MOUNDS OF SOUTH DAKOTA. Stone Implements and Other Eviden-

ces of a Prehistoric Settlement. An account of an exploring expedition sent out to locate surveys and deine the prehistoric mounds of the Mississippi river valley in South Dakota is given in the St. Paul Dispatch. The existence of mounds has been known to the expedition for a long time. The party located two distinct fields of prehistoric mounds and one well-preserved fortification within a distance of five miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. Both groups of mounds are of considerable magnitude. The larger group was located opposite the mouth of Grand river and contains 806,000 square feet of territory, with \$4 counted and surveyed mounds upon the field, an elevation of 175 feet above The Missouri river. One of the largest mounds was opened by the party and immense quantities of prehistoric specimens secured and brought to the

The second field of mounds within this area was four miles distant and to some extent ofoliterated by the plow. But there were upward of 50 mounds in this field and prehistoric arrows, pottery and stone implements were found in large numbers. Close to this second field, which is in Walworth county, S. D., the party found trenches conmining human skeletons, and several skulls were brought back. The skulls are harder, heavier and thicker even than those of a negro and much unlike those of the Indian of the Columbian

A mile and a quarter from this place the party located a well-preserved fortification of earth, showing the outer and inner breastworks, the ditches and inner works. The entrances to the fortifications are still marked. Here, 100, evidence of prehistoric character was abundant and a number of stone implements were secured. The field invites the closest attention on the part of archaeologists.

AN EXPERIENCED HORSE. He Had a Thrilling Border Career and

Now He is Doing Duty in Drawing. There is a horse that helps draw an omnibus from Lawrenceburg to Greenville, Ind., every day whose earlier days were in sharp contrast with his present life, says the New York Journal.

When he was young the horse was on a stage route through Yellowstone park. He was so swift and so handsome that the government bought him for a troop horse.

The animal saw much cavalry service and soon gained distinction because of his speed and endurance. He was stolen by an Indian, and for three or four years was ridden without a saddle. Then Col. E. D. Bannister recovered the horse. Part of one ear had been shot away and an Indian had cut off a part of his tongue because his neighing had betrayed the hidden savage.

For years the horse did duty about the Rosebud agency. Then it was sold to Ike Mullen, a cowboy, who was killed in a drunken brawl. Then the horse was sold to a trader, and after changing hands many times it found its way to Lawrenceburg. It changed bands many times and was bought by George Lowe last week and put to work on the stage route.

Ever so many people laugh at the old animal with one ear and a disfigured tongue, but after they learn its history they look upon him with respect.

He is 20 years old, and, notwithstanding his age and the experiences he has passed through, the horse is still strong and active. A bugle or a shot will make it prick up its single ear and a fire will show in its eyes.

CHILDREN AND NATURE.

Tery Simple Way to Escape from the Boredom of Life.

When one hears of people sighing for a new sensation, and when one sees them suffering from ennui and boredom, it is a thousand pities that somebody does not point out an easy way of escape from the fashionable malady by inviting them to take a little interest in the life that everywhere encompasses their footsteps, says the Illustrated London News. The story of a primrose, for example, is in itself as curious a bit of living history as can well be selected from the domain of plant life, and the recital of the part played by bees in its fertilization is calgulated to awake the interest even of the blase listener. Only, botany, if it is to be made popular to boys and girls, must be taught properly. What is wanted at first is to bring the pupil at once into contact with living nature, to make him see and observe for himself, and to make him understand what he sees by the simple plan of looking at the flower or leaf he is studying. In this way you create an appetite for nature-study, and introduce the boy or girl into a new universe full of wondrous things, the contemplation whereof cannot but elevate the mind and rejoice the heart to think that the world, after all, is "fair to see" to those who have the eyes to discern its beauty.

Woman Suffrage in England. Women in England have the local government franchise in counties and boroughs on the same conditions as men, and a recent return shows how relstively unimportant their vote is. In the counties and boroughs of England and Wales there are altogether 5,326,879 local government electors; of these only 729,758 are women—that is to say, women form less than one-seventh of the electorate.

The Wheat King.

The wheat king of the world belongs to Argentina. He is an Italian emigrant named Guazone, and his broad seres are situated in the south of the province of Buenos Ayres. His crop occupies an area of 66,270 acres. He numbers his workmen by the thousand, and each one receives a certain share of the profits. When his season's crop is harvested he fills over 3,000 railway trucks with grain.

