## tations

losopher Writes f Two Great

the Vanderbilt. al at New

ning that always what Hogan call nmicratic ley, "an' that's th ople iv New Yor v th' millyonaires ire condescinds e, as Hogan says nake vows to Hy w god iv marredg an' tur-rn peopl An' he does. Th' cars can har' wolis foorce is eads iv th' deligh tatives iv th' fre th' pollutyem an says, bright. alists, iver r-read

ham, disgeesed adly about makin Business is sus money in Wall th' sacred scene prisints ar-re deates go up. Th' it has to go on ein' no goold to unks. th' prisints cast a beauchious scene. seen seated at

n-dollar checks to goold chandiliers s iv diamon's and is passin' dhrinks winty firemen frum hral Railroad is udded pickle crutes nonk th' yachts an' epoo enthers an' bonds. 'Ar-re there hrimony?' he says, e an' ye can't stop olemn occasions. omes in afthe ld prayer book, th' an' stands behind pree Doo. To th me iv th' Wagner arch frum Long thers simply but Governint fours ith a bunch iv first h' prayers f'r th egotyable paper, guests. Th' bride rowd outside. Wo ved their handker cheered an' wept polis had clubber death that th' lady use where her fate But fin'lly she med happy childhren th ripresinted five rack, eight goold d millyon dollar a mapority inth

ory transfers that brief but inth father forced his stomachers eyes as he handed name was Mur nimself as well anded him a check I don't blam Me own hear-r ar-re dhry, but I' to hand anny wan th' check gyman. "Tis cerin' father. 'Do y

lys th' clargyman until some wan 'Thet I do 'Thin,' says th r-reason why ye narried they were ay that people bin 'Tis a won ony ain't change innessy, whin mi married be Father ov'nors if th' Stock put through th aith, an' securities combination ured, four per cint . Aha 'tis a jok might've med waited cheerin' a this here land y, Hinnessy, iv'ry 'ry other man, ex an' it showed ho

New York is to th son that divvle fr'm Father to son t iv th' sacred cere inner f'r their hus inted be their jo from attindin' remained an' unes get into thei th' guests, to red millyons, peltin Hennissy, "mebbe

th' pa-apers let on. d Mr. Dooley. "Th reat fortunes unit hey did'nt need th out a lawyer an' rhaps, with all th as two rale peop ' if that's so, it ex Father Murphy. he Chicago Journal new type of British

just built at the & Company, has attained This is the highes war vessel long and 21 fee ht of 8½ feet.

of tuberculosis has latest investigator Moeller, who has nt grass of France resembling the to give rise to the two may not be d by environment.

## **Moose Hunting**

A Hunter Tells How to Bag the Big Antlered Game.

Some Incidents of the Chase in the Cold Northern

To be a successful moose hunter in an Alaskan forest on the Copper river or any of its tributaries, the hunter must have as much patience as Job; he must be able to endure all kinds of hardships, must be a good walker, a light feeder and not a very good rifle shot. To be a good rifle shot is the least essential requirement of all. For the moose in this Copper river basin are in all probability the least timid of all the deer

f one has a good 30-30 Winchester

rifle that shoots six or eight times, says writer in the Chicago Record, and he sees a moose within gunshot, he is pretty sure to get him. And if you lon't get him the first shot you will have plenty of time to get in four or nive more shots before he gets away. unlike the deer or elk, the moose don't seem to scare much at the report gun. If one starts out with the mination to get a moose, and should diligently and patiently ten hours day for, say, a week or ten days, and tramping through underbush. imbing over and under fallen logs, wading through soft snow, overlying or five inches of soft moss, walkten or fifteen miles a day, should not in all that time see a single track sign of a moose, he must not be the ast bit discouraged. Because, should he start out again the very next mornwould be very likely to run across

