

# The Supernatural Domain

New York, March 29.—"Spooks" do exist and are visible to human beings, is the conclusion arrived at by two eminent investigators of things supernatural in this city. These men are Professor James H. Hyslop of Columbia university and the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, one of the popular and noted preachers of New York. Both men are members of the American Society for Psychical Research, which for years has been conducting a series of investigations into the domain of the supernatural. They have approached these investigations in a scientific spirit and without bias in any way. They now declare their conviction of the fact of spirit appearances to mortals, but confess their inability to explain them.

The work of the American Society for Psychical Research during the past few years has attracted more and more attention and interest. It has taken up and investigated everything of a supernatural character that it could learn of. The investigations have been conducted by men of scientific attainments, and the field of research has embraced everything from the powers of mediums and clairvoyants to haunted houses. Many of the cases investigated have been found frauds, others have been the result of ignorance, or a too vivid imagination, but eliminating all these, enough remain to convince such men as Professor Hyslop and Dr. Savage that spirits do appear to mortals, and that humanity can hold intercourse with the inhabitants of another world or state of existence.

"I think," said Dr. Savage, "that if you were to throw a stone at random in any part of this city you would be almost certain to strike a house in which at least some form of psychical phenomena has been observed. Perhaps there is only one member of the family who has made these observations and he may be keeping his thoughts on the subject secret from the other members of his family."

Dr. Savage is convinced that Mrs. Piper is a genuine psychic medium. "She has a special temperament," said he, "a peculiarly delicate nervous organization. But she is simply a medium, and as such her opinion on matters of psychical research has no value whatever."

"I had sittings with her many years before our society was founded or before she was known to the public. It was through her that I obtained a message from my son, who died about two years ago."

Dr. Savage said that during the sitting his son made known his presence through the medium, who was in a trance at the time. Mrs. Piper, he said, had never been acquainted with his son and to the best of his knowledge had never seen him.

His son had died in a room he occupied with a medical student in Joy street, Boston, an apartment which Dr. Savage had never seen. The message which the son transmitted to Dr. Savage was to the effect that he should go to the room at once and examine a drawer in which he would find a lot of loose papers which he must destroy at once.

In the message, which was transmitted through Mrs. Piper, the son spoke with much earnestness, and would not be satisfied until his father promised to follow his instructions. Dr. Savage said that he went to the room and found among the loose papers in the drawer private matters which the young man had jotted down at odd moments, but which were not intended for eyes other than his own.

Another occurrence cited by Dr. Savage was the experience of a healthy, athletic young man, who was possessed of anything but an imaginative temperament. He had been a student at Heidelberg, and returned to visit his mother at her summer residence in the vicinity of New York.

It was his custom to walk up and down the piazza in the evening smoking his pipe. One evening, after one of these promenades, the young man startled his mother by the announcement that a spirit had appeared before him and walked by his side. He said that he had received a call to the next world, and would soon die. When the family physician was called in he at first pronounced the young man's statement an hallucination. The doctor found several days after, however, that the young man was suffering from appendicitis. He died five days after he had seen the vision. His mother some time after consulted a psychic in New York. Through the medium her son announced his presence and said that

the apparition had been that of his father.

"This case was thoroughly investigated," said Dr. Savage, "and the testimony of the mother, the family doctor and others bore out the facts. I have had under my observation almost innumerable instances of such psychic phenomena."

"I believe in ghosts, or spiritual apparitions. I have never seen any myself, but I have become convinced that they exist. What they are, their source or cause, we do not know, and to find out more about them is the purpose of our researches."

"When I was a minister of a church in Boston, years ago, one of my parishioners came to me to ask my advice. He said his father had died, and he wanted my opinion on an attempt he might make to communicate with him in the other world."

"I told him that I could give him no advice, and admitted that I felt hostile to the subject of spirit communications. I reconsidered the matter afterward. As the spiritual adviser of my congregation I felt that it was my duty to guide them, and I resolved to attempt to learn something about a matter of which, up to that time, I knew nothing."

"Happenings of this kind were known as early as the beginning of the human race. Every religion has its record of them. They have been woven in the faith of all races and nations. There is no reason why we should shut our eyes to these phenomena. They occur in the forms of voices, visions, warnings and apparitions. They have been connected with the highest spiritual exaltations. The Bible is filled with them."