HUNGER AS A MOTIVE It Is the Aladdin's Lamp of Civili-

The rowels of nature's most powerful spur, hunger, are continually reddening the flanks of the primitive community, says the Monist. The apostle's scathing arraignment of the Cretans, "whose god is their belly," would literally apply to every savage tribe-and many,

a civilized one. Hunger is one of the mainsprings of progress. At its imperative command the flint was chipped into the arrow head, the dart, the spear. In its honor the net was woven, the hoe was made and the soil broken. To appease its cravings the wild bull is broken to the yoke, the forests are felled, the ditch is dug through the On its errands the ship is launched on the perilous deep and the band sent out upon the war path. Into its service have been impressed the winds of

heaven, the steam wreaths of the caldron and the glittering shafts of the lightning. It is the real Aladdin's lamp of civilization. The ceaseless westward flow of the human stream and the march of the "star of empire" have been at the behest of its genii. Whether it be born of a barren soil and a cruel sky or of the pressure of overpopulation, it has played a leading part in molding the destinies of the nations.

In the fall of every world empire from Assyria to Rome the conquering race has invariably come from the mountainous or barren land, or from a stern-

And still to-day the nations of the bleakest belt of the temperate zone, where the struggle with soil and climate is severest, the Scotch, the English, the Dutch and the North Germans, are overrunning the whole of the inhabitable globe and bid fair to far outdo Alexander by more peaceable and far more stable means.

IN A KANSAS TOWN.

Differs from Other American Villages

in Many Respects. Chiefly by reason of its newness and of a certain cosmopolitan aspect the Kansas town differs from villages elsewhere in the United States and presents a few interesting variations from the common type, says Atlantic. The largest town in the commonwealth has hardly 40,000 inhabitants. Most of the county seats in the eastern half of the state, where the rainfall is copious and where crops are bountiful and regular, contain about 3,000 persons each. The county seat is in the strictest sense a country town. The inhabitants live almost entirely upon the tributary country. There are no factories. The money that the farmers of the county spend for food, clothing, fuel and the comforts of the farm home is the cash capital upon which the town does its business. This capital is passed from the grocers to the clothing merchants, to the druggists, to the furniture dealers, to the hardware sellers and to professional men. In the older communities of the eastern and middle states necessity has developed factories. which convert raw material into finished products, and money from the outside world comes in. But Kansas is yet hardly a generation old, and it has not entered the manufacturing era of

MAGAZINE RIFLES.

Wenpons That Are Serviceable After Firing 9,000 Rounds.

Some curious effects of the tests of the new magazine rifles in actual service are noted in Engineering. Cordite was accused of causing rapid wear of the rifling, and this charge must have had some foundation, as the Metford rifling has been abandoned in the weapons now issued, and has been replaced by the system devised by Rigby, which is said to wear well and give more accurate shooting than the Mannlicher, Mauser or Lebel systems.

Certainly the wear cannot now be a very serious matter, if the reports can be relied on that accurate shooting has been made even after firing me thousands of rounds and the weapon is still serviceable after 8,000

or 9,000 rounds have been fired. In the Toche punitive expedition the new Dumbum bullet will be employed. that originally used having proved deficient in stopping power. In the Chitral campaign one man was six times shot, and nevertheless he recovered. The private soldiers are, accordingly, losing confidence in the weapon.

COLOSSAL TREE IN MAINE.

Trunk Is Twenty-Three Feet Around and Branches Contain Band Stand.

Jay, Me., claims one of the biggest trees in Maine. It stands on the banks of the Androscoggin, on the lawn of the late Dudley Bean. The circumference four feet from the ground is 23 feet, diameter seven feet. About six feet from the ground there are seven branches radiating from its trunk, which are from 18 to 24 inches in diameter. The branches spread over a space of ground 200 feet in circumference, or 90 feet in diameter. Where the branches leave the trunk of the tree about seven feet from the ground there has been erected a band stand, which seats 25 persons. A cooler place on hot days cannot be found. A Boston gentleman was riding by recently and the tree attracted his attention. He examined and measured it and was astonished at its dimensions. He went away with the remark that if the tree was on his lawn \$10,000 wouldn't buy it. It was set out 42 years ago by Lafavette Bean on the day of his departure for California, whence he never returned.

Colorado's Peaks.

There are 110 mountains in Colorado whose peaks are over 12,000 feet above the ocean level. Forty of these are higher than 14,000 feet, and more than half of that number are so remote and rugged that no one has dared to attempt to climb them. Some of them are massed with snow, others have glaciers over their approaches, and others are merely masses of jagged rocks.

