sweet song awakened by an indescribably sweet song of many voices. In that instant a certitude, of many voices. In that instant a certuide, which no words can express, came upon me that my mother had just died. And that was true. I was unable to understand the tremendous weight of the painful knowledge I received in advance, and wrote a letter to Sir William Crookes while still under the domination of these impressions under the domination of these impressions and in poor bodily health. When I re-covered I sought for a long time the ex-

(Continued on page 556)

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October, 1919



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dream, with the exception of my mother's likeness. The music came from the choir in the church nearby at the early mass of Easter morning, explaining everything satisfactorily in conformity with scientific This occurred long ago, and I have never had the faintest reason since to change my views on psychical and spiritual phenomena,

By Nikola Tesla

(Continued from page 554)

views on psychical and spiritual phenomena, for which there is absolutely no founda-tion. The belief in these is the natural out-growth of intellectual development. Re-ligious dogmas are no longer accepted in their orthodox meaning, but every indi-vidual clings to faith in a supreme power of some kind. We all must have an ideal to govern our conduct and insure content-ment, but it is immaterial whether it be one of creed, art, science or anything else, so long as it fulfills the function of a dema-terializing force. It is essential to the peaceful existence of humanity as a whole that one common conception should prevail. that one common conception should prevail.

Tesla's Astounding Discovery.

While I have failed to obtain any evidence in support of the contentions of psy-chologists and spiritualists, I have proved to my complete satisfaction the automatism of life, not only through continuous observations of individual actions, but even more conclusively through certain general-izations. These amount to a discovery which I consider of the greatest moment which I consider of the greatest moment to human society, and on which I shall briefly dwell. I got the first inkling of this astounding truth when I was still a very young man, but for many years I in-terpreted what I noted simply as coinci-dences. Namely, whenever either myself or a person to whom I was attached, or a cause to which I was devoted, was hurt by others in a particular way, which might be best popularly characterized as the most unfair imaginable, I experienced a singular and undefinable pain which, for want of a and undefinable pain which, for want of a better term, I have qualified as "cosmic," and shortly thereafter, and invariably, those who had inflicted it came to grief. After many such cases I confided this to a number of friends, who had the opportunity to convince themselves of the truth of the theory which I have gradually formulated and which may be stated in the following few words

Our bodies are of similar construction and exposed to the same external influ-cnces. This results in likeness of response and concordance of the general activities on which all our social and other rules and laws are based. We are automata entirely controlled by the forces of the medium, being tossed about like corks on the surface of the water, but mistaking the resultant of the impulses from the outside for free ot the impulses from the outside for free will. The movements and other actions we perform are always life preservative and tho seemingly quite independent from one another, we are connected by invisible links. So long as the organism is in per-fect order it responds accurately to the agents that prompt it, but the moment that there is some derangement in any individ-ual, his self-preservative power is impaired ual, his self-preservative power is impaired. Everybody understands, of course, that if one becomes deaf, has his eyesight weak-ened, or his limbs injured, the chances for his continued existence are lessened. But

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My Inventions By Nikola Tesla

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this is also true, and perhaps more so, of certain defects in the brain which deprive the automaton, more or less, of that vital quality and cause it to rush into destruction. A very sensitive and observant being, with his highly developed mechanism all intact, and acting with precision in obedience to the changing conditions of the environment, is endowed with a transcending mechanical sense, enabling him to evade perils too subtle to be directly perceived. When he comes in contact with others whose controlling organs are radically faulty, that sense asserts itself and he feels the "cosmic" pain. The truth of this has been borne out in hundreds of instances and I am inviting other students of nature to devote attention to this subject, believing that thru combined and systematic effort results of incalculable value to the world will be attained.

Dr. Tesla's First Automaton.

The idea of constructing an automaton. to bear out my theory, presented itself to me early but I did not begin active work until 1893, when I started my wireless investigations. During the succeeding two or three years a number of automatic mechan-isms, to be actuated from a distance, were constructed by me and exhibited to visitors in my laboratory. In 1896, however, I de-signed a complete machine capable of a multitude of operations, but the consum-mation of my labors was delayed until late in 1897. This machine was illustrated and described in my article in the Century Magazine of June, 1900, and other periodicals of that time and, when first shown in the beginning of 1898, it created a sensa-tion such as no other invention of mine has ever produced. In November, 1898, a basic patent on the novel art was granted basic patent on the novel art was granted to me, but only after the Examiner-in-Chief had come to New York and witnesst the performance, for what I claimed seemed unbelievable. I remember that when later I called on an official in Washington, with a view of offering the invention to the Government he burst out in laughter upon Government, he burst out in laughter upon my telling him what I had accomplished. Nobody thought then that there was the faintest prospect of perfecting such a device. It is unfortunate that in this patent, following the advice of my attorney indicated the control as being effected thru the medium of a single circuit and a wellknown form of detector, for the reason that I had not yet secured protection on my methods and apparatus for individual-ization. As a matter of fact, my boats were controlled thru the joint action of several circuits and interference of every kind was excluded. Most generally I em-ployed receiving circuits in the form of loops, including condensers, because the discharges of my high-tension transmitter ionized the air in the hall so that even a very small aerial would draw electricity from the surrounding atmosphere for from the surrounding atmosphere for hours. Just to give an idea, I found, for instance, that a bulb 12" in diameter, highly exhausted, and with one single terminal to which a short wire was at-tached, would deliver well on to one thou-sand successive flashes before all charge of the air in the laboratory was neutralized the air in the laboratory was neutralized. The loop form of receiver was not sensitive to such a disturbance and it is curious to note that it is becoming popular at this late date. In reality it collects much less energy than the aerials or a long grounded wire, but it so happens that it does away with a number of defects inherent to the present wireless devices. In demonstrat-ing my invention before audiences, the visitors were requested to ask any questions, however involved, and the automaton

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would answer them by signs. This was considered magic at that time but was ex-This was tremely simple, for it was myself who gave the replies by means of the device.

At the same period another larger tetautomatic boat was constructed, a photograph of which is shown in this number of the ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTER. It was controlled by loops, having several turns placed in the hull, which was made en-tirely water-tight and capable of submerg-ence. The apparatus was similar to that used in the first with the exception of certain special features I introduced as, for example, incandescent lamps which af-forded a visible evidence of the proper functioning of the machine.

Telautomatics of the Future.

These automata, controlled within the range of vision of the operator, were, how-ever, the first and rather crude steps in the evolution of the Art of Telautomatics as I had conceived it. The next logical improvement was its application to auto-matic methonisme bound the limit of matic mechanisms beyond the limits of vision and at great distance from the cen-ter of control, and I have ever since advocated their employment as instruments of warfare in preference to guns. The im-portance of this now seems to be recognized, if I am to judge from casual an-nouncements thru the press of achievements which are said to be extraordinary but contain no merit of novelty, whatever. In an imperfect manner it is practicable, with the existing wireless plants, to launch an aeroplane, have it follow a certain aparise and perform some oper-ation at a distance of many hundreds of miles. A machine of this kind can also be I have no doubt that it may prove of some usefulness in war. But there are, to my best knowledge, no instrumentalities in existence today with which such an object could be accomplished in a precise manner. I have devoted years of study to this mat-ter and have evolved means, making such and greater wonders easily realizable. As stated on a previous occasion, when I was a student at college I conceived a flying machine quite unlike the present ones. The underlying principle was sound but could not be carried into practice for want of a In recent years I have successfully solved this problem and am now planning aerial machines devoid of sustaining planes, ail-erons, propellers and other external attach-ments, which will be capable of immense speeds and are very likely to furnish pow-crful arguments for peace in the near future. Such a machine, sustained and propelled entirely by reaction, is shown on one of the pages and is supposed to be con-trolled either mechanically or by wireless energy. By installing proper plants it will be practicable to project a missile of this kind into the air and drop it almost on the very spot designated, which may be thou-sands of miles away. But we are not going sands of miles away. But we are not going to stop at this. Telautomata will be ulti-mately produced, capable of acting as if possesst of their own intelligence, and their advent will create a revolution. As early as 1898 I proposed to representatives of a large manufacturing concern the con-struction and public exhibition of an auto-mobile carriage which, left to itself, would perform a great variety of operations in-volving something akin to judgment. But my proposal was deemed chimerical at that time and nothing came from it.

At present many of the ablest minds are trying to devise expedients for preventing a repetition of the awful conflict which is only theoretically ended and the duration and main issues of which I have correctly of December 20, 1914. The proposed League is not a remedy but, on the con-

(Continued on page 603)



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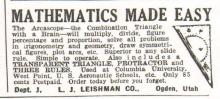
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My Inventions By Nikola Tesla (Continued from page 601)

trary, in the opinion of a number of competent men, may bring about results just the opposite. It is particularly regrettable that a punitive policy was adopted in fram-ing the terms of peace, because a few years hence it will be possible for nations to fight without armies, ships or guns, by weapons far more terrible, to the de-structive action and range of which there is virtually no limit. Any city, at a distance, whatsoever, from the enemy, can be destroyed by him and no power on earth can stop him from doing so. If we want to avert an impending calamity and a state of things which may transform this globe into an inferno, we should push the development of flying machines and wireless transmission of energy without an in-stant's delay and with all the power and resources of the nation.

What the X-Rays Show (Continued from page 510)

hardly ever be suspected as being caused by the small and apparently infinitesimal "toothache." The modern dentist not only needs an X-ray, but he practically *must* have one of these scientific apparatus in

order to be sure that every tooth is sound, In figure 10 is shown one of the latest advances in X-rays—the "Movie X-ray." This branch of X-ray science has only been developed to a very slight extent, and gives promise of really wonderful possibilities in the near future. A year or so ago there was exhibited before a body of surgeons and physicians in New York City an X-ray motion picture in which the action of vari-ous organs functioning a live person work plant in which the action of var-ous organs, functioning in a live person, were shown, a bismuth meal having first been ingested; the intestines were shown functioning as well as the heart. It is not commonly known that with the modern X-ray, provided with an up-to-date tube of the Coolidge tube, and excited by a 5 to 10 kilowatt, 100,000-volt transformer, and the other necessary appurtenances, prac-tically every part of the body and its organs may be seen on the fluoroscope, or otherwise on the photographic negative or skia-graph. This includes the heart, lungs, stomach, ulcers of the stomach, the intes tines, the appendix, gall stones, the gall bladder, and many other ailments and or-gans within the body which sometimes have to be diagnosed and operated on in a very short length of time, or otherwise the death of the person would often result. X-ray-therapy is a new field being investi-gated today, and gives much promise in the treatment of cancer and various skin diseases

X-raying tobacco in order to kill organ-isms, especially the tobacco weevil, has been carried on for several years in a number of large tobacco establishments. In this case, the tobacco in large bales is wheeled into an X-ray examination chamber on small trucks, see figure 12. In this manner the tobacco can be very rapidly X-rayed. The powerful rays from the bulb have the effect of killing the weevil even in its primary germinating state.

primary germinating state. There are many other industrial uses of the X-ray which space does not allow us to mention here, but among which we may mention the X-raying of steel and copper ingots to analyze the structure and to detect flaws, such as cracks and air-pockets, and of coal for the purpose of extending our knowledge of geology.

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