"Various explanations have been advanced to define the origin of these phenomena. Some of them may be due, it is said, to telepathy. It may be that the mind has special powers of which we know nothing. It may have the power of receiving impressions unconsciously from foreign sources. Or it may be that many of these phenomena are the communications of disembodied spirits. That is what we are trying to find out. Whatever may be the origin of these phenomena, it is equally important to us to learn the truth about them."

"Of the two theories, the telepathic and the spiritistic, I am inclined to believe in the latter. The modern spirit of inquiry has raised doubts in the minds of many scientists and intellectual persons regarding a future life. For this reason the subject of these strange happenings, always interwoven with the religions of peoples, becomes all the more important, as it is only through the scientific investigation of them that we can learn of their supposed connection with spiritual beings."

Professor James H. Hyslop of Columbia university, well known for his works on psychology and hypnotism, said:

"Dr. Savage is an earnest student of these matters and his conclusions certainly show the need of investigating the subject of psychic phenomena. I am familiar with the remarkable occurrences of which he speaks. The communication he received from his son was discussed during the proceedings of our society."

"Are you convinced," he asked, "that there are genuine spiritual manifestations?"

"No, I'm not," replied Professor Hyslop. "I can't say what they are. That is a matter we are trying to find out."

"Do you believe in ghosts, or, in other words, in spiritual apparitions?"

"Yes, I do. I have never seen any myself, but I am convinced of their existence through investigation. I don't know what they are, but they have been seen by persons in a normal state, and were not the hallucinations or delusions of neurotic or nervous persons. The instance spoken of by Dr. Savage of the young man who predicted his death was investigated by Dr. Hodgson of Boston, who is the secretary of the society, who was convinced that the scene occurred as related."

"I have had sittings with Mrs. Piper, and I know that she does transmit messages in writing of which she is unconscious. Where the messages come from I do not know, but beyond doubt they are genuine. We pay no attention to what Mrs. Piper thinks of psychical phenomena or even regarding her own powers. We would be fools if we did so. Our task is simply to investigate the origin of the messages she transmits while she is an unconscious agent."

"I have several times attempted to hypnotize Mrs. Piper, but invariably failed. She does not appear to be a hypnotic subject. For that matter,

I have never been able to learn that there is any connection between hypnotism and psychology. The former is the study of a patient in a subconscious state, while in psychological experiences the patient is generally conscious, although not invariably so."

"I know of an instance of a man who called on a friend. While seated alone in a room he saw an apparition the distinctive feature of which was a standing collar on which two turned-down points were visible, with a stringlike tie about it. When the friend entered the room the man asked him what he had been thinking about. He said he had been wondering whether he would wear a standing or a turn-down collar."

"Well, what was that? You may call it mental telepathy or what you will. We are trying to learn how such matters originate. The subject, however, is more complicated than any other scientific one. The general public has no idea of the complications."

"Still, we have made some advances since the Society for Psychical Research was founded in England in 1882. We have gone so far as to be able to classify the subjects for investigation. We may never learn anything from our study of the subject, or it may be that one hundred or one thousand years may pass before any important discoveries are made. Still, it is, as Dr. Savage says, the only way through the field of science in which we may learn anything about a future life."

"We know at least that we ought to investigate the phenomena in order to determine whether such things are really spiritual manifestations or merely hallucinations. If we do that and learn the origin of the mysterious happenings from the days of the Witch of Endor to our time, we will have accomplished something."

"Nobody should engage in this work of psychic research who is not familiar with all forms of hallucination, insanity, secondary personality and all the methods of charlatanism. It is undoubtedly true that frauds and charlatans seek to impose on persons who believe in spiritual manifestations, but the experienced investigator can easily detect their tricks."

### Alaska for Agriculture.

In the National Geographic Magazine for March, Mr. C. C. Georgeson, special agent of the United States department of Agriculture in charge of Alaska investigations, has many good things to say of the agricultural and stock-raising possibilities of Alaska. He says that people who sail along the coast and see the high, forbidding and snow-clad mountains form an altogether erroneous idea of the interior. Alaska is as large as the whole of that part of the United States east of the Mississippi river and north of the line of the Gulf states. "There never could be a greater misconception in regard to a geographical fact," says Mr. Georgeson, "than the popular idea that it is a snow-covered, inhospitable waste; and it is strange that this idea should be so persistently propagated and disseminated among the people. As a matter of fact," says he, "you can travel from one end of the Yukon to the other in summer time and never see snow. You see, on the contrary, a tangle of luxuriant vegetation, large forests, and such delicacies as wild raspberries, red currants, huckleberries and cranberries in profusion. In places the grass grows as high as a man's shoulder. At Holy Cross Mission I desired to photograph some cattle, native born, reared by the fathers, and for that purpose asked that they be turned into a meadow reserved for hay. To my astonishment I found that the cattle were totally out of sight when they got into the grass, which reached above their backs." As he speaks elsewhere about grass being breast-high to a man, those native-reared cattle were probably rather small.

In farming operations, Mr. Georgeson declares that all the hardy vegetables can be grown in Alaska, except on the coast of Bering sea. "I have never seen finer potatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, kale, pea, lettuce and radishes," he says, "than have been grown at the experiment stations at Sitka and Kenai." He has seen at Dawson "a magnificent display of native-green vegetables comprising all the hardy kinds; oats, barley and wheat on many ranches, perfectly normal in all particulars, are grown there by a local experimenter. At Eagle the same vegetables are grown, as well as many flowers in full bloom. At Holy Cross Mission he ate new potatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, carrots, beets, lettuce and radishes in the beginning of August, all grown in the Mission gardens. Winter-rye matured at Rampart by the first of August. Barely seeded in May was ripe in August. Fine spring wheat is grown at the station at Sitka. Many other

instances of successful farming are given, both in vegetables and grain, even as far north as Fort Selkirk.

In live stock he tells of successful raising in every considerable settlement except Nome. He even tells of horses and mules wintering on the range. He says the Kechumstuk Indians call cattle "McKinley moose," and Americans "McKinley men." The chief of the village had secured an American flag, and hoisted it whenever he learned that white men were in his territory.

Mr. Georgeson sees a great future for Alaska, in both agriculture and stock raising. Why, then, do people not go there and open farms? He says it is "because settlers cannot get title to the land. If a settler tries to get title, he must get additional homestead scrip, which can be located on unsurveyed land, but this costs from \$5 to \$15 per acre. Then he must deposit for the cost of the survey, and as the deputy surveyors charge \$15 to \$20 per day, and expenses, the cost is as much as improved farms in the States. He suggests that land might advantageously be made absolutely free to the actual settlers in Alaska, with an allowance of 320 acres to the family. If Mr. Georgeson is as practical a man as his calling and the reading of his article would suggest, then Alaska is bound to become one of the great farming and stock-raising regions of the earth, as Finland is of Europe, in as high a latitude, and with even a more rigorous climate."

### Complete Jewel Outfit.

Suppose we imagine two leaders of New York society arrayed in as many of their jewels as they could wear within the farthest limits of barbaric propriety. Let us select at random Mrs. William Astor and, among the younger set, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Mrs. Astor we will suppose to have on some such gown as that in which her portrait was painted by Carolus Duran, although that particular gown of course now exists only on the canvas. We can also presume that she wears her \$50,000 tiara of diamonds. About her neck is fastened a velvet band, to which are attached seven brilliants, valued at \$70,000. Also from her neck hang three great necklaces with a total value of \$150,000. Each of her ears bears \$5,000 in diamonds. A magnificent stomacher encrusted with diamonds to the value of \$50,000 clothes her in gems like a breast-plate from waist to low-cut bodice, in the V-shape opening of which beautiful lace appears, embroidered with rare and almost priceless pearls. Some \$10,000 in diamond ornaments are in her hair, and her fingers could, but certainly would not, be covered with at least \$25,000 in rings. Although we have thus arrayed her in \$365,000 worth of gems she has still left at home enough to ransom a missionary from Bulgarian bandits.

Let us now picture Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., formerly Virginia Fair, out-ripped by none of the younger matrons of the Vanderbilt family in the ownership of priceless stones. She wears, of course, her \$50,000 diamond stomacher, a perfect network of gems, presented to her by John W. Mackay, her father's partner in those Aladdin's lamp days of the Comstock Lode. Her pretty neck is burdened with a perfect Golconda. On it is a superb \$25,000 necklace of evenly-matched pearls, to which is attached a splendid pendant, set with a fiery ruby and a single pear-shaped pearl. From another pendant, a huge pearl, depend still another pearl and diamond pendants. With these is a \$15,000 necklace of diamonds and softly chatoyant moonstones of India; and, struggling to be seen among this richness is a quaint and costly brooch representing a bit of bark on which three birds of turquoise are perched. Among \$10,000 in rings sparkling on her fingers is a marquise set with a great pear-shaped diamond. A rivière of rubies and old mine diamonds completes a costume that would have brought a gasp from Cleopatra. — Frank S. Arnett, in *Ainslie's*.

### French Elections

to the Daily Nugget. Paris, April 28.—French elections give Ministerialists 243 seats, (Rep's 89, Radicals 92, Radical Socialists 41 and Socialists 21), and anti-Ministerialists 158, (Nationalists 31, Rep's 60, Conservatives 65 and Dissident Socialists 2). Of 173 Reblots, 122 are favorable to the government. M. Paul De Cassagnac, Cons., ousted by M. Nolens, Radical from government seat for Mirande district, dep't of Gers.

### Old Grudge

Special to the Daily Nugget. Kamloops, B. C., April 28.—As the sequence of an old grudge, Louis Paquette was shot dead by Fred Ledger at Notch Hill last night. The homicide is in jail at Kamloops.

## Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.

Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.  
FOR  
Copper River and Cook's Inlet

YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.

FOR ALL PORTS IN WESTERN ALASKA Steamer Newport Sails From Juneau on First of Each Month

OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street

## Unalaska and Western Alaska Points

U. S. MAIL

## S. S. NEWPORT

Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutehek, Orca, Ft. Lieun, Valdes, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unasaska, Dutch Harbor.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO—

Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street  
San Francisco Office, 30 California Street

## \$3.00 Will Do It!

Keep posted on local and foreign events. You can do this by subscribing for the

## DAILY NUGGET

The Nugget has the best telegraph service and the most complete local news gathering system of any Dawson paper, and will be delivered to any address in the city for

## \$3.00 Per Month!

## Japan American Line

Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points.

## Steamer Every 2 Weeks

For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points.

Ticket Office 612 First Avenue, Seattle

## Burlington Route

No matter what eastern point you may be destined, your ticket should read

Via the Burlington.

PUGET SOUND AGENT  
M. P. BENTON, 103 Pioneer Square, SEATTLE, Wn.

## Stre

It was at a Dawson female vocalist had had responded to the encouragements, the encouragements would begin to talk at the moment the... There was one crowd who neither... but who, when the stage for the... his neighbor and... "Why is that female Wilson sewing machine give it up," said "Why is she?"

"Because she is not Then the gang work drink made from glue, plug tobacco and... My Dear Stroller,— You are the man thought and mourned you not. Your offer to write by and heartily accepted check for \$7.50. After \$2.50 when work the day in Dawson in the stage and thrill the audience is happy. No more are Dawson interested in the love worker nor do they y delicious investment fishes.

We are an advanced step pace with the... in an up-to-date play entertain the masses. something that will keep and strong... loves; something the members of the breaths and forget to... You may arrange members of the cast... It is as cheap... is to give them be... What is needed is a... require fully 100 pe... and you must arrange... will be on the sta... or she may stand... enter and have all... that is running ramp... Have lots of... horse must be kept... I do not endorse you... the government... my experience with... the stage was not... of peace of m... might revive unpleas... many of the patrons... A play with a... the, say, "One Cou... One Wife," our... woman, but it is... could. One can be... lack of appreciation... the ignorance—found... Only a few d... proved man was t... being attended a... mination. Such a... could not apprecia... and ennobling play... Polygamy as a C... would suit him bette... Writing a play that... hill task and str... the sufficiently well... most a straight up

Re

We ha

NECKV

CLOTH

Ma