HER GREAT SECRET.

Actions Speak-He Was Willing to

Read Her Mind. For many long years the young woman had called upon Ulysses, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. She had brought him numberless packages of choice cigarettes, as well as divers specimens of the more expensive genus cigar. She had repeatedly purchased tickets for various celebrated prize-fights, and after escorting him thither would see to it that he had plenty of lemon cream puffs to munch upon during the intervals of slugging. Many and many an evening she had assisted him in inreasing the numerals upon his poor, hard-working mamma's coal and gas bills, and she had seen four several sets of new springs added to the parlor soft. But hitherto she had not stood up like a-er-woman, and boldly declared her love for him; and requested to be allowed to pay all his expenses in the future, in consideration of his don-

ning her last name. But upon this special evening in question Ulysses had her dead to rights. It may have been the witching golf costume in old gold and baby blue that he wore, or the shy grace with which he placed his tiny palm in hers. However, foe this as it may, she could no longer restrain herself; but impulsively threw her arms about his frail, shrinking figure and drew him tenderly toward her.

As her lips rose from his she lovingly murmured: "This kiss tells you my

And Ulysses as he furtively removed some cut plug from his mouth found an opportunity to observe: "Would you -you-mind - saying - it - over-

UNTOUCHED BY FINGERS.

Berlin Bakers Employ Hygienic Methods in Bread Handling.

A novel improvement in baking has been made by some of the most prominent bakers of Berlin, which is the natural consequence of the increasing tendency to employ hygienic methods in every trade dealing with food and food supplies, says the Philadelphia Record. While rolls have long been delivered in paper bags to customers, it has always been the rule to handle bread with the fingers, each loaf going through a number of hands before delivered at the consumer's door, there to be received by the bare, often not too clean, fingers of the servant. The recent improvement, which has been covered by patents, consists of using paper bags the exact shape of the various sizes of bread turned out by a baker. These bags are open at both ends, and, being slightly longer than the loaf, the ends are turned together with a twist as the loaf is shoved from the oven straight into the bag. This cover will protect the bread from any pollution after it leaves the oven, for it is kept in the paper bag not only while being handled in the bakery and by the delivery man, but it can be kept there while the loaf is being used, being cut at one end as the loaf gets shorter. The new system has found a very quick spread, and the best bakeries, who at once introduced the new improvement, gained by its adoption. Since the name of the baker can be printed on the outside of the bag without interfering with its usefulness, it may be a good advertisement to adopt such a plan here as well.

ABOUT EYEBROWS.

They Plainly Reveal the Traits in

The whole nature of a person, according to a faceologist, is indicated in the eyebrows. Eyebrows that are gracefully arched and elevated show imagination and ideality, and, when much elevated, credulity; those that are depressed over the nose and almost straight show penetrating powers of observation. It is also said that one perpendicular wrinkle over the nose and between the brows shows carefulness in small matters, while two or three wrinkles show conscientiousness. Rough eyebrows show fondness for

music, especially if thick and lowering, while the art lover of either sex has eyebrows that are long and tapering. One other sign which is sometimes found in a man's face, though oftener in a woman's, is the dimple. Everyone loves a dimpled cheek, and the fact seems to be that dimples, whether in cheek or chin, mellow and sweeten the disposition. They show a strong desire to be loved and appreciated, as well as a wish to be agreeable. And they also show a keen appreciation of beauty in the opposite sex.

ANT PIE.

Curious Insect in Mexico Regarded as a Delicacy.

Savages, we know, indulge in such luxuries as grubs and locusts, but for a civilized white man to finish up his dinner with a dish of raw ants seems too nasty to be credible. Yet in Mexicoit is the custom-and a custom adopted by plenty of colonists and visitors.

The ant eaten is called the honey-ant and is perhaps as curious an insect as lives. With a tiny head and legs, it has a huge body as big as a large pea. and this is yellow and swollen with excellent honey.

In each nest there are 300 or 400 of these honey-ants, which are attended by thousands of others. The honeyants hang on to the roof of the cells in the nest while the others feed them. They are, in fact, living storehouses of winter food. An observer says that if one of the honey-ants falls from his perch a worker will go and pick him up and replace him. This is as if a man were to walk up the face of a cliff carrying a large buffalo or cart horse on

Long Bullets. Elongated rifle bullets are made from leaden rods. A machine cuts them into the required lengths, stamps them into shape by means of steel dies, and drops them finished into a box at the rate of

his back.

