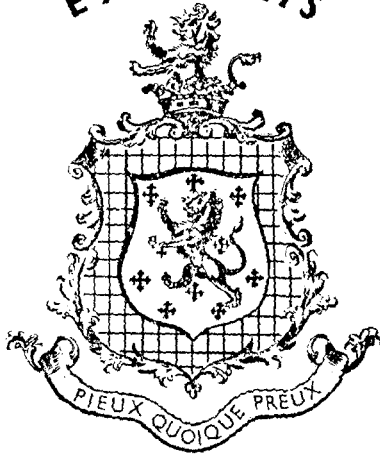


MARCELLE'S  
MAGICAL  
MYSTERIES

EX LIBRIS



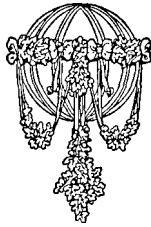
— WILL ALMA —  
M.I.M.C. (LONDON)

CHAS. E. SMITH  
BOX 185, KINGAROY, QLD.

WILL  
ANDRADE  
—  
52 SWANSTON ST.  
MELBOURNE  
—  
173 PITT ST.  
SYDNEY



MARCELLE'S  
MAGICAL  
MYSTERIES  
(MARMAGMYS)



BY  
HENRI RAYMOND MARCELLE  
ILLUSIONIST  
CARTOONIST

The State Library of Victoria  
"ALMA CONJURING COLLECTION"

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR  
HONOLULU, HAWAII, U. S. A.

## Preface

The Art of Conjuring has always made a powerful appeal to the general public, and, since the supply of conjurers never equals the demand, he who with little or no apparatus, is able to mystify through simple feats and experiments, is doubly welcome to any gathering.

This little work is designed to place within reach of all, an opportunity of amusing and interesting an audience.

Many of the tricks are of the most simple, impromptu nature, while others require preliminary preparations.

For the operator all that is necessary is a little practice, and the study of the effect desired.

The tricks have been specially selected so as to only employ such accessories as may be readily found in any household, and embrace the use of cards, coins, handkerchiefs, balls and other similar objects. All are simple, and the merit of each feat lies mainly in the method of its performance.

I therefore submit this little book to the care of all who love to amuse, in the true hope that it will fulfill its mission of interest and instruction to all who may study its pages.

Honolulu,  
Hawaii, U. S. A.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Louis Marcelles". The signature is written in black ink and is underlined with a single horizontal stroke.

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE.....	4
LONG DISTANCE TELEPATHY.....	6
THE AFGHAN BANDS.....	7
THE INVISIBLE HEN.....	9
HOW TO SAIL A CARD.....	10
SPIRIT SLATES.....	11
PALMING EXTRAORDINARY.....	12
THOUGHT TRANSFERENCE.....	13
NAMING THE CARD IN THE CENTER OF THE DECK.....	15
SIBERIAN TRANSPORT CHAIN.....	15
THE TRAVELING CARD.....	16
MOTHER'S EBONY BEADS.....	17
THE DEVIL'S MINT.....	18
FEATS WITH PAPER.....	19
BLACKBOARD TEST.....	20
ORIGINAL BLACKBOARD TEST BY MARCELLE.....	21
BLACKBOARD TESTS CONTINUED.....	22

## Long Distance Telepathy

				
<b>1</b>	Brown	Clarence	Adams	Kellar
<b>2</b>	Bell	Clayton	Allen	King
<b>3</b>	Brooks	Collins	Arnold	Keenan
<b>4</b>	Boyle	Cook	Ashton	Kline
<b>5</b>	Baker	Cliffton	Alcott	Knox
<b>6</b>	Bennett	Clark	Andrews	Kelley
<b>7</b>	Bolton	Carter	Ayers	Kerr
<b>8</b>	Briggs	Cleary	Anderson	Kennedy
<b>9</b>	Bates	Condon	Armour	Knight
<b>10</b>	Barton	Conley	Alexander	Kingsley
<b>K</b>	Beckley	Coleman	Atkinson	Kellerman
<b>Q</b>	Britton	Cummings	Armstrong	Keith
<b>J</b>	Bright	Clifford	Audrey	Kimball
NOTE: JOKER • takes name of Smith				

### *Effect:*

Performer requests one of the audience to mentally select a card. After this has been done, write the name in his note book. The performer's assistant is then called upon the phone and asked to name the selected card, which she does without hesitation.

