SCIENTIFIC POINTERS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOV-ERY AND INVENTION.

An Invention for the Protection of Life at Sea-An Automatic Whistle for Use on Bicycles-Transplanting Plants Sterilizing Water.

Transplanting Plants.



PATENTED device for inspring health transplanted ed plants is one of the novelties of the season. It consists of a glass funnel automatic opening and closing device at the small end. The funnel is turned over

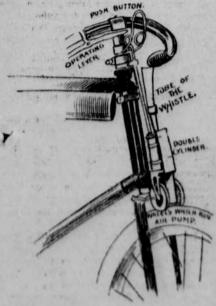
the plant, and it is claimed practically ansures it against the ills incident to removing it from one place to another. This is all very well, but an experienced florist who does not believe in following old methods quite at closely has thought out something much better than this, which has been tested by so many experiments that its excellence is vouched for. It is the common custom to make plants ex-, place of their original growth. Inwet before they are lifted from of this the reverse is the method mployed. The plants are permitted to become as dry as possible before moving. They are carefully freed from the soil that might cling to the tender rootlets and break them off. Then the plant is put into its new location, thoroughly watered, shaded for a few hours or a day or two if convenient, and goes on its way growing plan of it is so very simple that the vigorously. The dryer the plants the better the results, and if they have her kept dry for a number of days, so much the better.

Sterilizing Water.

The sterilization of water has become a most important item in domestic economy. Scientists long ago found out that ordinary processes of filtration are not only unsatisfactory but absolutely a waste of time and strength. What is necessary is some preparation that will destroy the pathogenic germs. A German chemist has been conducting a series of experiments with results which promise almost certain freedom from the dangers that attend the use of ordinary water. A solution of bromine and bromide of potassium is put into the water, then the bromine is removed by a weak solution of ammonia. So satisfactory and comprehensive have these experiments been that there is every reason to hope that some simple and harmless compound may be put before the public which will, when added to water of doubtful quality, render it perfectly harmless as far as these germs are concerned. It is, however, necessary to add that such preparations should never be employed unless they bear the stamp of the highest authority. Such compounds should in the illustration. This invention, if be indorsed by boards of health and nothing should be relied upon for this purpose without such indorsement.

Automatic Bicycle Whistle,

Now that the people are demanding that the dangers attending blcycling on the streets be minimized, a St. Louis give its alarm signals just as effective- of gold miners hustling and scrambling bicycle whistle. As he swept along the Valley the lateral streams run over tone of the alarm ranged from a gentle | beds of golddust and nuggets, and that block. The alarm is of nickel, weighs the simplest process, and without usonstruction. It is attached to the



fight of the handle post by two screws. At the base of the little nickel instrument are two tiny rubber wheels, which just touch the top of the tire of the front wheel of the lileycle. These wheels are attached to a piston which operates an air pump in a double cylinder when the bievele is in motion. Attached to the cylinders is the long. stender throat of the whistle. To sound this alarm the rider of the machine presses a button with his thumb or receses a lever under the handle bar. That lets the air rush into the throat of the whistle. The volume of sound la regulated by the pressure on the hutton.

An Electric Plant. A plant has recently been discovered

branches is touched with the naked hand, a distinct shock is felt similar to that produced by a battery. Its influence upon a magnetic needle is noticeable at a distance of half a dozen yards, and as one gets nearer the plant this influence increases, while, if the instrument is placed in the center of the bush, it will assume a steady circular movement. The intensity of the phenomenon seems to depend entirely of the electrical influence occurs about two o'clock in the afternoon, while properties are considerably increased, The plant has been named the phytolacca.

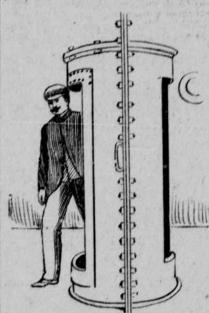
charged with electricity. If one of its

Fight for a Tree's Life.

The oldest tree in the great botanical garden, the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris, is an acacia, planted 230 years ago. This tree is described by La Nature as being covered with "wrinkles of old age," and supported on "crutches." It has, with difficulty, withstood recent tempests. Its wounds have been covered with plasters, and its failing trunk and branches bound and stiffened with rods and braces. A determined effort is being made to save its life, and much gratification is expressed because it has, this season, once more put forth leaves. But the managers of the garden have posted a bulletin announcing that another tempest will be likely to end the old tree's

To Protect Life at Sea.

An English inventor has perfected a contrivance that should lessen the perils of the sea. It is a door for use in watertight compartments, and the wonder is that it was not earlier devised. The door is double and slides around a circular frame set in the partition. Opening one side of it nec-



essarily closes the other. Therefore the door is always closed. It is easy to pass through in the manner shown introduced widely, will do away with a great source of danger-carelessness in leaving doors open between watertight compartments.

Economies of the Yukon Finds.

The story of California and Australia is being repeated today; death by hunger, cold and thirst is being be attached to the wheel. It is a again encountered in the desert regions whistle that in a modified way will west of the 100th meridian by the rush ly as the whistle of the steamboat or to the Yukon valley of Alaska, where the locomotive. Instead of steam, the 70 degrees below zero is accounted a power which make the alarm talk out mild winter. From the published acits warnings is just plain wind gen- counts it would seem that the gold erated by the bicycle as it moves. The fields of Alaska hold out greater ininventor, Charles O. Sobinski, gave a ducements than the gold-quartz reefs demonstration of the working of the of the Transvaal, that in the Yukon buzz to a blast that could be heard a the precious metal may be gathered by legs than a pound, and is simple in ing quartz-mills to stamp the gold out of rocks. Whether thousands of miners, now at work or on their way to this new Eldorado-6,500 miles from Seattle and civilization-starve or freeze to death this winter is a question yet to be solved. But, however this question is solved, their sufferings and death will not perceptibly check the rush of gold-hunters so long as it is believed that there are untold millions of gold in the streams of Alaska waiting for claimants.

Magnetized by Lightning.

Among the curious effects ascribed to lightning is the magnetization of parts of rocks struck by it. The existence of such magnetized rocks has long been known, but the supposition that their condition was due in many cases to lightning has only recently been confirmed by a curious observation of Doctor Folgheraiter among the walls of ancient buildings on the campagna near Rome. He found strongly magnetic points and zones in the walls, precisely like those occasionally encountered in rocks. The fact that the magnetization often included more than one block of stone in the wall was regarded as proving that the magnette property had been acquired after the building was erected, and the agency of lightning was indicated by neighboring cracks in the walls.

Experiments show that a light of one candle power is plainly visible at one mile, and one of three-candle power at two miles. A ten candle power light was seen with a binocular at four miles, one of twenty-nine at five inties, though faintly, and one of thirty-three candles at the same distance without difficulty. On an exceptionally clear night a white light of 3.2 candle power can be distinguished at three miles, one of 5.6 in Micaragua, which appears to be at four and one of twelve at five miles, she let rus to play it she will stay for | Dealer.

LITTLE HEROINE OF THE KLONDYKE.

upon the time of day. The maximum Llondyke" if ever that proud distincto the gold fields, traveling all alone, during the night it ceases altogether. and among all the tales of courage, In stormy weather its remarkable perseverance and self-sacrifice of which one hears in infinite variety, that of this pretty nineteen-year-old Argonaut stined to have to give up. stands out in golden letters. If Miss Lassarge does not think berself a heroine, there are thousands of people here who do. She has set an example that many a man would hesitate to follow.

then thirteen years old, went to Tacoma with her mother from New York. Times had been hard in the East, and the mother, a widow, saw no apparent escape from the slough of despond in-Like many others, she looked to the West, and, gathering her little posseshome there.

or two after her arrival, to place a so v mortgage on the little cottage which all." she had bought with the money still he mortgage falls due.

*********************** Chilkoot Pass Correspondence New | perilous journey, not so much for the York World: Little Miss Bessie Las- gold as for what the gold will bring. sarge will be the "Heroine of the She has come to save her mother's home. She hopes to be able to lift the tion shall be won. I found her en route mortgage from the little Tacoma cottage. She has come gold hunting not merely from the avaricious desire to possess riches, but rather to insure to her mother the comforts she seems de-

I have heard many expressions admiration for her pluck, but what has I most impressed everybody is her heroic unselfishness. If Miss Lessarge doesn't haze many an offer of a friendly hand along the hard, rough trip to I learned that six years ago this girl. the diggings, it won't be because her nerve is not appreciated, and nerve on the Chilkoot trail just now is at a pre-

"I think it is a great deal better," she says, "that I should have a hard to which she was steadily sinking, time for a little while than that my mother should lose her home. Anyway, I am going to try and see what I can sions together, started to make a new do, and surely if I fall I shall be no worse off than I was before. If I suc-But in Tacoma the mother found it | ceed in making some money, enough impossible to make both ends meet, to pay the mortgage, why then no matand so it became necessary, a year ter how hard it has been I shall be so very happy that it will not matter as

When she went aboard the Mexico emaining, in order that she and her at Scattle, all she had was contained young daughter might keep the wolf in her grip, wh'c's did not we'gh more rom the door. Before many months than forty pounds, and with this out she believed she would reach and exis It is this that has spurred Bessie to in the Klondyke gold fields. Eheach the mines. I doubt if any other bought a steerage ticket for Dyea. Fo: woman who has come Klondyke-ward tunately, the steward was a man as a nobler object to attain than this heart, and gave her cabin accommodarave little girl. For she is making the tions without extra charge. F. H. L.



LITTLE MISS BESSIE LASSARGE.

TYRANNY OF THE "400."

Remain Outside Society. "We may, if we choose, sneer at nobbery and scoff at social strugglers," writes Elizabeth Bisland in the Ladies' Home Journal, "but when a man is ambitious or a woman is proud he or the desires to secure for himself or herself, and for their children, the privlege of being received as an equal anywhere. And however much one may rail, the fact remains that wealth and fashion do set, and have always set, the standard in social life, and that if one wishes a free admission everywhere one must conform one's self to that standard. A great many people who are not what is known as 'in solety,' are fond of pointing out with riumphant rancorousness that 'The Four Hundred' are no more cultured, intellectual, wealthy or witty than many whom they refuse to admit to association with them in their pleasares, and these resentful folk demand in bitter amazement why any one adnits their pretensions, or struggles for their recognition. The answer is not far to seek. A man may have all the intellectual attributes, and vet not be of sufficient importance to be admitted to the orchestra of society, and the musicians may say. 'We admit that you are good and clever, but you can't

member of our orchestra.' "Now the 'swell,' as he is commonly termed, is the man who is an artist in living: he may have neither moral ideas nor standards, nor be overburiened with brains, but he knows how to live, as far as the ceremonies of life go, brilliantly, gayly, imposingly, and se collects around him others who have the same talent, and together they shoseed in forming a sort of orchestra of society, ail of them playing in tune and in time with one another, and making a magnificent harmony of ceremony and social intercourse. And when a person comes along who insists upon joining their orchestra they are generally extremely rude in their refusal. and cause much enmity, or else they tisten to the instrument he plays and find it weit played, and so take him into their band, and cause still more amazement and envy to the others who have been denied admittance. And that is the whole answer to the conundrum Mrs. B weeps over. Mrs. A knows how to play the social instrument, and Mrs. B does not, and unless

ever outside of society-tnat society which spells itself with a capital S."

Riding an Ostrich.

"I don't believe the stories told about the natives of Africa and Australia riding ostriches," said a California man the other day. "Americans are the best riders on earth, but they cannot ride ostriches. I saw this pretty thoroughly tried on one occasion. A cowboy who had vanquished every pony he ever undertook to break in was induced to try an ostrich. After an bour's hard work he succeeded in mounting the bird, which at first tried to shake him off, then to get away by running, but these tactics, of course. had no effect upon the cowboy. Then, in spite of all the man could do, the ostrich succeeded in getting its head around and seizing the man by one He doubled his feet under him, and the ostrich reached over his wings and got hold of his back, throwing him heavily to the ground and tramping on him. It took three of us to chase the infurlated ostrich away, and we accomplished it barely in time to save the man's life. I don't believe the native Australians ride ostriches."-Chicago News.

Feminine Sharpness.

The author of "A Letter of Posterity" tells the following story of Mrs. play the violin, and you can't become a Ashley, a beautiful Southern woman, who was afterward the wife of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden. She was a belle in society, and was dowered with unusual tact and charm, "Always give men brevet rank." said she to a young girl who had just come out, "If they are captains, call them colonel. They will forgive you." But she could say sharp things when occasion demanded. A certain lady who had always been envious of her once bought from her French tollette, which Mrs. Ashley, who was going into mourning, could not wear. But the purchaser, after having worn the slippers, brought them back with the remark:

They are too big. I could swim in

Mrs. Ashley took them, and answer ed quietly: "My dear. I am a larger worsan than you are in every respect."

Sure to Suffer. "There is one industry that is sure to suffer by the Klondike harvect."

Which one!" "Cold bricks." - Cleveland Plain

****** PERISH IN THE PASS.

EIGHTEEN KLONDIKERS LOST IN A LANDSLIDE.

Packers on the Dyes Trail-Steamer Aiki Returns With Many Disappointed Passengers-Suffer-

ing Along the Klondike.

Buried in an Avalauche. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 25. The tug Pioneer, which left Puget Sound September 13 with the bark Shirley in tow for Skaguay, returned at 1 o'clock this morning, having made the run down in ninety-six hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide near Sheep camp, on the Chilcoot pass, last Sunday morning, in which eighteen men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joe Choynski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were

packers on the Dyea trail. The officers of the Pioneer says that the story was brought to Skaguay Sunday evening by three men, who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt which had been loosened by the rain, which had been falling continuously during the past month. All the bridges on the Skaguay river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent.

W. W. Sprague, of Tacoma, who started eight weeks ago with a threeyears' outfit, returned from Skaguay on the schooner.

The steamer Alki, a week overdue from Alaska, arrived this morning at 4 o'clock. It carr'ed a large list of men returning from Skaguay who were unable to cross the pass. The snow was six inches deep at Lake Benton, and three inches fell on the summit of the Chilcoot pass last Sat-

HURRICANE PREDICTED.

Professor Wiggins Says the Planets Are in Position to Raise a Rumpus OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25 .- Professor

Wiggins predicts a great hurricane and says: "The announcement by the marine

department that a hurricane is now moving up the Atlantic coast from the West Indies is a meteorological event of more than common interest. That a great storm is near is a meteorological fact. The moon will be in conjunction with Jupiter and Mercury on the 25th, and Mars on the 27th. The moon crosses the celestial equator on the 25th, moving southward. She will be in conjunction with the sun on the 26th at 1 o'clock, p. m., London time, and will be at her perigree or nearest point in her orbit to the earth on the 2sth. They are all or nearly all dangerous elements to the mariner, for they indicate a storm on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 29th, with high tides on the North American coast."

LILY'S MARRIAGE PLANS.

Mrs. Langtry Paperts to Become Pria-

cess Esterhazy in California. San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Henry C, McPike, attorney for Mrs. Lily Langtry when she secured her divorce last May, said yesterday: "I have recently received from my client, Mrs. Langtry, notice of her intention to return to California by the end of November. Prince Esterhazy will accompany her and immediately upon their arrival here they will be married in Lake county, I presume, for her home is there. Because they have preferred to be married in this state it must not be argued that either Mrs. Langtry or Prince Esterhazy regard the former divorce as lacking in legality in any other jurisdiction. On the contrary, they are advised by their solicitors in London that the decree granted at Lakeport has freed her absolutely from Edward Langtry, so that she may marry in any part of the world, if she chooses."

LIVE STOCK MEN SUED.

South Omaha Exchange Made Defendante in Anti-Trust Law Suit.

Омана, Neb., Sept. 25.—Suit has just been brought by the United States against the South Omaha Live Stock exchange and all its members, under the Sherman anti-trust law. Its membership amounts to a few over 260. The suit is authorized by Attorney General McKenna. The papers in the suit were filed with him some time ago by Attorney John T. Cathers of this city.

There is little doubt that the suit against the Omaha Live Stock exchange is but one of many to be filed at once in all the states. Attorney General Sawyer, the assistant for this Federal district, declares as much.

Train Robbery Frastrated.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 25 -- An attempt to hold up the south bound Santa Fe passenger train tear Edmond at 7 o'viock last night was frustrated by deputy marshals and several or Chief Kenney's men. The outlaws are being chased. Two of them are exdeputy United States marshals.

Farm House and Three Children.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 75. - Near New Boston, Bowie county, yesterday, fire destroyed the home of Jefferson Connor, a farmer, and burned his three small children to death during the absence of the rest of the family. This cause of the conflagration has not been learned.

Vorty Killed by an Earthquake. Laxinon, Sept. 15 -A private dis-patch from Home says that about forty persons were killed and many others injured by an earthsplit at the

sulphur mines near Girgenti.

