

be able to bring explorers nearer the North Pole than had ever been done before. The exposition authorities are in correspondence with Peary and others. They expect to have Nansen's ship here and Peary's dogs. General

probably be asked to bring the relics of his expedition. The different expeditions to the South Pole will be properly represented, and life in the Arctic seas at both ends of the world will be shown. Mr. Hill tells me that he has already had an application from a wealth syndicate to put up such an exhibit. This syndicate is interested in furs, and they offer to make the show at no expense to the exposition except the right to sell furs in connection with it. Along the same line the Hudson Bay company will have a large amount of space. They will show all features of the lone fur land of northern Canada, and will also show the different features of life in these comparative unknown regions of this continent.

I asked Mr. Hill if he thought Buffalo could take care of the crowd that might come to the exposition. He said:

"There is no doubt of that. We had 300,000 people here at the time of the G. A. R. reunion and we took care of them easily. Every year about 500,000 people visit Niagara Falls. They are accommodated without trouble. We can easily handle 100,000 people a day at the exposition, and I don't think we will have much trouble in bringing that number here. The railroad companies have already pledged themselves to give us lower rates than they have ever given before. The fares will not exceed one cent a mile, and over some roads they will be much less than this. You see, we are in the center of a bigger population here than that which surrounded Chicago. Within a radius of 500 miles of Buffalo are the chief cities of the United States, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Greater New York and Boston are all within that radius. We have more than 50,000,000 people inside that circle, and we have the great lakes as well as the railroads to bring people to us. We are going to make such a big exposition that the people cannot afford to stay away. Besides, we have such a good thing here in connection with the exposition. There is Niagara Falls just below the island, and we are within easy reach of Chautauqua and only a short distance away from Toronto, Canada. I think there is no doubt that we will have an enormous crowd here at that time.

"But will that little island be large enough for the different features which you have arranged for?" I asked.

"I think so," said Mr. Hill. "Two hundred acres is a big lot of ground. If you will see if you try to walk over a 200-acre farm. We have, in addition, an option of 200 acres on the mainland adjoining the island. We can take this for an overflow if we need it. As it is, our buildings will cover about 50 acres. The island is beautifully shaped for an exposition ground. It has two groves on it, and there is an avenue about 300 feet wide running through the island between these groves. It will be along this avenue that many of our buildings will be located. We have laid out also a half-mile track, and we will have space south of the exposition buildings for a vast arena, in which will be held public gatherings, great military displays, Olympian games and exhibits of the different kinds of motors. We shall probably have a horseless vehicle race. There will be bicycle races and other features, including horse races. The island is admirably adapted for

landscape gardening effects, and with the additional features which we can introduce by means of our wonderful electrical power I think we shall be able to show some very curious things."

I asked Mr. Hill as to the Niagara Falls power and whether it was really used in Buffalo. He replied:

"Yes, indeed. The street cars on which you rode coming from the depot were moved by the water of the Niagara Falls. There is force equal to that of 10,000 horses all pulling at once which is now sent through the wires here to Buffalo. Some of the biggest elevators of this city are now run by that power, and big factories are going up about the falls to take advantage of it. They are now building dynamos at the falls as fast as they can and putting them in operation. The great turbine wheels are kept going night and day in the tunnels where the power is generated. Nikola Tesla, you know, says that this Niagara power will make Buffalo the greatest city in the world. We expect to have the city lighted by the falls within a very short time. The understanding was that we were to have 300 horse power for this purpose by the middle of November, and there is no doubt that it will come very soon. One of our elevators uses 1,200 horse power, which it gets from Niagara, and another uses 600. Among the new plants which are being built at the falls is the Niagara Falls Power company. This will soon be completed, and when it is done it will produce 30,000 horse power. You cannot conceive the possibilities of Niagara Falls. The power is only limited by the number of tunnels and wheels you can put in it. It amounts to millions upon millions of horse power. The Canadians are also putting in works on their side, and an enormous manufacturing industry will have soon grown up on both sides of the Niagara frontier."

"What is the special character of the works at Niagara Falls?"

"Many of the factories make chemicals, in connection with which electricity is used. They are making acetylene gas in great quantities, and also aluminum and carborundum. There is a company making chloride of potash and a number of other electrochemical works. There are some paper mills and factories of different kinds. Already, it is said, they can generate one-fifth as much power as is used in the whole state of New York, and, it is claimed, there are more factories making chemicals in the city of Niagara Falls than in any other city of the world.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

Conference of the Kanab Stake was held in Kanab December 6th and 7th, 1897. There were present of the authorities on this occasion, Elder Abraham Owen Woodruff of the Apostles, the Kanab Stake presidency, three Patriarchs, seven members of the High Council, Bishops and representatives from the various wards.

Elder A. O. Woodruff first arrived in the Stake on Dec. 1st, 1897, in company with our Stake president, E. D. Woolley. They held meetings with the Saints of Glendale that evening and on the evening of the 2nd with the people of Orderville. Brother Woodruff spoke to the Saints at the latter place on the subject of the resurrection, and salvation for the dead. On Friday, the 3rd, they arrived in Kanab, while many of the Saints followed on Saturday, and met with the Saints in their Sabbath school and fast meeting, where a spiritual feast was had, which pre-

pared the Saints to enter upon their duties in a conference capacity for the next few days.

Conference convened on Monday at 10 a. m. in the Kanab social hall. The speakers during the forenoon were Elders E. D. Woolley and Abraham O. Woodruff, who bore testimony to the truth of the latter-day work, and spoke on the callings and duties of the Saints. In the afternoon the speakers were Elders Daniel Seegmiller, Wm. T. Stewart and A. O. Woodruff, whose remarks were to the Elders and young men in Zion, encouraging them to live nearer unto the Lord and try and overcome every evil habit, to study the Scriptures more and learn to understand the doctrine of Christ. A Priesthood meeting was held in the evening, where first an industrial bureau was organized, consisting of a board, composed of the various Bishops throughout the Stake; after which much good instruction was given.

Tuesday, the 7th, the general and Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained. The Bishops from the various wards gave in their reports, which, in general, were encouraging. Elder Woodruff felt much pleased with the reports, also gave counsel to the Bishops wherein their duties were not attended to as they should be. Elders T. Chamberlain and A. O. Woodruff occupied the afternoon encouraging the Saints in the way of living their religion.

The Y. L. M. I. A. held their conference in the evening. The Y. M. M. I. A. conference was held Wednesday forenoon, and a conjoint session of the associations in the afternoon, and a grand social ball in the evening. A more enjoyable conference we have not had.

F. L. PORTER,

Stake Clerk.

OCEAN CURRENTS.

Philadelphia Record: Argostoli, the capital of Cephlonia, the largest of the Ionian Islands, has two unique mills—water mills—which derive their power from the ocean. The city is located on a deep bay, entrance to which from the sea is made through a narrow strait between two capes. The current in this narrow passage is very strong, and this fact is being made use of by placing the two water mills on its banks.

Curiously enough, the current always flows in one direction, and not two and fro, as one would expect. The water which flows into the bay disappears in the crevices of the promontories, cleft in twain by frequent earthquakes. Where the current goes, however, it has been impossible to discover, although many geologists have busied themselves with the problem.

Repeated earthquakes have torn the rocks in many places, and that of February 4, 1867, destroyed two towns and more than forty villages by its exceptional severity. The theory that the current is simply filling up these crevices must be wrong, for no matter how large the crevices they would have been filled up long before this in the course of the decades and centuries.

Quite recently two English scientists examined the current, and gave it as their opinion that the continuous current in one direction can be explained by the fact that the waters rush through subterranean caves, passing over hot channels, and that the heated water forms the hot salt water springs found a little further away outside the bay on the coast of the island. The existence of such a subterranean current is believed possible, and might be explained by the peculiar formation of the coast, but no positive proof of this theory has been presented.