### *Secret:*

Have a card selected and the name written in a note book, at the same time take note of the card. Have the person call up your assistant and ask the name of the card. After you have seen the card, open your own note book and refer

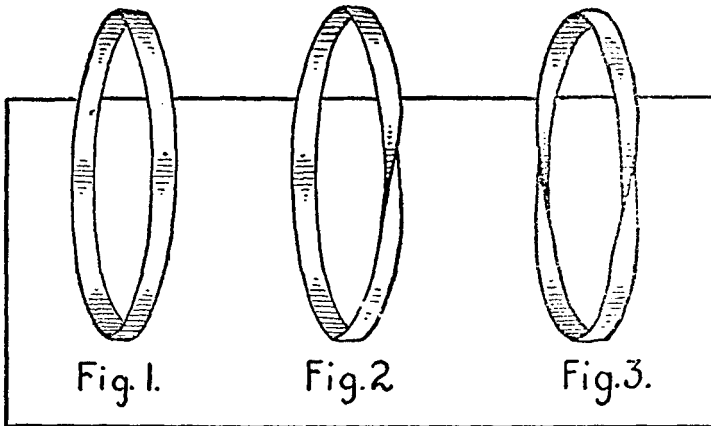


to the code. We will say for instance: the ten of spades was selected; in referring to the code run down the column with the spade at the top, until you reach the tenth space, which is the name Conley. Tell him to call up Miss Conley and ask her the name of the selected card. On receiving the phone call, your assistant immediately refers to her code card and finds Conley corresponds to the ten of spades, replying, "yes sir; the card you thought of was the ten of spades", and then hangs up the receiver. Of course the assistant has a duplicate of your code and answers any name that is asked for.

NOTE: This is without a doubt one of the most startling effects ever presented, and will baffle the most skeptic. I am not aware as to the originator of this effect, or he would receive the credit due him; however as given to me, I will endeavor to make it appear as clear as possible.

---

### The Afghan Bands



#### *Effect:*

Three paper bands are shown to the audience, each, apparently, without any preparation; the performer takes

the first band, and with a pair of scissors cuts the band lengthwise, which naturally fall into two separate bands.

Taking the second band, this one is cut likewise, with the surprising result that instead of two separate bands there are two hoops interlinked together in such a manner that it would be impossible to separate them without tearing the paper.

The third and last band is taken, and cut in like manner, and instead of the two loops as in both previous cases, it falls into one long band double the size of what it was previous to being cut.

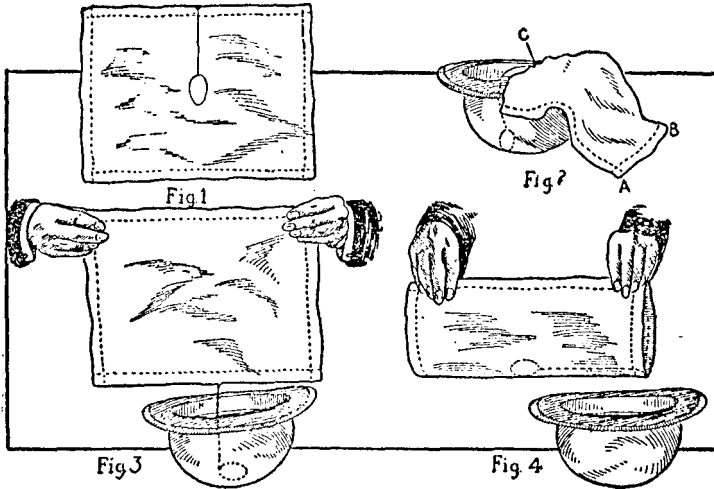
*Secret:*

Secure several feet of paper about an inch wide. Cut off three pieces, each twenty-four inches in length.

Take one piece and join the ends together by pasting, and lay it aside to dry. Take the second piece and before joining, give it a twist; then paste the ends. The third piece is prepared in like manner, only the paper is given a double twist and the ends pasted.

Further instructions are superfluous as after the bands have been made the working is simplicity in itself. The bands however, cannot be passed around before performing the trick, unless the bands are fastened together in front of the audience, but after the trick the bands can be examined without fear of the secret being discovered.

