#### WORKED LIKE A CHARM.

County Old Bachelor Uncle Gives
Bioco Advice That Brings
on Trouble,

After she had been married six months, says the Detroit Free Preus, make went to her old bachelor uncle, who believes that a matrimonial alliance is woluntary acceptance of slavery.

\*Suffering from the conjugal yoke, \*hey?" he replied to her presentation of suffictions.

Mo, uncle, from the conjugal joke,"
"No, worle, from the conjugal joke,"
"Nor she would not humor his preju-

"Bame thing," with a hardening waloz, "but I require details before giving advice."

"Well, he is a practical joker of the worst sort. He delights to slip salt finto my tea, wake me out of a sound sleep by playing burglar; send anonymous letters threatening to burn the house down; tell me that he has failed and that the poorhouse stares us in the face; swears that the house is houseld; anything to scare me and give him a laugh."

"Of course. Marriage makes a brute of a man and a fool of a woman. But then't you be a soft little silly. Go wight back at him with his own waspons. Mix glue with his shaving man. Dust the inside of his underschothing with red pepper. Put sandpaper in his shoes. Change his best that for one two sizes larger. Pretend to fall in love with some other fellow. Keep him in hot water day and night.

The set of the uncle. The husband thrashed the uncle. The wife shalls that he did just right, and now there is a prospect that they will live Thappily ever after.

#### MIGHT EATING MAKES FAT.

Physicians Are Now Advising Bedtime Luncheons for Emacinted People.

The was formerly thought that food taken at bedtime created indigestion and bad dreams. While undoubtedly sich and hearty food is inappropriate at the time chosen for repose, a light, mourishing repast at night often conduces to sound sleep by drawing the blood away from the brain.

Physicians are now advising a bedtime lunch for weak, nervous and semaciated people. The long hours of steep consume about one-third of our existence. Although the demand made upon the system is naturally much less than during the waking hours, there is a wasting away of tlasesses consequent upon the suspension of autriment for many hours. The body feeds upon itself, for food taken at dinner is digested at bedtime. Often one is restless and wakeful at might because the stomach is empty.

Enys a well-known physician: "Man Is the only creature I know of who shoes not deem it proper to sleep on a good meal. The infant instinctively cries to be fed at night, showing that food is necessary during that time as well as through the day, and that left too long with n' it causes it lineary that the company it is too by cryying."

If you crave it, end and it dispersed lunch at bod and the long hours of sleep will work out for you a problem in addition, instead of ambtraction, of adipose tissue.

# LAWFUL ENTERPRISE.

My Dodge of a Corporation Agent for Getting in the Lowest Bid on Contract Work,

Apropos of the methods employed in "The franchise grab in Pennsylvania, "Sidney W. Curtis, a New York broker, told a story recently, according to the Bew York Times, of a scheme worked in one of the western cities in the marly '80's for the purpose of giving the contracts for the building of city waterworks to a favored concern. All the bids had to be submitted before 33 o'clock noon, when the city compared the contracts of the various bidders were locked out.

A little alley led to a rear window of the office, and here appeared the argent of the company that was to get the contract by hook or by crook. He had his bids all made out except the agures. When the bids had been opened and the lowest bid had been found he received a signal and filled out his bid a few cents below that of the lowest bidder. Then he handed his bid through the window to the selerk, who duly opened it and awarded him the contract. Then the doors were opened and the waiting representatives were informed of the re-

# A Sailor Poet Needed.

An English literary writer says that the time is fully ripe for the advent of a sailor poet and the marine engineer poet. "Whether they write in terms of rhyme or not I care not. A virgin field awaits them, a noble inheritance, maturing for ages. They can, if they come, utterly refute the false and fool-fish prattle of the arm-chair philosophers, and prove triumphantly that so far from the romance and poetry of the sea being dead it has hardly yet been given any adequate expression whatever."

The king of the Belgians sports the most expensive automobile ever built. It is a palace on wheels and contains parlor, a sleeping chamber, toilet moons and servants quarters. Its meservoir holds 25 gallons of gasoline. The cost of the car was \$50,000.

Peking's Dog Cemetery.

A famous canno cemetery is to be meen behind the summer palace of Pelicing, where 1,000 dogs, the pets of the warious monarchs of thins, are lad to mear. Each animal has a monoment exected to it, some of them being of a boary, silver and gold.

## UTILITY OF THE PIN.

Very Important Part Played by It in the Life of Woman.