, two or even three moose before he raveled an hour. The moose in this unproductive counry travel very fast after the berry season is over and the snow is on the ground. They have to travel fast in order to get a square meal. And when they are browsing they are generally the move and will travel over an area of twenty miles square in the course of twenty-four hours. Occasionally they will stop to rub their horns against a tree, but only for a few ninutes. I said to Jim Teck one day, about a month ago, that I wished he would take me out for a moose hunt. Now, this Jim Teck has been in Alaska for fourteen years, and for two years over in the Cook's inlet country, hunted moose for a living. He is a tall, rawboned dark fellow, good-natured, a joker and a first-class man to be out with on a hunt. He is very bluntspoken, and replied: "Son, I don't beeve you could stand the trip, your legs are too short. And we are liable be out a week or two before seeing moose, and then you would want to

get home, and that's just the time I'd I said: "Jim, if you'll take me out I'll agree to stick or forfeit my 30-30 Winchester. He consented, and I knew I had a contract on my hands, for Jim is a typical frontiersman and can outcabin and said we would start in the

morning. In about two days' travel we ould get to the Gokona river, which just thirty-two miles from the mouth the Kleutina, where we were camp We started with a very light pack, he had a friend who was camped on the Gokona, and that would be good place to make our headquarters. We arrived all right, but I must conthat traveling in this country over an unbroken trail, covered with six inches of soft snow, is no joke. We restd a day and then started out for moose. The first day we hunted all day without eing a track, and when I got back to amp I was about ready to hand over my gun. But after we ate a good supbeans, rice and moose meat, I

better and thought I'd stick her another day. repeated that same experiment ight long days, seeing only two tracks, those were old ones. We always a direction different from that takthe day previous, and always came m and his would never talk about of the plundered bank. ose at night or the possibility of alk of something entriely foreign

alked until noon, covering probably a us of seven or eight miles, and 1 about ready to give up the ship. s we sat down on a log, took out our wiches of bread and bacon, I said s cracked up to be. I think you can about take my gun when we get ek to camp and I'll quit you." Jim had barely time to reply when we ticed something glisten in the tim-

about 375 yards from us. I thought vas some hunter's gun barrel glistenin the sun. But Jim knew better. Don't move a muscle until you are re it ain't a moose, and if it's a cose just drop down behind this log, is coming almost straight to-

was only a moment before we d see that it was a big bull moose, horns glistening in the sun. We both pped down behind the log. The se did not see us, for he kept on ard us. and in another moment was the edge of the timber at the of the same slough near which were resting. He stopped when he the edge of the slough, raised head and looked in our direction. warned me that the animal had

want to shoot," he said, quick and aim for right back of Jim's suggestion I adjusted the

did'nt move a step, but shook his olently. "Did I hit him, Jim?" nothing," said Jim. "Shoot nd shoot quick." I immediately

again. It was a random shot, for simply pointed my gun at the beast, pulled the trigger and started for him on the dead run. I had gone but a few steps before he fell, mortally wounded by a shot that Jim said he would swear went straight up into the air. When we got up to him we found that my first shot had hit him right at the base of one of his horns, and that was evidently what made him shake his head. The Special Correspondent of the City and Atlin every Sunday. My second shot had broken his leg be low his knee, and both shots were aimed to take effect directly back of his shoulder. The third shot was the one that did the work, for it went through his backbone. He was a big fellow and measured six feet three and onehalf inches from the top of his shoulder to the ground. The expansion of his horns was four feet eight inches, and he "dressed" about 1.000 pounds, as nearly as we could judge. It took three days to cut him up and pack him to camp, with the aid of Jim's friend

And now, to show you how luck runs. After we finished discussing the merits of my shooting and while I was sitting on the moose and feeling proud of myself, Jim started off across the slough on a brisk walk. It wasn't five minutes before I heard two reports of his gun fired at an interval of about fif-teen seconds. Of course I immediately started after Jim, but had not gone more than 600 yards before I discovered him bending over the carcesses of two more moose-a cow and a 6-months. old calf. He had killed them both with the present moment. A private census two shots. Now there is "hiu" (which means in siwash Indian language 'plenty") moose meat in camp.

ANOTHER GRAVEL DISTRICT. ---Gold Found Between Klondike River

and Lovett Gulch. ----According to news brought by late arrivals from Dawson, what is supposed to be one of the most remarkable deposits of wash gravel in the Klondike regions was found upon the spur of the nountain dividing the Klondike river and Lovett gulch. Three different deposits, each carrying gold in lesser or greater quantities, can be traced.