## The Invisible Hen



### *Effect:*

The performer exhibits a large blue handkerchief which he folds double and holds by its four corners over a borrowed hat.

After shaking the handkerchief for a few seconds, an egg mysteriously drops from it into the hat. This effect is repeated several times, or until the hat is apparently filled, when it is returned to its owner and found to be empty, and the eggs entirely dissapeared.

### *Secret:*

Purchase a large red or blue bandana handkerchief, also a wooden or celluloid egg; or if either of these are unobtainable take an ordinary hen's egg and after breaking the ends blow out the contents.

Then take a piece of black thread, (the stronger the better) about fifteen inches in length, and, to one end secure

a piece of match stick. With a hair pin thread the egg on the thread. Next fasten the other end of the thread to the edge of the handkerchief as shown in Fig. 1, so that the egg hangs about in the center of the handkerchief.

Before presenting the trick, borrow a stiff hat from one of the members of the audience.

Now place the hat upon the table beside the handkerchief. Pick up the handkerchief and drop it over the edge of the hat, so that the egg falls on the inside, it is shown in Fig. 2. Pick up the corners of the handkerchief (A and B in Fig. 2) and hold it up, showing both sides. The egg of course remains in the hat. (See Fig. 3) Now let the handkerchief back to the first position as in Fig. 2. In picking it up this time, do so by taking the two corners of the side to which the thread is attached, (C in Fig. 2) with the left hand, and the two corners in the right hand, holding the handkerchief double so that the egg is inside. Next hold the handkerchief as in Fig. 4, and by tilting it the egg will drop into the hat. The black thread is invisible at a very short distance. Repeat the operation as often as desired, until the hat is apparently filled with eggs. In returning the hat care should be exercised in picking up the handkerchief so that the egg is concealed within its folds.

---

### How to Sail a Card

*Effect:*

The performer after taking a full deck of cards, causes them to twirl over the heads of the spectators.

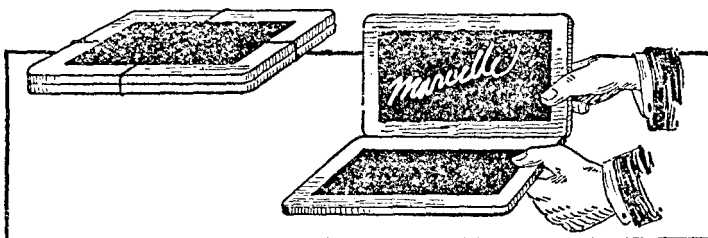
*Secret:*

The deck is held in the left hand and the cards taken singly and held between the index and second finger of the right hand. The hand is curved inward towards the wrist,

and, with a sudden jerk the arm is thrust forward at the same time releasing the card.

The effect of this movement is that the card as it leaves the hand, revolves in the plane of it's surface, and during the rest of its course maintains such revolution. This spinning motion gives the card directness which would seem impossible to so slight an object.

### Spirit Slates



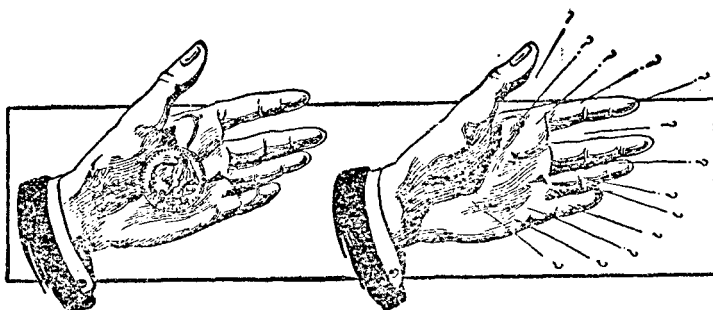
#### *Effect:*

Two slates are shown to be unprepared, both sides being washed in full view of the audience, after which they are placed together and tied. A moment later after they are opened they are found to be completely covered with writing.