Without the Handy Little Article the Trouble with Feminine Apparel Would Be Something Terrible to Contemplate.

A good deal of scorn is heaped upon the woman who, as the saying goes, is "pinned together." She is put down as untidy and lazy and generally shiftless. The scornful critics do not stop to consider that the most artistic French dresses and hats are seldom "well made;" that graceful and lovely as they are, the mere stitchery is very light and unrellable, apt to give at any moment. French hooks and eyes, frills and bows are all apt to come off after one wearing. Mere sewing is not the artistic thing for which one pays exorbitant prices. Any little convent girl can sew well. The great conturiere charges for deft touches, inspired adjustment, graces ful drapery, beauty of outline. Many of these effects depend on the pin. Clothes should be put on with art as well as made with skill. There is more affinity in the cunning fold placed with the aid of a pin than there is in rows of mere stitchery. Personality cannot be expressed in a frock that any other woman could duplicate. It must have special touches of its own and it cannot have these if the woman who wears it despises the use of the pin, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Many women spend large sums on their clothes and never seem on good terms with them. Their frocks are very well made---too well made to have any subtlety or illusion. Every fold is in place. Every frill is secured by a strong thread. Everything is so firmly sewed that no mystery can lurk in a fold, and no expression lie in the curves or lines of a skirt. When you have once seen a toilette. there it ends; the second time you are deadly tired of it, and finany it gets on your nerves. How you long to see a little difference in the bodice, a curve in the sleeve that you had not noticed before! But all this would mean imagination or pins. Consequently the notion of a pin is abhorrent; it is untidy, the dressmaker has not done her work properly, she has been paid for something for which she has not given full value.

As to the milliner—look at the

French hats. The Paris milliners

"blow" them together, and there is no doubt that the stitching will not endure or last long. Consequently, foreign dressing can only be appreciated by the exclusive few-just those dear fascinating women who understand not only the art of dressing, but the art of putting on their clothes, wherein the great mystery lies. They will have a supreme cut, but the folds and the hundred and one little mysteries of lace, chiffon, etc., will be left to their poetic genius, assisted by pins of various shape, size and design. With the use of the pin we get variety, while in the solidity of thread and needle if is hardly ever to be found. Women should recollect that in the sordid actuality of dress there is neither art nor beauty. Style is infinitely more difficult to procure than fashion-one is a triumph of the mind, the other is always procurable with gold. No other attribute is so necessary, to those who wish to be well dressed as good style, but it is generally inherent and only to be found in the woman who possesses imagination, and can therefore rise above mediocrity. You can call it chie if you like, but neither style nor chie can be obtained in present-day dressing without the aid of the de-

spised pin. The woman who says she never uses a pin is hopeless; she might as well say she does not wear corsets. When you have looked long and critfeally at such a woman you will realize that nothing matters; her clothes cover her, and that is all one can say. Her dressmaker may be more or less of a genius, and will stitch the draperies so that they suit her fairly well; the stuff may be pretty and the style unobjectionable-what there is of it; it only lies with the dressmaker, and she has had to firmly stitch her best aspirations. Consequently there is a certain suggestiveness of

# heavy baked pudding throughout. For Pop-Overs.

For Pop-Overs.

The value of a recipe lies partly in its being accurately set down and followed. Here are directions for making a breakfast delicacy called popovers, as they were imparted by the Chinese servant to a lady visiting in the family:

"You takee him one egg." said the master of the kitchen, "one lit' cup milk. You fixee him one cup flou' on sieve, take pinch salt you not put him in lump. You move him egg lit' bit plow; you put him milk in all time move. You makee him flou' go in, not move fast, so have no spots. Makee bit'led pan all same wa'm, not so hot. Putlee him in oven. Now you mind you business. No like woman run look at him all time. Him done all same time biscuit." Harper's Magazine.

# Wedding Ring

Wedding Ring Lore.

It is deemed unlinely when the wedding ring comes off the fluger, whether from forgetfulness or accident. It is a common superstition that when the wedding ring has worn so thin as to break it is a sure indication that the married life of one will shortly end in death. It is suggested that this solves the cause of ladies wearing heavy wedding rings. Should a wife he so unfortunate as to break her wedding ring it is believed that death will soon rob her of her husband.—London Church Family Newspaper.

#### ABOUT PRICKLY HEAT.

Rature of the Summer Affection and Cooling Lotions as a Remody.