Some time in last July or August man named Clarke commenced drifting into what is now the lower half of No. 86, striking prospects from the first. Many persons passing along the trail laughed at him, but he continued in spite of them, till his hopes were realized. He quietly recorded his claim and then began practical development. As his drift reached into the hill his paystreak grew until he had actually opened up a deposit of pay dirt at the depth of seventeen feet, averaging 25 cents to the pan. As the information spread, all the possible claims were staked out. At about the same time another pros-

pector named Bloomfield had begun work upon the Klondike side of the hill, and in a short time he recorded discovery bench claim. Recent investigation has shown that the Klondike deposit resembles Gold Hill dirt, while Clarke's is similar to dirt carrying Hunker gold. About four months ago a party of Swedes sank a shaft at the top of the hill to the remarkable depth of 200 feet,

and they found \$1.25 to the pan without having struck bedrock. Clarke sold his claim to McDowell. Hawkens & Co. for \$15,000, after which they refused \$32,000. Careful investigaion has shown the gravel to run completely through the hill to the Kloudike

river side. PROFIT IN NOTE LOSSES.

ravel any man who has only two legs. A Source Of Steady Income To The Bank Of England. ---

It is a fact that, to many minds, no oubt, must be very curious, that the Bank of England has always had a pretty steady ource of profit in the loss and destruction of its bank notes. What it has gained of late years in this way we are unable to say, but during a period of fifty years preceding 1832 the bank had made a clear profit of £1,330,000 from outstanding paper never likely to be presented for payment When the destruction or the irrecoverable loss of a note can be proved, as in the event of a fire or a wreck it can, the bank, of course, will always pay the money it represents, says the London News, and ven when there is doubt about it, the cash s paid on security being given for indemnifying the bank should the note ever be presented. The £60,000 worth of paperor £20,000, as it appears to have been reluced to-taken from Parr's Bank, will therefore not represent a loss unless the er'sp little billets have some day to be onored at the Bank of England counter. camp tired, hungry and cold. them will have to come out of the coffers

Many years ago a bank director lost a On the ninth day we had the loss of the bill, he gave the usual indemnity and got the money. Many years after, when the man had long been dead, the paper was presented. It was payable in the ordinary way of business, and the Jim: "This moose hunting isn't what sum it represented had to be handed over, and as the indemn'ty that had been given crowded to overflowing, and numbers was repudlated by the heirs of the man had to be turn away, unable to gain adwho had given it, and for some reason could not be enforced, the bank, on that Mrs. Burnham. ceasion, had to put \$30,000 on the debit side of the account. For once in a way they paid double honor to a bit of their

own paper. There is another story of a sum of £20. 000 which the bank in its early days for that he had bought them was not disputed. and whose personal integrity was above suspicion. They had, however, undoubted lish, and as he is a well known figurebeen stolen, and on that ground the ank refused to pay the money. Rothsspread it abroad that the bank was shaky and couldn't cash his notes, and, as ne backed the assertion by displaying his ndisputable paper, the assertion would in all probability soon have caused a run on the bank, and in a few minutes a messer ger came to say that the notes would be

cashed if he would present them again. In a new process of hardening steel my gun and banged away. The of whiting and varnish. It is then heated to a cherry red, dipped for a few seconds in acidulated water, then for a slighty longer time in rape oil, and is The moose dropped on one first dipping into water is said to draw r that shot had broken his shin- away the heat from the outer layer, more than ten feet before I fired risk of cracks.

## Letter From From Atlin

Times Writes of Late Happenings.

Trail.

Many Cases of Scurvy at Glenora and on the Teslin

Atlin, B. C., March 27.-Still they come is the usual greeting one to another as the dark figures of men and horses are seen against the snow along the trail over the lake. The city is not increasing in one day like a Victoria regatta day or a London Lord Mayor's day, but people are arriving in twenties and thirties per day, by all the trails, which is very perceptably swelling the population. It is reported that about 160 person passed the Golden Gate in one day, and there must now be about 2,000 of a population in this district at is being taken and the result is not known as yet, but it is difficult to ascertain the population with any degree of exactitude, owing to the frequent arrivals over the trail and departures up

The mails have now commenced to run with regularity every week, arriving every Friday and despatching on Monday. Mr. Vickers, the police constable and recorder for this district, is acting as postmaster pro tem. It is, however, awkward that the post officials cannot as yet see their way to forward papers and other matter per book post. Complaints are general about the late arrival of letters and newspapers by letter mail from British Columbia cities. It is a noteworthy fact that letters and newspapers are received here some days quicker from the Sound ports. The arriving are all Canadians, and a better service is demanded. The Seattle and other Sound papers are freighted over to here generally three to seven days ahead of British Columbia papers. All papers are still selling at 25 cents per

The Atlin Miner. the first number of which was published in Dyea, is now out, and as soon as arrangements are complete it will be

published here.