OLIVE OIL BEFORE WINE.

Then the Drinker Will Keep His Head Clear All Evening.

The glasses were going round when the man who had been in the navy spoke, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Wait a minute, boys. We've had several. Let me give you a tip that I learned when I was on the China station. You are pretty good drinkers, you Kentucky boys, and you could hold. your own with anybody east, west or north who tries to put you under the table. But unless you carry out my plans don't you ever stack yourselves up against an Englishman, and especially an army or naval officer. You could knock them out on whisky, but they don't drink it, except in smoky Scotch and Irish abominations. But with champagne, brandy, claret, ale, sherry, port, pulque in Mexico, saki in China, palm liquor in Africa, bamboos and shandygaff in India, steer clear of them-that is, unless you have the good luck to meet a certain little yellowfaced, wizened creole from Louisiana. whose recipe is passed around the messtables of United States men-of-war to this day. It started in the old days when the British officers always had the pleasure of outstaying their American guests or hosts whenever two ships met on a foreign station. Then that little yellow devil came along with his trick and the Englishmen have never since come better than second in any drinking bout. The secret? Olive oil. One wineglassful before the fun begins and, if possible, another later on and you can keep your wits and legs through out the dampest evening. I suppose one of two things happens. Either the oil coats the stormach and keeps the alcohol from being absorbed by the system, or else it floats on top and keeps the fumes from rising to the brain. But you'll have to ask the medicine man about that. All I know is its practical result, and that has enabled us Yankee Doodles to go home cheerful and clear-headed many an evening when our foreign cousins were speech-

TROPICAL TIPS.

Showing How to Make Hot Weather

Endurable. A hint comes from India which is worth using in the hot summer days. Lassitude and loss of appetite are among the first evidences of the effect of the sun's heat upon the body, and in hot weather many persons who have never had sunstroke are debilitated by what might be fairly called sun fatigue, which, although not serious, renders work of every kind more laborious than

it would otherwise be. The influence of the sun varies enormously on different individuals, some of whom have to take special precautions in order to be able to resist it. A spinal pad is used by soldiers in many tropical countries. It arrests the light, which often works such injury, but is uncomfortably hot, and soon becomes objectionable from its absorption of perspiration.

In India the boon and blessing beyond compare with those who have to spend part of their lives under a tropical sunlight is an orange-colored shirt. An English engineer declares that he frequently fell ill after duty in the sun, until he treated himself as a photographic sensitive plate, and surrounded his body with yellow light.

All clothing, however thick, allows certain rays to pass, and although thick clothing would arrest all the injurious ailments of sunlight, it would interere with the escape of bodily heat The yellow shirt, for sensitive people who are much in hot sunlight, is an excellent protection, only inferior to that simplest and best of all India protectives a white umbrella, which has not yet been acclimated in this country.

RAILROADS FOR CHINA

Millions of Dollars Being Spent to

Open the Flowery Kingdom. The close of the century will have witnessed the beginning of a profound change in the industrial conditions of China and the adjacent parts of the orient, says Review of Reviews. Besides the great trunk railroads that the Russians are to build in the north of China, and the Chinese lines that will be built by the Belgian company recently chartered, it is announced that the French government has completed important arrangements for the extension of railroads from Cochin China, the Tonquin region, well into the adjacent Chinese provinces. On the west the trans-Caspian lines are approaching Chinese territory, while railroad building under English governmental auspices in the Malayan peninsula is progressing with much enterprise, and new concessions have just been wrested from the Chinese government. Several million dollars is about to be spent for constructing 200 miles of road as an extension of existing lines. All this work in and about China means the gradual opening up of an enormous commerce with that rich and productive empire.

Gifts of Great Value. Government experts have just completed their valuation of the pictures

and art treasures of one king and another bequeathed to the English nation by Lady Wallace, who during her lifetime was barred from presentation at court and subjected to much unkindly ostracism by English society. The value is set down officially at the enormous sum of \$22,000,000. The govern ment has decided to keep the collection where it is-that is to say, in Hertford house, which the state is now about to

Strange Religious Service. A queer polyglot religious service was held at the Seaman's Bethel at Douglas on the Isle of Man. The Gospel was read in Gaelic, a hymn sung in Manx, prayer offered in Welsh and the sermon delivered in English. On the previous Sunday the Lord's Prayer was said in Cornish, a language the last speaker of which died in the early years of this

acquire for the purpose.