Prickly heat is an eruption of minute pimples, or pin-point blisters, occurring on various parts of the body, especially those covered with clothing, during the heats of summer, and particularly in muggy, dog-day weather, says Youth's Companion.

Unfortunately it is an affection that meeds little description, the red skin covered with closely set pimples and minute shining water-blisters, and the intolerable itching, pricking and burning being only too familiar to almost every one. Some persons suffer from it during the entire summer, while others, more fortunate, are not much troubled after reaching soult life.

troubled after reaching adult life.

The cause of the eruption is the irritation of the skin resulting from excessive perspiration, which cannot evaporate, but is kept in contact with the skin by the sodden clothing.

The eruption is of little consequence, beyond the irritation is causes, in the case of robust children and healthy adults, but it becomes a more serious matter when the sufferer is a puny infant or an invalid. The seratching which it incites may do harm by tearing the skin and so providing an entrance for the germs of boils or carbuncles. The eruption is aggravated by whatever increases perspiration—exercise, hot tes and other drinks, and so forth.

For the immediate relief of the discomfort various cooling lotions and powders are used. Of the lotions, vinegar and water or dilute colognowater is as good as any, or, if one does not object to the odor, extract of witch-hazel may be used. Among powders, carbolated talcum, a mixture of boric acid, oxide of zine and starch, one of camphor, oxide of zine and starch, or one of sulphur, oxide of zine and magnesia will afford relief if applied, after the bath, to the armpits and other parts where chafing is com-

In the tropies, especially in India, where the suffering from prickly head is far more universal and severe than with us even in the hottest summer, physicians advise against the use of soap in the bath, and recommend the anointing of the body with some bland oil. Cocoanut oil is a favorite

A small quantity—about a table-spoonful—is rubbed gently into the skin once a day, the application being continued until the oil has disappeared and the skin has no longer a greasy feeling. Those who have tried this plan say that it is very efficacious in preventing prickly heat, even during the oppressive rainy season.

#### FILLINGS FOR CUSHIONS.

Variety of Materials That Are Used Including Pragrant Leaves and Grasses,

It has been the fashion of recent years to fill the back of the lounge with innumerable cushions. The greater the variety of the fillings used for these pillows the more attractive the collection, says the New York Tribune. All materials, from the silken down of the American silkweedthe common silkweed-to the shred of an ordinary newspaper cut in even strips have been utilized for sofa pillows. The most successful pillows. however, are fragrant ones, and the number of these is legion. Sweet clover, freed from its coarse stalks, and dried sweet hay, make a pleasant pillow, filled forever with the fragrance of June meadows. Spruce buds or the tips of the balsam spruce tree, gathered any time before August, make a pillow which will full the person who uses it into sweet slumbers when no other pillow will. The balsamio fragrance of these pillows lasts for years. Rose leaves, properly dried, make another fragrant pillow. The aromatic odor of "blue curls," or trichostema, suggests another plant that may be utilized in a sofa cushion. In the early spring, when only the "dried and withered ghosts" of last vear's vegetation remain, the fragrance of this plant still lingers in those meadows where it blossomed the previous year. It has a peculiarly refreshing fragrance, too, akin in ita nature to lavender, which wooes "an azure-lidded sleep." Dried violet petals, mixed with down or soft wool, make a pleasant pillow, which fills the parlor with its faint, delicate perfume. The sweet Dicksonia fern has a fragrance that increases in intensity after the fronds are dried, for the fresh fern has very little odor-a faint fragrance, only perceptible when walking through a meadow filled with its delicate green fronds. Possibly it is because some of the older frauds are already dried on their stalks. Itastalks might be mixed with some suitable material for a pillow, so they would give forth their fragrance without forming the chief substance of the filling, which would be a hard, unyielding one if of Dicksonia hay alone.

Summer Food for Children. Children should have meat only once a day in summer, milk and eggs being substituted. Any of the cereals with milk, or, if these are not liked. milk toast, or bread and milk, or plain toast with eggs, soft boiled, baked, shirred, scrambled, poached or in an omelet, make an excellent breakfast, Fresh fish is a welcome addition to the meal. Salt coufish warmed with milk and a little butter, or made into balls with putato is a very digestible dish. Well-cooked fresh meat, one vegetable besides potatoes, a simple pudding or ice cream are enough for dinner. Soup may be added, and the fruit that is in season. With the latter use sugar, but no cream. Baked potatoes, aliced raw potators baked in milk, creamed rice or macaroni may form the substantial dish at supper. Fruit may be given in moderation. - Elisabeth Robinson Scovil, in Ladies' Home Journal.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Judge—"What proof have you your client is the real earl?" Lawyer—"Proof enough. Has he not inferited the noble family stupidity?"—Baltimore World.