#### *Secret:*

Two ordinary school slates are used. After the size of the slate inside of the frame has been determined, secure a piece of black cardboard and if necessary give it a coat of dull black paint which also helps to make it waterproof. Cut this card to fit loosely inside of the frame. Write the desired name on the slate with chalk and cover it with the flap. Have both slates on your table, the prepared one underneath with flap side up. Now pick up the top slate and show both sides, then with a sponge that is dampened wash both sides. In picking up the other slate take care so as not to let the flap drop and do likewise with this slate. Place the slates together, and after the proper time has elapsed for your preliminary talk, separate the slates and show the writing.

### Palming Extraordinary



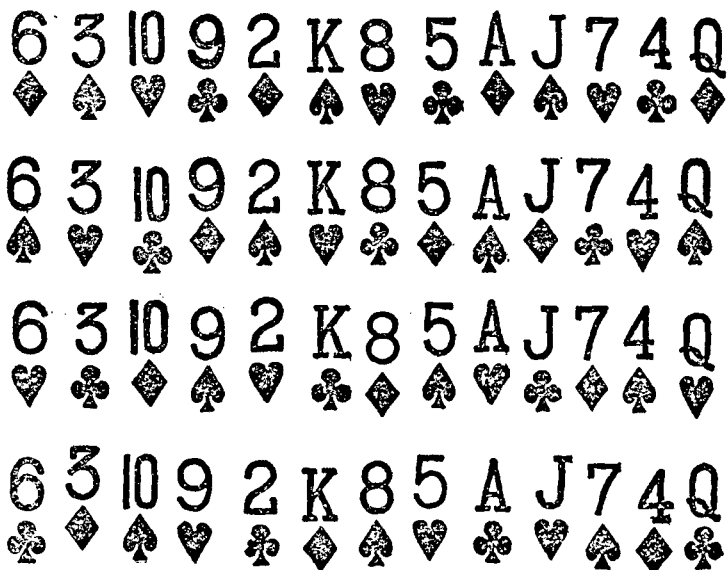
*Effect:*

A coin shown in the hand and the fingers closed over it. When the hand is again opened the coin has completely vanished.

*Secret:*

Secure a coin (a twenty-five cent piece is about the proper for palming) and have a small hole drilled in its center. Thru this hole pass a piece of horse hair, white is preferable as it is invisible at a very short distance. Make a loop in size so that when the coin is in the center of the palm the loop passes over the thumb and on contracting the hand slightly it appears unprepared. Use the right hand. Now standing with your left side towards the audience, give the hand a slight, quick, upward and backward movement and the coin will slip between the thumb and first finger to the back of the hand. At the same time close your hand, and it will appear as if you only closed your hand over the coin. Open your hand slowly, spreading your fingers wide apart. To produce the coin, reverse these movements. Practice these movements in front of a mirror before presenting the trick in public. Practice these movements by twirling the coin around the thumb, much as one would twirl a stone tied to a piece of string.

## Thought Transference

*Effect:*

Performer shows an unopened pack of cards, which he places on a small tray, and carries into the audience, where he allows the cards to be given a straight cut by as many persons as he chooses. His lady assistant is brought forward and after blindfolding reads each card as it is held above the performers head, until the entire deck is exhausted.

*Secret:*

Purchase what is known as a 999 Steamboat playing card, care being taken in removing the seal on the outside of the package. By referring to the diagram you will note that there are four rows of cards, (only the index of the card is shown for want of space). Arrange the first row as follows; Six of diamonds; three of spades; ten of hearts; nine of clubs; two of diamonds; King of spades; eight of hearts; five of clubs; ace of diamonds; jack of spades; seven of hearts; four of clubs; and the queen of diamonds.

This arrangement forms one of four sets of cards. The next set is arranged the same as the previous set only that the starting card is the six of spades, etc., etc. The remaining two sets are arranged likewise. Each set will be noticed ends with the same as the starting card in color and suit. After the sets are arranged as described, lay the set commencing with diamonds, first; placing the spades on top of these, the hearts next and the clubs last. The deck is now placed in its original package and sealed ready for the performance. The lady assistant, before hand memorizes the rotation of the cards as to color, vis: Diamonds, Spades, Hearts, Clubs.

Next memorize the following verse, which, if you notice, corresponds with the arrangement of the cards, and will aid considerably in preparing the deck of cards beforehand.

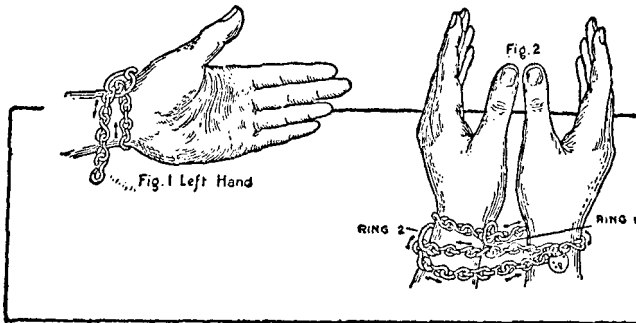
Sixty-third Regiment, it beats the Ninety-second, in comes the King with eighty-five thousand men and seventy-four women. Arrange the cards by first laying out the Six of Diamonds (SIXTY), Three of Spades (Third), Ten of Hearts (regiment), it beats the Ninety (Nine of Clubs), second (Two of Diamonds), in comes the King (King of Spades), with Eighty (Eight of Hearts), Five, (Five of Clubs) Thousand (Ace of Diamonds), men (Jack of Spades) and seventy (Seven of Hearts), four, (Four of Clubs) women, (Queen of Diamonds). It will be noted that the last card was the Queen of Diamonds; the next card must then be a spade, so the next set is started with a six of spades, and the same rotation followed. Now for the method of operation. After the cards are taken into the audience and cut, they are carried back to the stage. The performer then takes the deck and pretends to straighten the deck, at the same time noting the bottom card, which we will say was the ace of diamonds, (known as Thousand, in the code) he readily knows that the following card stands for Men, (Jack). The diamond being at the bottom, the top card would be a spade, in other words the Jack of spades, and so on through the entire deck. The bottom or cue card is told the lady while she is being blindfolded.



## Naming the Card in the Center of the Deck

Have the cards cut as previously stated with the mind Reading Deck. Note the bottom card as usual. The center card will be the twenty-sixth card from the top and of the same number as the bottom, only that it will be two suits from it. For example: if the bottom card is the three of spades, the center card will be the three of hearts, and so on. You can now go even further with this arranged deck, and tell whether the card is odd or even. Note the bottom of the cut cards and they will indicate as follows: Diamonds, even; Spades, odd; Hearts, even; Clubs, odd.

## Siberian Transport Chain



### *Effect:*

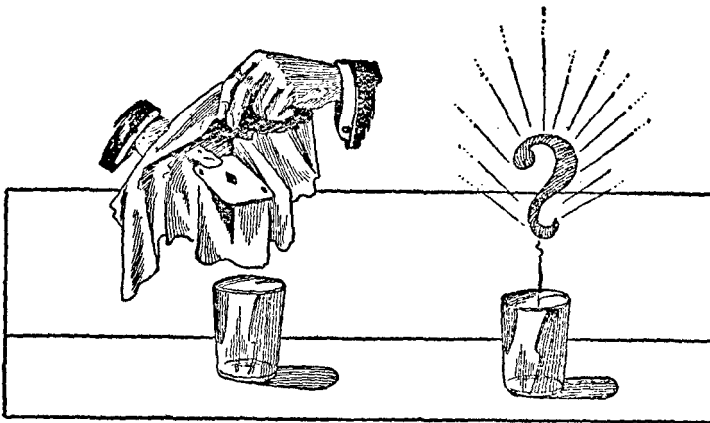
The performer allows his wrists to be securely bound with a heavy chain and locked with a padlock furnished by the spectators. After being thoroughly examined, he frees himself, almost immediately, in full view of the audience.

### *Secret:*

The chain used for this experiment, has a ring at one end, and another about six inches from the end. A running loop is made by passing the chain through the ring at the

end; this loop is then passed over the left wrist as shown in Fig. 1, with the ring on the top of the hand at the base of the thumb. The remainder of the wrist. The right hand is now placed against the left, palm to palm. The chain is now brought up and over the right hand and over to the second ring, through which it is passed, then back again towards the right hand, and the end link locked to one of the links in the chain with a padlock. To gain a release, simply bring the right hand into an upward movement, at the same time releasing the pressure on the left hand, and you will find the desired slack to remove the hands. Care must be taken that the padlock is not locked to either of the rings.

### The Traveling Card



*Effect:*

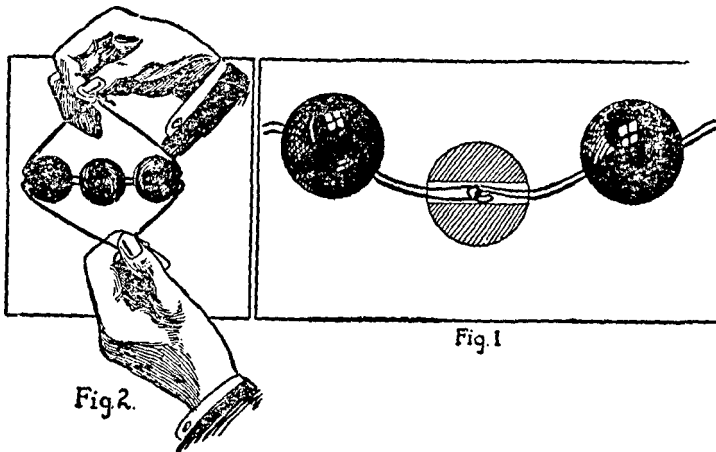
A selected card, placed in any empty glass, vanishes and is found elsewhere.

*Secret:*

The secret of this experiment lies in a piece of celluloid that has been cut the same size as a playing card. The only other requirements are a drinking glass and a handkerchief. Before commencing the trick place the celluloid in

the glass. Have a card selected and place it in the glass, stating that the card is perfectly visible. Withdraw it, and at the same time remove the celluloid fake or card, and cover it with the handkerchief. While undercover, the celluloid card is pushed upward with the thumb. The left hand now holds under cover of the handkerchief, what they believe to be the card, and taking it to the glass, it is held over it. The right hand is now removed from under the handkerchief, first having palmed the real card. This move appears perfectly natural as the left hand is apparently holding the card that is covered with the handkerchief (celluloid card giving the form of the playing card), and is placed in the coat pocket. The card (celluloid) is now placed in the glass. The handkerchief removed and the glass found to be empty. The card is really palmed in the right hand, and can be produced from the performer's coat pocket, or in any other manner desired.

### Mother's Ebony Beads



#### *Effect:*

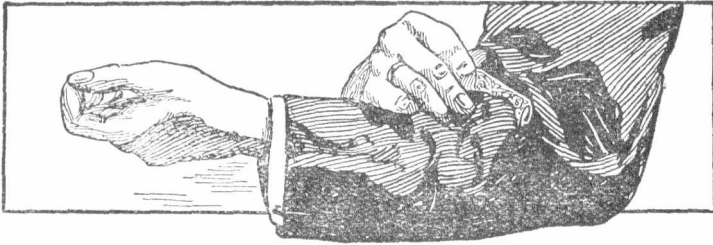
The performer exhibits three wooden beads, which are strung on a pair of cords. The ends of the cords are given

to be held by one of the spectators, yet while both ends are held firmly the performer removes the beads without injuring either cord.

*Secret:*

In Fig. 1, you will notice that the beads have a hole running through them, upon which they are strung. The cords are first doubled as illustrated and thrust into the ball with the aid of a wire or bent hair pin, after which one of the beads is threaded from each end. In giving the ends of the cord to be held, this is accomplished as shown in Fig. 2. When you count three, tell the spectator to pull on the cords, which also aids you in removing the beads.