WAS THE FIRST MAYOR.

Made the Big Fellow Run for His Life.

"We 'lowed we had the pisonest terror on the whole slope," said the man who made his pile in the west and Only One Body Recovered-Victims Were , then came back east to enjoy it, acording to the Detroit Free Press. 'His name was Buck Grimmer; leastwise that was the way he gave it out. He was a big bull-necked feller with an arm like a mill post, a ugly scowl and eyes what allus made me think of a rattlesnake. He had all the settlement under cow, fur it got 'round somehows as how he had planted eight or ten men, and we had all see him do some mighty fancy shootin'. He made half a dozen men leave the place and run things pretty much the same like he was a king. We had one citerzen there named Emery Little. He didn't weigh mor'n ninety-'ive pounds, had a dried up look, never had much to say and seemed to carry about the idea that the best plan was fur every person to 'tend to his own business. An' observin' man could tell that Little knowed a whole lot, but he was not a feller to give hisself taffy. When we organized into a village, Buck gave it out as how he was goin' to be mayor. The first thing we knowed there was a letter in that fittle weekly paper of ours, signed by Little. He made out that Buck was a runaway from justice, a big, ignorant bluff and a false alarm. Them things was pretty. hard to swaller and we all begin kind of arranging things so as to 'tead Little's funeral. Buck jist located himself in front of the biggest saloon in the place where Little had to pass. We asked him if there wasn't no way of settlin' 'Ithout wiping Little out, but Buck said no. He was goin' to give the man a show, but his checks must be cashed in. When Little come along, lookin' as though nothin' had ever bothered him, Buck halted him with an oath. He had a pair of guns there and two big knives a sharp as 1220rs. Little could pick his weepins and take his choice. We all felt sorry for the little curs, but he had brung it on hisself. He picked up one of the knives, give it a whirl by the air and tole Buch to git ready. That big cur turned white, begged, tried to say li was all a joke and then fit out. There wasn't a grain of sand in him. Look at the records and you'll see that Emry Little was the first mayor."

FORGOT HIS VERSE.

Henry Clay Made a Decided Hit With Another One.

In the early '20s of this century Henry Clay was appointed by the legislature of Kentucky a commissioner to Virginia to ask of that state that a commission be appointed to make a definite line of demarkation between the two states. Upon his arrival !n Richmond he was received with great courtesy by its most distinguished citizens. He said that his profession, politics and affairs of government had, occupied his time so extensively that he was aware of knowing little of por lite literature or the favorite passicadons of the day. This prompted him to ask an old friend whom he knew to be a literary man to select some lines to introduce when addressing the legislature, as a quotation expressive of his feelings toward the state of Virginia as his birthplace. His friend suggested a stanza from Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," which he highappointed for his address found galleries, halls and every available space crowded with eager, expectant auditors and many beautiful women in bright attire gave brilliancy to the scene. Clay held the attention of his audience with entire success until he came to the part where he meant to introduce the quotation. Then his memory failed him. The shock was appalling for a moment. He stood rigid and pale before a thousand watchful eyes, and his mind only a blank, before him a turbulent sea of upturned faces. With a characteristic gesture threw up his hands to his forehead and in his most sonorous tones he recited the following words:

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,

Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land.

He concluded his speech amid deafening applause. Everyone present had supposed that he was overcome by emotion, and none but the friend who had selected the quotation for him perceived the cause of his momentary panic.-Florida Citizen.

six Messages on One Wire.

From the Boston Herald: A sextuplex telegraphic wire was successfully operated in a telegraphic office in this city last night in the presence of representatives of New York and Boston papers. The circuit was to New Haven and return, a distance of three hundred miles. Three different meaages were sent over the wire simultaneously, and were easily and accurately received on the receiving side. The inventor of the new scheme is Thomas B. Dixon of Kentucky, son of the late Senator Archibald Dixon of that state. He is a practical telegrapher, and has been striving to solve the problem of sextuplex since 1891.

Merely a French Buel.

"Will you dine with me, monsieur?" "How soon? I have an engagement to fight a duel in an hour."

"Say, in an hour and a half, then, And I should be glad to have the company of your seconds and your antag-

"I will extend your invitation to him after the duel, and doubtless we will both be there."—Chicago Post.

A cattle dealer of Maitland, Mo., h named Goodpasture.