"And you say, Emilie, your love for me is so great you could die for me?"
"I could do more, George. I could wears last season's hat for your sake."
—Philadelphia Press.

"Your fiancee is a Boston girl, I believe?" "Yes." "Then I suppose she is familiar with Browning." "I beg pardon. The true Boston girl is never familiar with anybody."—N. Y. Press. An Unmovable Road.—Pedestrian—

An Unmovable Road.—Pedestrian—
"Will this road take me out into the country, little boy?" Little Boy.—"I don't think it will; but if y' wait mebby a waggun'il cum along."—Ohio State Journal.

He—"Very funny, isn't it?" She—
"Very." He—"Of course you understand French well?" She—"Not a
word." He—"But you laugh." She—
"So do the others." (The title of the
song is "Personne ne Comprend.")—
Punch.

Just Like It.—"So his Boston girl

was like ice, was she?" "Yes, ice in hot weather." "How so?" "Well, at first she coldly repulsed his suggestion to clope, but later she melted and ran away."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

New Boarder (slightly near-sighted)

New Boarder (slightly near-sighted)
—"What a treat! The steak has been buttered." Old Boarder—"That's not butter; it's yellow soap. The landlady always runs her steaks through the wringer to make them tender."—Philadelphia Record.

An Insane Idea.—"You don't tell me that bright, pretty Mrs.— has been placed in a private asylum?" "Yes; but they held back from taking that step until last week, when the evidence of her insanity became too marked to admit of doubt." "What did she do?" "Nothing. But she told her husband that she thought their baby was one of the ugliest, most stupid infants she had ever seen."—Town and Country.

#### HIGHWAYMEN IN ENGLAND.

Daring Gentlemen of the Road Who Spread Terror in Olden Times.

Speaking of the early Plantagenet period. Mr. Henry, in his "Ristory of Great Britain." remarks that the number of robbers was so great that the judges could not prevail upon the juries to find any of them guilty, says Gentleman's Magazine.

Even under the more rigorous administration of Edward III. a numerous band of them assailed the town of Boston in 1275 at the time of the fair. set it on fire, and carried off an immense booty in money and goods. Their leader, one Robert Chamberlain. a gentleman of great power and wealth, was taken, tried, and executed; but he could not be prevailed upon to discover any of his accomplices. As the other robbers of the period were very numerous, so some of them were very cruel, and the character\_which one of their chiefs wore embroidered. upon his coat in letters of silver might be applied to many others: "I am Capt. Warner, commander of a troop of robbers, an enemy to God, without pity and without remorse."

Robbery continued to prevail without intermission until the nineteenth century. The boldness and daring with which it was carried on, sometimes in the very center of the city, and even in the daytime, appears to be incredible, and persons of the very highest rank were molested. Thus George III, and the duke of York, when very young men, were once stopped and robbed on Hay hill, Berkeley square. To cross Hounslow heath or Finchley common after sunset was an enterprise of great danger. Those who ventured were always well armed. and some few had even ball-proof car-

riages.

There is a house still standing at Finchley which in those days was a well-known rendezvous for highwaymen. Horace Walpole in one of his letters to the countess of Ossory (1781) relates how he was robbed before seven in the evening and within 20 yards of the house of the duchess of Montrose.

A Sound Sleeper,

A recent traveler in Central Africa.

# gives several instances of the capacity for sleep developed by his Arab servants. He mentions one of these men as being undisturbed by the discharge of firearms within two feet of his head. Another is described as follows: Salam, our Arab boy, sleeps more soundly than anyone else I have ever come across. It is a task of no ordinary magnitude to wake him. He tells a story in regard to himself to the effect that one night, when he was traveling with an Arabin North Africa he had to

across. It is a task of no ordinary magnitude to wake him. He tells a story in regard to himself to the effect that one night, when he was traveling with an Arabin North Africa, he had to sleep with their donkey tethered to his leg. When he awake in the morning he found that the donkey had wandered away to a considerable distance, and had dragged him along. Judging from our own experience of his sleeping powers we do not think the story incredible.—Youth's Companion.

Relie of the Monarchy Sold.