The gold commissioner posted notices week ago that dogs running at large would be put into the pound. This has had the desired effect of stopping the worrying of meats and bags of bacon, as quite a number of cases of this sort were reported. Dogs are very numerous and the prices are sure to be low shortly.

the surveyor's (Mr. Brownlee) office to the effect that no definite information has been received from Victoria concerning the date of the sale of town lots. Hon, F. Hume, Minister of Mines, is expected here to arrange details, and thirty days' notice will then be given of the date of the sale. The upset price has not been fixed, but the lots will be sold by public competition, the terms being one-third cash, one third ties are advised not to make permanent have been added to the township, mak-

ing 38 blocks in all. This now makes the tenth hotel in full pletion, and several other parties are contemplating building hotels.

The Interational is built of logs and can accommodate 50 guests. It has a saloon and hall, dining room and kitchen, ladies' waiting room, two private rooms and bedrooms, 12 rooms in all, all under the management of Mr. and

Mr. Clifford, M P P is here on usiness, and Hon, Fred, Hume is expected daily.

The strike on the railway has sent large number of men into the city much quicker than anticipated, and the streets looking for employment, which is as yet scarce, excepting for carpenters. In a short time, as soon as They would always note for £30,000. But being a man of the town lots are disposed of, and when ing entriely foreign to credit, and as there was no doubt about the snow begins to disappear, there will be an abundance of work for all. The second of a series of concerts the large building just finished by the on demand, and had come from abroad proprietor, Mr. Olsen, on the open-in the ordinary way of business, and the ing of his hotel, which he has named mission. The chair was ably filled by

> After the long programme was exhausted the audience was regaled by

Speech From the Chief of the Taku Indians, Taku Jack, who short time refused to hand over in ex- welcomed all to Atlin, and his people change for its own notes. They were pre- would cause no trouble whatever, but sented by a Rothschild, whose assertion would help in every way in assisting to build up the fortunes of the new country. The chief spoke in good Enghead here, as representing his tribe, he was loudly welcomed to the platform. child went out into the city and began It will be remembered that this gentleman holds the discovery claim on creek, 30 miles from here, which, on as much as 1,000 feet in a mile. prospecting, is turning out to be one of the best creeks yet staked.

Mr. Ole Olsen made a speech, thanking them for their attendance and trustbusiness would be bright in Atlin. After cheers were given for Her Mathe metal is first coated with a mixture short time, when the hall was cleared m. and was enjoyed by all present. The Rev. John Pringle arrived from There are 200 to 300 on the trail and

ises to be occupied as the Hotel Metro-

Quite a number attended to hear Mr. Pringle, who is so well known from Winnipeg to Teslin, and many were pleased to shake hands with him again, having met him on the trail between Glenora and Teslin on their arduous and unfinished journey to Dawson. He intends holding services at Pine Creek

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION. An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

A simple method of electroplating on wood has been described by Mr. C. F. Barnes, who believes that the process should be of considerable advantage in decorative work. The article is saturated with copper sulphide, which-after drying-is converted into insoluble sulthickness, may then be given in the ordinary plating bath, a silver coating being finally added if desired.

A study of the strange and little unties are hereditary and a result of disease. The only anomaly not reproduced in the succeeding generation was the green given some plants by parasites.

like the later Roman feeding-bottles; from the middle of the back. A feedingcemetery at Canterbury was of brightred polished ware, and had doubtless been buried with its infant user.

A singular and unexpected source of danger was lately discovered on a French boiler. The top of this was covered with sand, and a tiny steam-jet escaping around a rivet set some of the particles in motion, creating a novel sand-blast that was rapidly cutting a hole through the shell of the boiler when the leak was fortunately detected.

The early detection of tuberculosis i very important, and Dr. J. Rudis-Jicin-sky finds that a positive diagnosis of the sky finds that a positive diagnosis of the disease at its beginning is made possible by X-rays. In twenty cases of pulmonary disease, the degree, position and relation of the affected areas were more fully and accurately shown than by any other means.