HIS CLEVER HUSE.

How a Congressman Swells the Heads

of His Constituents. There is a member of congress who does not live a thousand miles away from Pennsylvania and New Jersey who has hit upon a very clever scheme to make himself solid throughout his district. In fact, this congressman, says a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, is continually hitting upon such schemes, and they extend so far that he can probably represent his district as long as he wants or until his constituents conclude to put him in some other office, the governorship of his state, for instance.

His latest little scheme to bring himself pleasantly to the recollection of a large number of his constituents is unique. There are several hundred post offices in his district, and, of course, the usual number of applicants for each one. The indorsements of the applicants are on file at the post office department, and usually contain a long list of names of prominent patrons of the office.

When the congressman makes a recommendation of a man for any post office he takes the list of the man's indorsers and sends each one a personal letter much after this fashion: "In accordance with your recommen-

dation I have to-day named --for postmaster at ---.

Each man who receives such a letter immediately has a new idea of his own in politics and is pleased to think that his congressman recognizes his importance. In any case, the receipt of a personal letter from a member of congress is apt to tickle the vanity of a private citizen.

HIS CARD.

It Saved Him the Annoyance of Foolish Questions.

The fellow who gets a two weeks' vacation usually has enough to contend with in the shortness of his holidays without being subjected to a wholesale cross-examination at the hands of his numerous solicitous friends when he gets back, says the Philadelphia Record. There is always the chap who insists upon firing the same old stock questions and making the same trite comments, until the poor devil who has just returned to work grows decidedly

One of these came back to town a couple of days ago and immediately upon his appearance in his favorite haunts it was: "Hello, old man! Been away?" Or: "Pretty well sunburned, ain't you? Where have you been? Have a good time?" and a host of other tiresome greetings embellished with interrogation points.

The second day he determined to save his breath, and to all his anxious friends he handed a card on which he had written: "Yes, I have been away. I spent my vacation at Atlantic City. I had a good time. I know I am sunburned. I agree with you that I am looking better than before I went away. I noticed that it rained considerably. I didn't go fishing. Any queries not answered here will be attended to by mail upon receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope." The scheme has worked very well.

PREVENTS DRUNKENNESS. In Germany Names of Offenders Are

Taken and Published Periodically. A considerable number of German towns and villages have for some time subjected the bibulous inhabitants to the regulations of a modified prohibition law. This not only restricts the time for the sale of all kinds of liquor and the hours of public restaurants and places of amusement, but exercises a sort of censorship over their visitors, says the Baltimore Sun. Persons who neglect their families on account of drinking or who have been repeatedly brought before the magistrates as drunk and disorderly are denied the privilege of procuring alcoholic beverages. A drunkards' list, published periodically, exhibits their names and occupations, and copies of it are sent to local innkeepers and liquor dealers, who are liable to heavy fines if they seli liquor to those mentioned in the list, which is placed on the wall of the restaurants and hotels and reads some thing like this: "To whom it may concern: It is not permitted to sell liquor to the following persons: Hans Sueffel, tailor; Peter Fuesschen, shoemaker; Fruitz Spundloch, carpenter; Fraulein Klara Klatsch, seamstress: Kunz Kater. laborer, Von Bierstein, mayor," A simple-minded servant girl recently thought the burgomaster included and refused to enter his service.

Klondike, before the year is over will probably be held responsible for the downfall of some scores of musicians. who, tempted by the stories of his good luck, are tracking their way to Alaska provided only with their instruments and a hopeful disposition. Kavanagh is still a young man, and before his departure had been employed at Port Costa, in California, but he became possessed of the idea that there was money to be made in the north, so he struck out for Juneau. From that place he moved on to the Klondike region, going afoot over the rough country intervening and carrying with him, in his outfit, a Winchester rifle and a violin. Once in the diggings, he found himself about the only available musician there, and as a result there was little necessity for him to delve with the pick and shovel at \$15 a day while waiting to hit on a rich

Had a Monopoly.

John Kavanagh, the fiddler of the

Gem Plants. Among the curiosities of tropical plant life are the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands. These pearls, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo also yields another precious product, in the shape of true opals, which are found in its

claim of his own, since the lucky min-

ers gladly paid him \$30 or \$35 a night to

play for them at their dances.

RICH STRIKES YEARS AGO. Nevada City District Equaled Some of

the Klondike Region Records. The city papers are publishing accounts of the fabulous richness of the gravel mines in the Klondike section of Alaska, and while in some instances the stories appear to be rather highly colored they are not ahead of what happened in different parts of California in early days. On September 13, 1850, says the Nevada City Transcript, A. Isoard, who is still a resident of our city, obtained from one panful of gravel \$912 worth of gold dust and small nuggets. The gravel was taken from diggings directly back of Mrs. C. Beckman's residence on the upper East Broad street. From a piece of ground 30 feet square in the same claim Mr. Isoard and partners took out \$164,000. The old Nebraska, the Manzanita and the Hirschman diggings were wonderfully rich in the early times, as were many other smaller claims. To obtain \$400 or \$500 from a single pan of dirt was a common occurrence. Many remarkably rich pockets were found on Red Hill years ago. In one instance two prospectors found beneath a bowlder \$1,400 worth of solid gold. It was in one irregular mass, in shape more like a platter than anything else, the golden

lumps being joined together with fine wires of gold. All of these rich strikes were made near the city, none of them two miles away. Notwithstanding the great quantity of gold that has been taken out in this vicinity since 1849 there are yet untold riches buried here in the gravel and quartz mines for which Nevada City district is noted.

WHISKY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mississippi Steamboat Man Preserved His Anatomy Intact.

Charles Gross is a white-headed negro porter on the steamboat St. Paul, says the St. Louis Republic.

Charlie has some very pronounced opinions, which amount to convictions. One of these is that, while whisky costs some men their lives, it saved his.

Seven years ago Charlie was porter on the Mascot, a packet boat running between St. Louis and Cape Girardeau. He had been imbibing a prodigious amount of fire water when a friend of his came into the saloon on the levee where he was enjoying himself and said: "You mus' hur' up, Charlie. Yoh boat's ringin' her bell."

"What 'f she is?" said Charlie. "I'll go on the nex' trip," and he returned to 'the can."

The Mascot went on he. way without Charlie, and when she was opposite Neligh's Landing she blew up, killing most of her crew. So Gross is firm in the belief that an all-ordering Providence gave him that remarkable capacity for fiery fluid in order to save him from the fate of the sober members of the crew.

He has sworn off since at the emphatic request of Capt, Burke, but what he has lost in the way of accomplishments in the line of "throwing beer into hisself" has been the cause of anxiety on his part. He is superstitious about the "cup that inebriates" and fears that some day he will be punished, as ungrateful friends are likely to be, by the blowing up of the St. Paul and all her sober crew.

IN A LONDON HOTEL,

Conveniences and Conceits That Sur-

prise American Visitors. The American visitor to London who stops at a certain hotel in that city finds many novelties and conv that are not known here in America, where hotels are supposed to have reached the acme of luxury, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. It has an American plan dining-room, but only a French bill of fare. It has an Indian room, where an Indian chief in the costume of his country prepares native dishes for those who desire them.

In this hotel each guest is known by the number of his room instead of his name, and it is rather odd to an American to be addressed as "Mr. 960," as though he were a convict in the penitentiary.

On each floor, day and night, are to be found a maid, a valet and a waiter, who are at your service and have free access to your rooms. When you come home at night, if you are a man, you find your clothes pressed and cleaned and carefully packed away in a chest of drawers. If you are a woman, the maid attends to frills and furbelows as though she were hired by you especially. Guests never bother with their keys-the maid or valet on the floor takes charge of the key and is ready at any time to open your door.

A Peculiar Optical Illusion.

The correspondent of a photographic journal, in speaking of the special interest that attaches to the Roentgen rays among protographers, who often are not in a position to invest in elaborate and expensive sets of apparatus, says it is not generally known that by means of a very simple optical illusion, an almost perfect imitation of the wonders of the radiography can be shown without the trouble and expense of induction coils, tubes or fluorescent screens. All that is necessary is to take a small feather from a pheasant or turkey, and holding it close to the eve look through the radiating ribs at the end of the feather at the tingers of the hand held up towards the sky, or against the window. The flesh of the fingers will then appear to be transparent, with the opaque bone running down in the center, as shown by the true radiography. If it is desired to exhibit the phenomenon by gaslight a piece of ground glass must be held in front of the flame to diffuse the light.

Progress in Ugands.

Uganda has advanced enough in civilization to have a hospital established by the government at Mengo, the capital. It will have a men's ward with six beds, a woman's ward with four beds, an operating room and a storeroom. A missionary doctor will be in charge.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS,

Seul Journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler Septembre 1827

Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères Services spécialix et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.