One of the last links in the history of a French monarch was broken last week by the sale of the house built by Mme. du Barry at Versailles in the reign of Louis XVI. The mistress of Louis XVI, built it on land given her by her royal adorer in order to spite his son. The building became state property at the revolution, and up to now has been occupied by officers in the garrison of Versailles. The price paid was 175,000 francs.

Zeigler Locates at Savannah.

Owen Ziegler, the pugilist, who used to live at Bath Beach, where he kept a bathing pavilion, has settled in Savannah and is now the referce of the Savannah A. C.

# SIOUX BUILT MOUNDS.

These Aberigines Inhabited Same Spot for Several Centuries.

Surprising Conclusions Renoked by Investigators of Historical Soclety—Evidences Found in Minnesota,

In a paper read before the Minnesota Historical society recently J. V. Brower, of St. Paul, presented evidence tending to show that the mound builders of Minnesota were none other than the old, full-blooded Sloux Indians, reports the Chicago American.

He traced these aborlgines back to their ancient habitations and villages, and in the course of his researches arrived at some surprising conclusions. After describing every tribe of Indians known to have been permanent residents of the region explored, Mr. Brower gave his attention to the geological age of the lakes, the surface of the ground and to the rivers, creeks and other atreams.

It was shown distinctly, he says, that the mounds were built on the top of the black soil and of that material, indicating that hundreds of them are of more recent origin than many supposed.

From the numerous village sites there have been collected stone, copper, flint and earthen objects and articles which are exactly similar to the same kind of material taken from the mounds adjoining the village sites. That fact shows that the people who built the mounds also occupied the ancient villages.

Each of the village sites discovered has been explored and charted. By the side of the chart of 1900 the Pauquelin chart of 1688 was placed, and it was distinctly demonstrated by the two charts that the Sioux villagers residing in Mille Lacs in 1688 were resident at identical places where village sites were observed in 1900.

The next proposition submitted was proof from the records left by Radisson, Hennepin, Duluth, Le Sueur and Carver that the Sioux made and used stone implements, clay pots, copper erescents, flint knives, quarts arrow points and various stone and copper objects, following which it was demonstrated beyond dispute that the Sioux removed the flesh from the remains of their dead and deposited the bones in a bundled condition, with the skull.

Catlin's works were here produced to show that as late as 1835 the Sioux were building mounds over their dead. A chart was shown delineating the bundled hones of Indians at the surface of the ground at Mile Lacs, with mounds of earth built over them.

James W. Lynd, historian of the Sioux nation, was quoted, showing that the Dakota people were at Mille Lacs at a very ancient period; in fact, so long ago that no tradition remained to show where they came from or how long they had been there.

No trace of two distinct classes of stone implements and earthen pots has been found at Mille Lacs, and the only island in the region where the Sioux had a village to which Hennepin was taken in 1680, is overspread with broken clay vessels and stone implements.

# NEW USES FOR ALUMINUM.

Peculiarity of the Meint That Wakes
It Unavailable for Certain
Purposes.

Several patents have been granted recently on processes for plating aluminium, and it is hoped that some of these will render the metal available for a greater variety of uses than at present, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Employments for aluminium are somewhat restricted owing to certain peculiarities, notable among which is its greasy feel, which makes it unpleasant to the touch and unavailable for the finer grades of tableware. Also it is dull to the eye—a characteristic which, like the greasy feel, is due to the presence of a very thin coating of oxide of aluminium—that is to say, of aluminium rust. This peculiar rust is transparent, but that it has a substance may be discovered by wiping a piece of the metal with a clean white cloth, when some of it will come off.

The oxide is a nuisance not only inthis way, but also because, being a nonconductor of electricity, it interferes with electroplating. Recently, however, means have been found for getting over this difficulty, one of the methods adopted being to apply mercurv, which combines with the rust to form an amalgam that will take a coat of silver or other metal. It is thought likely by some that aluminium plated with silver will enter into a great variety of uses before long, being very desirable on account of its lightness-a quality which has always been its most notable recommendation. For opera glasses, toilet implementa and tableware, it may, in this form, become popular.

Kept Pledge to His Wife.
At a special meeting of the village

council of Roseville. O., the other night, Dr. J. W. Shaw, mayor, tendered his resignation. Behind it is a unique story. The doctor formerly possessed convivial habits, and when the "wet" and "dry" contest came up last spring he was considered a friend of the liberal element. He made a promise to his wife, however, that if he broke the total abstinence pleage while mayor he would resign. He met with a party of congenial friends the other evening, the pleage was forgotten and as a result he called the council together the other night and quit the office.