### The Devil's Mint

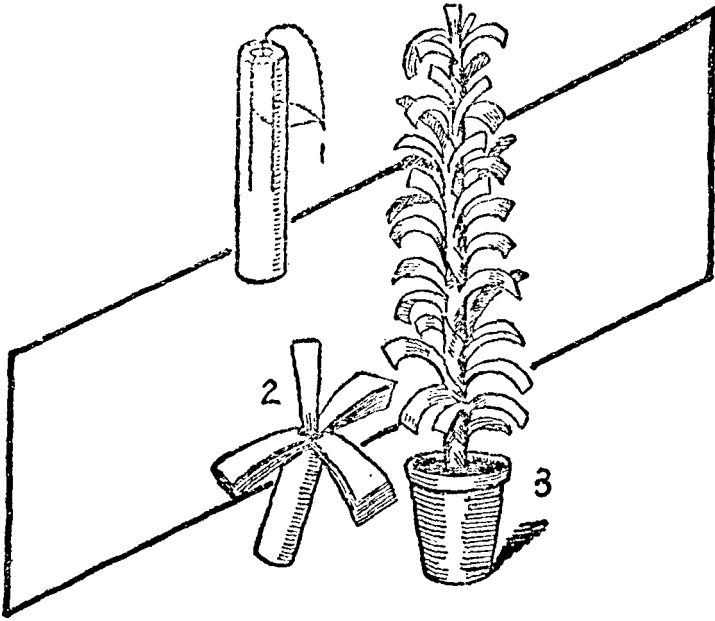


*Effect:*

A borrowed paper bill, surprisingly multiplies into dozens or more at the will of the performer.

*Secret:*

Take as many paper bills as you desire for the trick, and roll them into a tight roll. Conceal this wad of bills in the fold of the left arm at the crook of the elbow. Now borrow a bill from one of the spectators, stating that you have but one bill in your possession. With the left hand, bare the arms, stating that there's nothing up your sleeve. Do likewise with the right hand at the same time gaining possession of the roll of bills. Then, bring the hands together and produce the bills singly, until the roll is exhausted.

**Feats with Paper**

Take an ordinary newspaper and cut it into strips four inches in width; sufficient to make a large roll about an inch in diameter, as shown in Fig. 1. With a sharp knife make as many cuts into the paper cylinder as the circumference will allow, about half the distance from the top. The more cuts in the roll the more branches there will be on the tree. Next bend these pieces backwards as is shown in Fig. 2. Next with a stick or pencil, carefully push out the center from the bottom, sufficiently, so as to take hold of the protruding top. Then with the fingers of the right hand slowly pull out the center and a tree will be formed as is shown in the last illustration.

### Blackboard Test

Subject is seated in chair center of stage. Operator places her in hypnotic trance, after which she is blindfolded with a large handkerchief.

Operator crosses to Blackboard, L. C., then asks for five numbers which are placed in a row on the board as they are called.

Operator then draws a line across the bottom of the board after which the subject calls out a row of figures that are placed beneath the line these figures being the sum or answer of the sum, of figures given by the audience and lastly added.

*Secret:*

A row of five figures are first placed on the board as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 54863 \\
 43217 \\
 56782 \text{ -operator} \\
 85643 \\
 \hline
 14356 \text{ -operator} \\
 254861
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Answer} \\
 254861
 \end{array}$$

First and second rows are given by one of the committee, third row is put down by the operator, who places numbers in the row that when the one above added to it make nine. The fourth row is given by the committee also, and the operator placing the last row, totaling again the figures so that they make nine. The sum is then added and the result found to correspond with the answer given by the lady and set down before the last four rows of figures were given. To figure the answer after the first row is placed on the board, the lady memorizes the row of figures, noting the last one given as above 3, from this number she deducts 2 which leaves one. The 2 is placed in front of the figures given and read as 254861 which is correct.

### Original Blackboard Test by Marcelle

After the usual five rows of figures test, the operator takes his crayon and pointing to different figures on the board, receives the number from the subject as they are pointed out.

*Solution:*

The first figure always pointed at is 8, the next figure is 5, three from eight leaves five. Next figure called is 7, five and two are seven, next figure 4, three from seven leaves four. After the fourth figure is called the operator points to a part of the board that is blank, only to receive the answer that there is nothing there. Again the last figure called was 4, four and two are six, the next figure pointed at is 6; next 3, three from six leaves three; next 5, three and two are five; next 2, three from five leaves two. The operator then gives the question, one more please, pointing to 0, and receives the answer nothing. This question is used to let the subject know that it is the finis.

*Example:*

First figure pointed at	8
less 3	5
add 2	7
less 3	4
Points to black board:	
add 2	6
less 3	3
add 2	5
less 3	2
and this one Madame,	0

### Blackboard Tests Continued

Three row figures.

First and second rows given by the committee.

Third row placed by the operator. In the three row solution, only 1 is deducted from the last figure given in the first row, and placed in front of the set of figures first given, which is the answer to the sum, vis:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 43217 \\
 14769 \\
 \hline
 85230 \text{ -operator} \\
 143216
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Answer} \\
 143216
 \end{array}$$

NOTE: In the row of figures put down by the operator, addition is used to make nine as in five row figures.