Ceramic stone, or devitrified glass, is attracting especial attention in France. Large factories-using broken bottles as in three months and the balance in six the manufacturers claiming a durability by the natives, was believed, and they hundred and ten hours at 31 months, with building conditions. Par- greater than ordinary stone at no greater gave to it all a meaning. cost, with unusual freedom from ice in improvements until they get title to the winter, and from liability to collect dust ground. Improvements made now don't and harbor microbes. From a report of held to the hope that she would recovgive any prior right on preferential the Central Architectural Society of er, even to the very last moment. claim to the lot occupied. Six blocks France, it appears that the ceramic stone When she was dying and her father molecular condition by heat and hy- the wasted one held out to him, she The International hotel was opened draulic pressure. It retains the physistill fought for her life. Kaiulani had on Friday by the proprietor, Mr. Olsen. cal and chemical qualities of glass, except the transparency, but appears like and trusted to them to nurse her back swing. Another three are nearing com- a new substance, resembling flagstone, granite, or marble. It is given greater resistance to crushing, frost, heavy shocks and wear. This stone is already made into blocks suitable for streetpaving and floors, into imitations of polished marble and mosaic, into ornamented panels, and into pipes and tubes, and as a building material for houses and factories it is said to be lighter and cheaper than brick.

Ozone, now readily produced by electrical means, is likely to find other fields of usefulness in addition to destroying invisible germs. Its powerful oxidizing In that case the cash paid in exchange for therefore several men can be seen about effect is asserted by Mr. J. H. Lamprey, an English bounist, to be quickly fatal to the green fly, red spider and other pests of conservatories, while it does not harm the plants.

Some curious submarine features of

the coast of western Europe formed the took place on Friday, the 24th inst., in subject of a late paper to the Royal Geographical Society by Prof. Edward Hull. The land along much of this coast was at one time several thousand feet the International hotel. The hall was higher than to-day, joining France and England together, and extending far out onto what is now the sea. On the subsidence of the land great rivers sunk into the ocean. In the centre of the English Channel is one of these old river gorges, which can still be traced from the hearse bearing the body of the Straits of Dover westward for Princess entered. The first carriage depth of 200 to 250 feet below the bed of the channel. It is known from its ertson and Mrs. J. H. Boyd, daughters over the back half, leaving the front discoverer as "Hurd's Deep." our, in France, once flowed through a next to the body was undisputed, but ture of its owner, drawn by sixteen, ravine that can now be followed for the two women mentioned had no right eighteen or twenty oxen, curiously sixty or seventy miles on the sea's bed, in that position. The natives were very fierce-looking with the immense spread in that position. and an ancient island in this river is much incensed that they, being devoid of horn, sometimes as much as eight now fifty miles from land and 9,000 feet of even a drop of royal blood in their feet from tip to tip and rarely less than beneath the water's surface. In these veins, should be placed ahead of the six, but in reality as patient and hardriver courses must have been magnificent | Queen Dowager's carriage and that of working beasts as one could wish to Moose cataracts, the descent being in some cases the two Princes, David Kawananakoa find. Their mode

The trees serve us, Mr. John Gifford said, the horses acted queerly, and two may draw men to it almost as the Alps points out, by improving the soil, and by or three times the driver was forced to draws their devotees. In front there actually making both soil and land as call for assistance from people in the marches the "voor-looper," generally a well. They bring from deep layers procession. As the carriage was about small boy, leading the two foremost great quantities of mineral matter, and to enter the cemetery gate the horses oxen by a rein or rope passed through esty, Chairwoman, Taku Jack and the in their leaves they deposit much of this began to back away and refused abso- their nostrils. host, the meeting adjourned for a on the surface, where is collected a lutely to enter. The occupants became mulch of humus of constantly increasing very much frightened, but remained in long and terrible whip he uses so unfor a dance, which commenced at 10 p. richness. The forests form soil by send-their places, thinking that the horses sparingly, or else sits on the front of ing out acid-charged rootlets, which, would soon be got under control. In with the acids of the decaying humus, this they were mistaken. It was not lash up the whole team with unfailing Teslin lake this week and reports about have a potent effect in disintegrating the long before a well-known Hawaiian impartiality. The travelling is all done finally laid in a cooling bath of rock oil a dozen cases of scurvy in the hospital rocks. How the trees make land is stepped to the side of the carriage and at night, starting a little before sunset or a mixture of water and whiting. The at Glenora and two or three dozen cases strikingly illustrated by the mangrove, suggested that the occupants alight and and marching till on the trail between here and Teslin. which grows in salt water several feet | walk to the mausoleum. They took deep, collecting sediment and flotage heed of the advice and got out. The He turned half around and starton a slow hobble. He had not
more than ten feet before I fired

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oil retards interior cooling, reducing the
lings tend to extend still further out.

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Kapiolani, drove up and went into the

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## The Ghost of a Princess

the Spirit of Princess Kauilani.

Strange Spirit Manifestations Alleged to Have Been Seen at the Residence.

the islands says: It is the habit among phide by exposure to a current of sul- that for nine days after the death of a the natives of the Hawaiian Islands phyreted hydrogen gas, and the sul- chief or chiefess their thoughts must be phide in turn is reduced to metallic cop- of the dead. During these days they per when the wood, lightly wrapped relate the mysterious happenings that with fine copper wire, is suspended for always seem to come to pass after one some minutes in a solution of common of royal blood has departed this life. It salt at the cathode of a suitable cur- is with an idea of giving to the world rent. A copper coating of any desired some of the uncanny happenings after death of the late Princess Kaiulani that this article is written.

1899, that a solemn procession passed under the palms and spreading trees of and a description of his achievements in derstood abnormal growths of plants has | Ainahau and wended its way slowly to- the April Century is a veritable fairybeen made during the last twelve years by M. Hugo de Vries. From seeds of then into the large gateway of Kawthe unatural plants he has reproduced aiahao. It was the hearse bearing the on a block of ice, because the latter is many descendants of normal type, but a body of the Princess Kaiulani, followsufficiently large number of abnormal ed by the mourning father and others. individuals to prove that the monstrosi- Kaiulani had left her beautiful home for the last time and her body was placed on a catafalque in Kawaiahao church, there to lie in state through the liquid air poured upon ice fly off hissing

next day.
Miss Roberston (left behind at Ainacarried by Greek nurses to soothe chil- with a number of native and Japanese dren, said Prof. Mosby in a late ad- servants, were the only ones remaining dress to British antiquarians. In the in the house after the departure of the British museum are two Greek vases, body for the church. This young lady dating from 700 B, C., that are much had just taken a reclining position on one of the "hikieis" or divans that are majority of the population and those; and another old example is a bow-shaped to be found all over the house, when, terra-cotta vessel, with a funnel rising it is asserted, she heard noises , that made her blood run cold. Transfixed bottle taken in 1861 from an old Roman to the spot, she listened for their recurrence, and in a very short time they were repeated. The room on the upper floor that had been occupied by the Princess seemed to be in an awful state of unrest. The sound of a myriad of bodies passing through the room and tossing furniture about it is said was what met the ears of the frightened and stops the machine. people. Then came a rush of wind. The door of the room leading out into rumbling sound. Then the door leading

dead Princess, was heard to cry, "Kauka! Kauka!" (meaning "Doctor, doctor!") aginings of excited minds, but it is nevaring air. These were all natives of the temertheless a strange fact that nearly a perate zone, the seeds of which will pass dozen people should tell almost raw material-have been built near same story. The noises may have been of vitality, such as barley and oats for Lyons, and the product has been under caused by the strong wind blowing that grains, and pease, cucumber, and squash test as street paving for several months, night. However, the story, when heard for vegetables. They are kept for one

It is a well-known fact that the Princess hated the idea of dying, and were still alive. On being planted, they is simply glass brought to a special stood at the bedside, his hands clasping the greatest faith in her physicians, to health, but the rheumatism finally attacked her heart and her fate was sealed. The natives say that the voice heard at midnight was truly that the Princess protesting against her death and calling upon her doctor for

> Another peculiar happening was at Washington Place, the town home of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, which has not been occupied since the Queen left for the States. On the night of the death of the Princess, Joe Heleluhe, who went to Washington as the secretary of the annexation, walked into the yard with up a weight, or serve any other purpose the intention of speaking with some as a metal, so long as it is kept frozen natives living in the rear. He noticed Absolute alcohol soon becomes solid. A a lamp in the room on the upper floor | tube of liquid air dipped into a glass of that used to be occupied by the Princess when she was staying in town for a lice. By removing the ice from the few days. Thinking this unusual, he glass and the tube from the ice, there went closer to the house and, he declares, saw a figure standing near the oxygen may be poured. A steel pen tip-When it turned he saw distinctly the face of the dead Kaiulani. Then the this with intense heat and light. Belight went out and nothing more was | tween the liquid oxygen and the burning

to seen. The last and perhaps the strangest of all the happenings din connection with the death of the dead girl, witnessed as it was by hundreds of people, was at the gate to the graveyard in Nuuanu cemetery at the time when seventy miles, and which reaches a was that of the father, Governor Cleg- heavy cart mounted on four high wheels, The Ad- by his first wife. The father's place clear to carry the miscellaneous furniand Cupid Kalanianaole.

cemetery without mishap. Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Body were forced to enter later on. The natives say that had the two women persisted in remaining in the carriage some terrible accident would have happened to them. They had said previously they would never enter the gate ahead of the people of royal blood. Many who stood around while this thing took place say Hawaiians Claim to Have Heard that the head of the nigh horse was held toward the right hand kahili of state on the catafalque, and that the head of the off horse was held toward the left hand kahili, indicating, as the natives say, the cause of their stubbornness.

Of course, to many these tales seem to be the merest nonesense. Not so to the native Hawaiians, who believe in omens and who see in very many of the happening s that pass by the majority of people unnoticed some direction from the spirit world. They are The Honolulu correspondent of the as a race very superstitious, a fact that San Francisco Call, in a late letter from can be readily proved by a glance at the books written about them in the olden times, and yet it is a remarkable fact that a great many of their predictions, really do come true, and that white people who have lived in the islands for many years come to look for the same signs as the natives.

ABSOLUTE ZERO.

The experiments which have resulted in the liquefaction of air seem likely to revolutionize our ideas of heat and cold. It was midnight on the 10th of March, Mr. Charles E. Tripler of New York is turning out liquefied air by the gallon, several hundred degrees warmer than the air! It may not be long before the expression "as cold as ice" will cease to be heard, and "as hot as ice" adopted. It certainly is surprising to see the like water from hot iron; but when one A sponge of honey in a small pot was hau on account of illness), together than the liquid, it does not seem so strange; or to see one's breath, blown into the open can of the liquid, sent back instantly, its moisture congealed into a miniature snow-storm. A jet of steam is frozen as quickly, for steam in the open air is only 114 degs, hotter than the breath, while from the temperature of steam to that of liquid air is a terrible drop of 524 degs.! In this freezing effect probably is found the greatest obstacle to the use of liquid air as a motive power. The moisture of the air is deposited rapidly as ice upon the machine, especially around the orifice from which the jet of extremely cold air emerges. This soon closes the orifice completely

Another surprise is given when the experimenter puts his hand directly inthe hall opened with a burst and some- to the liquid for a moment. But the thing came down, the stairs with a sensation is only as of a soft cushion of air about the hand. Such it really is. to the walk that connects the main The heat of the hand forms a layer of house with the lanai opened in the same vapor or air about the hand, and the liquid aid does not come in contact with the flesh, Should the liquid actually were overturned, and a voice touch the flesh, a severe injury like a which was, according to the people in burn results, which sometimes is months the house, unmistakably that of the in healing. In a few seconds an egg is cry, frozen so that it requires a hard blow of a hammer to break it. Probably its germ of life is extinct. Seeds of grains Of course, this may all be the im- and vegetables have been tested in liquid the the winter in frozen earth without loss low zero, and then slowly thawed for fifty hours. After this treatment they germinated and grew.

The liquid air boils in a dish till it has cooled the dish to its own temperature. Its boiling point is 312 degs, below zero. After this the vapor of air which covers the liquid so retards evaporation that it may be kept eight or ten hours in a can packed only in felt. It has in this way been carried two hundred and fifty miles from the place of manufacture. The coloing effect upon the air of the room is very marked. The writer gave two lectures in one afternoon with liquid air. Said a lady of the second audience, as she entered the lecture-rom, "How cold your room is!" The temperature had been lowered 10 or 12 degs. by the evaporation of the air used in the first lec

ture. All other liquids are frozen when put into liquid air. Mercury becomes like Queen while she was fighting against iron, so that it will drive a nail, hold water rapidly converts the water into remains a dish of ice into which lamp, evidently in deep contemplation. ped with a match, or an electric-light carbon red-hot at its tip, will burn in ice tumbler is not affected. Of course the oxygen is turned into a gas before combustion begins. Liquid oxygen can not support combustion.

THE TREKKING WAGON.

The South African wagon is a long, certainly slow, but there is a strange-Al the way to the cemetery, it is ness and a fascination about it which

> The driver walks alongside with the the wagon and gets off occasionally to o'clock: then there is a halt till a little before the first signs of dawn, when