### HBAVY GAMPLING IN NOME.

Biggest Pare Games in the World

Are Being Played There at
the Present Time,

Dawson in its palmiest days never saw any higher bets made on one turn of the card than have been witnessed in two plays in Nome lately. says the San Francisco Call. The first play came up at the Dexter, when-"Bull Coa" Jack and Gus Seiffert attempted to put Wyatt Earp and Charlie Hoxie out or business in a few turns. "Bull Con" made several stiff bets, and with his usual luck won, and the dealer did not cut him down until he attempted to bet \$1,000. It was lucky for the dealer, as Jack won his \$500 bet, and for some time that was the usual stack on a single

There was another stiff play in the, Northern, when four gamblers pooled together in order to win out enough to stake themselves to a bank roll. They started in with \$50 bets, which is the usual limit in the Northern, and then commenced to double, winning every bet until they had \$1,050 in checks out. Then they attacked them all up on the acc and asked the dealer to turn for the bunch, but before doing so the dealer asked Proprietor James Murphy if he would "stand for it."

"Let the boys put on as much as they want, and if the ceiling is too low we'll tear it off," said Murphy. With that the dealer wet his finger and slipped on a card. It was a great big builet, and four disgusted sports walked out of the house.

#### BRAIN WORKERS EAT APPLES.

Story of One Who Makes a Late Supper Off Half a Dozow with Plenty of Older.

The declaration is made by an inventigator that he has discovered a food that is peculiarly adapted to the needs of the literary man. This man asserts that apples, and raw apples at that, are the best diet on which to feed genius. He tells of the penchant of his father, a man of letters, who lived to the age of nearly 90, for apple pudding, which he ate almost daily, and raw apples, which he ate morning, noon and night. He adds:

"It is surprising how many persons fancy that raw apples are indigestible, and only endurable in the early morning. Doubtless the old adage that fruit is gold in the moraing and lead at night is to some extentanswerable for this, to my thinking, erroneous impression. I find that after working late at night, say till twelve or one o'clock in the morning, one gets hungry, and that then five or six apples or more, according to their size, with a draught of good cider, constitutes a most agreeable. and wholesome supper, and one that. conduces to a sound and refreshing uight's rest. But apples, to be really beneficial, should be caten as children eat them, rind and all, and in suffcient quantities to be satisfying. The man who, first paring off, the skin and with it the best part of the flesh, dallies with the residue of an apple after linner is no true apple lover."

# TO PROVE HIS BRAVERY.

Big Man with Weak Heart Takes Home Drawa Tooth to Show How Year He Is.

A dentist congratulated a young woman on the pluck with which she had undergone an operation in dental surgery, says the Pluta Record, and added:

"But women always have more fortitude than men when it comes to the treatment of the teeth. There's Mrs. Blank, for instance, a thin, pale, nervous creature. I pulled four of her back teeth the other day, and she didn't make the smallest whimper, but her husband came to me a little later and he, a six-foot Hercules of a man, howled like a Comanche while I pulled a molar for him, and after the job was over he fainted dead away. When he came to he said:

ime to he said:
"'Give me the tooth, doctor."

"'Why?' said I.
"'To take home to my wife, to prove
to her that I had it pulled. She said I
wasn't brave enough."

"I had thrown the tooth in a box with a lot of others, and, of course, I couldn't identify it, but I picked out one that might have been it, and the man put it in his yest pocket and went home."

# RELICS OF ANCIENT MINERS. Interesting Discovery in a LongAbandoned Scottish Mine

Near Edinburgh.

Archaeologists are much interested in a discovery just made in the Fife coal pit near Edinburgh. During operations by the Wemyss Coal compamy at an old disused pit at the Blair burn, in order to prevent flooding, the overmen discovered a large number of miners' tools such as were used some 300 years ago. The shovels are all made of wood, some of them being as good as the day they were made; the picks and mells are iron, the pinches are wood with iron points. One of the operators stated that there are huge blocks of coal lying about all cut out with the pick, so large as to puzzle the present day rollier how the old miners accomplished the task of cutting them out; the pick handles are of great thickness, approaching almost to the thickness of props used for supporting the roof at the present time. There is a tradition that the old mine was flooded, causing the death of many of the miners, and the condiions of the mine and the fact of sa many tools lying about the seama point to the truth of the atomy.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très récandus en I-visians et dans tens les Etats du Sud. Als publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnells.