Interesting Paper Before the British Association-What a Careful Exploration has Disclosed.

One of the most interesting papers read before the British Association was by Professor F. W. Patnam, of Cambridge, Mass. who gave a summary of a long paper which he is to present at the Philadelphia meeting next week, where it will be illustrated by large diagrams and many photographs. This was a notice of the exploration of a group of mounds in the Little Miami Valley, Ohio, where Professor Putnam and Dr. Metz have been at work for the past three years under the auspices of the Peabody Museum of American Archaology at Harvard College. Professor Putnam called attention to the imperfect manner in which mounds have generally been explored and to the importance rized diagrams and blackboard sketches, showed the singular structure of the largest mound of the group in question, which was one hundred feet in diameter, and twelve four feet high, and was below the natural features of the whole territory, and had surface. Inside of this wall were many stony structures. A system of thirty-two fauna and flora. pits, each about two feet in diameter and five feet deep, was found. From each of these pits tubes of clay from eight to eleven ascertain the relative strength of iron and extended towards the centre of the mound, each tube or flue, as they have been called chimneys about two feet in height, or, strength of steel girders is about the same as in several instances, opening into a large pit six feet deep, which was in section. covered by a dome of clay. Around these singular structures there had evidently anatomy of the races of mankind has been been a frame structure, as traces of many made by M. L. Testus through the dissecparts were found, the wood of some having tion of a Bojesman from 12 to 14 years of the metal. The pits also showed similar system in a more or less rudimentary traces of having been lined with wood. state, which exists in a normal condition The contents of the flues and pits were in various anthropoid and other apes. Comdescribed, but until the chemists now engaged upon an analysis of the singular fore the Academy of Sciences, Faris, M. de white ash-like substance found in the Quatrefagas remarked that it supplied no flumes have completed their work, Prof. Putnam thought that it would not be safe | man from a simian prototype. to make conjectures as to the probable use of the pits. The absence of burning on the sides of the pits showed that fires had not been built in them, and the so-called ashes may be something else. Over these pits was a layer of hard material formed by a cement of iron and gravel, and on this were several burnt-clay hearths.

On one of the burnt places a large number of objects of various kinds were found. and were mixed with ashes and charcoal and more or less injured by heat; among India, so I do not think cannibalism in these objects were over 50,000 pearls, thousands of shell beads, ornaments and beads made of native copper, several ornaments made of or covered with meteoric iron and native silver, many objects of possession of an English gentleman, the stone, ornaments of mica, etc., etc. Several | wart upon the nose still showing, and the | parents. photographs were shown of some of the bristling eyebrows telling yet of Naseby more interesting of these things. Over this and Drogheda and the dispersal of the part of the mound was first a layer of clay Parliament. The skull of Cardinal mixed with charcoal, then a layer of Richelieu is similarly in the museum of a pure clay, then a thin stratum of sand, French collector. It is not always given to followed by one of pure clay, above conquerors or the builders of States to be during the time he detained it from her. mound a large pit had been dug seven feet | Achemenian, founder of the Persian Greece. deep, at the bottom of which were two | Empire and Sovereign of Asia. Therefore | full human skeletons, around which were grudge me not this sepulcher," could may leave the other and marry. When arranged sixteen skulls, without other not protect him. bones of the skeletons. Six of these skulls pillaged his tomb and gave his If a man calls his wife " mother " it is conhad been bored with from two to nine ashes to the dust of the desert, sidered indelicate to live with her again .small holes, and nearly all showed signs of where it had been blown about on hot Sar- | S. F. Bulletin. scraping, as if the flesh had been out or matian winds across Chorasmian waters

scraped from the bone. appreciated by the auditors.

TWO WORLD'S WONDERS.

of Khodes.

It may not be without interest to compare this curiously ingenious contrivance evolved by M. Bartholdi from a little statuette one-third smaller than life, with what is known as the Colossus of Rhodes. M. Bartholdi's figure of liberty stands, without reckoning the diadem, 105 feet high; but the extreme height from the feet to the upper end of the torch held by considered to be a fiction; but that it stood | skill. close to the entrance of the port of Rhodes, and was made to serve as a pharos, or lighthouse, seems certain enough. It was over-903 years the fragments of this wonder of proper for every man to blow his own horn," above it. I could not build a house over then they were sold by the Caliph of Omar " set 'em up" again. to a merchant of Emesa, who carried away these prodigious marine stores on the backs of 900 camels. Hence Scaliger calculated

Good, the more communicated, more abundant grows.

must have been 700,000 pounds.

THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

What the Savants Deem of Prime Impor-

At the late annual meeting of the Royal Society of New South Wales the Clarke | wives. medal for the year 1884 was awarded to Dr. Alfred R. C. Selwyn, in recognition of his scientific labors in Great Britsia and sum. as director of the geological surveys of Canada and of Victoria.

Contrary to the generally received opinion, M. Aime concludes from experiments conducted on himself that the whole meal or household bread, containing all the ingredients of the grain is less wholesome and more indigestible than pure white bread made of the flour alone.

Three cents an hour for each of Jabloch koff candle having been found insufficient to meet the running expenses, after a trial lasting over five years, the company supof thorough work. He then, by extempo. plying that method of electric lighting have discontinued to employ it on the Thames (Victoria) Embankment, London.

In a letter from Perak Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods gives a long account of his feet high. The mound was surrounded by scientific experiences in the Malacca penina wall of stones which was continued around sula. He had examined the rich tin mines five other adjoining mounds. The stone was of the settlement and the geological spent some time in the investigation of the

Experiments on an extensive scale have been made by the Dutch Government to feet long and about a foot in diameter steel girders. The soft steel girders proved to be 22 per cent. and the hard steel girders 66 per cent. stronger than the iron girders. terminating in one or three upright It was pretty well established that the for the two flanges if they are made alike

A contribution to the comparative been changed to iron by the infittration of age. The studies revealed a muscular menting on the paper when it was read befresh argument in favor of the descent of

Writing in the Nature about cannibalism in snakes, Mr. John Frothingham says "About eighteen months ago, just previous to my leaving India, at Davalah in the Wynaad, the housekeepers chased and killed a large cobra five feet four inches in length. Previous to its death it was thrown down in front of the door of our house, when, after a good deal of twisting and wavy contortion of the body, is disgorged a These had been all thrown on a fire small rock snake over four feet in length. I had heard of the same thing before in snakes uncommon."

Great Men's Hemains.

The mummied face of Cromwell is in the and sifted on Soythian and Cimmerian Altogether, as Professor Putnam stated, snows for twenty centuries or more. Shaksthis mound and its contents were most peare's invocation has thus far guarded his remarkable, and the careful manner in resting place from violation, though it is which the work had been conducted, at an only a year or two since it was seriously expense of nearly \$1,000 for labor, was proposed to disregard it, the rector of Stratford-on-Avon, to the reproach of his cloth, seeming ready to acquiesce in this indignation, however, was awakened by The Bartheldi Statue and the Colessus | this proposal that it is not likely to be again revived, and the mighty world-singer, more fortunate than Cyrus or Cromwell or Richelieu, perhaps than our Pater-Patrim, will continue to rest in peace under the blessing and the curse which he has invoked on those who spare or molest his

Pitting Girls for Occapations.

guardsman, and that the pen held by the efforts are mostly in the cabinet-making of shying, and is often resorted to by the arches of the dome is eleven feet long, out pieces of wood for miniature fences, American. it may be interesting to learn that a person | and learning to use the tools and shape six feet in height, standing on the lips of the woods. From these they go to some-M. Bartholdi's head of liberty, can only thing more ambitious—knife trays, ironing just reach the eyebrow; that people can boards, foot stools, etc.; one of the girls is nose, and the eyes measure six feet from still another an ornamental table. There corner to corner. Turning to the is no play about this work; it is genuine old "wonder of the world," we find that it labor; they do everything themselves under was the largest of the hundred colossal the guidance, of course, of a skilled carpenstatues of the Sun, which at one time | ter, who acts as teacher. They take the embellished the city of Rhodes. It was dimensions, get out the wood, prepare it upward of 105 feet high; few persons had properly and put it together. 'The result arms long enough to embrace its thumb; in many cases would not shame experienced and fingers were longer than the whole workmen. Of course only the larger girl bodies of the majority of the statues then | can do this laborious work ; but the little extant; the hollows of the limbs, when ones have their coloring and weaving, their broken, resembled caves, and inside might part in the needle work and the kitchenbe seen huge stones inserted to keep the garden classes, and all have the gymnastic statue in position. It took twelve years to training under one of Professor Sargent's erect and cost three hundred talents. The best graduates. The classes in modelling story that the legs of the Colossus extended do surprisingly well; they model from across the mout of the harbor is generally the flat, and they show really remarkable

WHY HE DID IT .- " Why do you blow

Adie, the Lake of Garda, and along the that the aggregated weight of the bronze Tyrolese frontier, is estimated at \$5,400 a

Orange county, New York, has a farmer

DIVORCES.

Medes Adopted in Various Countries. Jews-In olden times the Jews had a discretionary power of divorcing their

Javans-If the wife be dissatisfied she can obtain a divorce by paying a certain

Thibetans—Divorces are seldom allowed, unless with the consent of both parties, neither of whom can afterwards re-marry. Moors-If the wife does not become the mother of a boy she may be divorced with the consent of the tribe, and she can marry are grains of sand on the seashore.

Abyssinians-No form of marriage is necessary. The connection may be dissolved and renewed as often as the parties think proper.

Siberiaus-If a man be dissatisfied with the most trifling acts of his wife he tears her cap or veil from her head, and this constitutes a divorce.

Corean-The husband can divorce his wife and treasure, and leave her the charge of maintaining the children. If she proves unfaithful he can put her to death.

Stamese—The first wife may be divorced, not sold, as the others may be. Sae then may claim the first, third and fifth child, and the alternate children are yielded to spectres. the husband.

Arctic Region-When a man desires a divorce he leaves the house in anger and does not return for several days. The wife understands the hint. packs up her clothes and leaves.

Druse and Turkoman-Among these people if the wife asks her husband's permission to go out and he says " go," without adding "but come back again," she is divorced. Though both parties desire it they cannot live together again without being re-married.

separate they break a pair of chopping lifetime; a few days which pass like witnesses, by which action the union is dissolved. The husband must restore to to her marriage.

American Indians.—Among some tribes the pieces of sticks given the witness of the marriage are broke as a sign of divorce. Usually new connections are formed without the old one being dissolved. A man never divorces his wife if she has borne him sons.

pleases him, and the wife may do the same. Him. If she be ill-treated she complains to the magistrate, who, attended by the principal people, accompanies her to the house and pronounces a formal divorce.

Chinese.—Divorces are allowed in all cases of criminality, mutual dislike, jealousy, incompatability of temper, and too to be happy? much incapacity on the part of the wife. The husband cannot sell his wife until she leaves him, and becomes a slave to him by action of law for desertion. A son is bound to divorce his wife if she displeases his

Grecians.—A settlement was usually given to the wife at marriage for support in case of a divorce. The wife's portion was then restored to her, and the husband required to pay monthly interest for its use which was another layer of clay mixed able to keep their remains posthumously Usually the men could put their wives with charcoal; then one of clay, on which together. Even the supplicatory epitaph away on slight occasions. Even the fear was a covering of stones, and, finally, over of Cyrus, the Conqueror, on the pyramid of of having too large a family sufficed. this a covering of clay. In one part of this Pasargades, "Oh, man, I am Cyrus, the Divorces now scarcely ever occur in modern

The Greeks | both desire it, there is not the least trouble.

A Novel Cure for Shying Horses.

"Does your horse shy, boss?" asked a Caused by Living Tee Much in the Dark small colored boy of an American reporter who was driving along the Lebanon pike in a buggy. Being anxious to know what the of American women, says the Herald of the outstretched hand is 137 feet nine to be doing a remarkable work in fitting that the boy had fallen upon a shrewd way inches. The statute will be placed on a girls for useful and somewhat unusual to beat him out of 5 cents, but he learned granite pedestal eighty-three feet high. To occupations, according to the following from upon inquiry that it is quite a wellthose who like to be told that the letters in the Advertiser: It is surprising to see how grounded belief among many of the negroes the inscriptions "Tues Petrus," running | well the girls do, and especially how well | who live upon farms in this State that the round the interior of the drum of the Dome | they do in the latter case, and how naturally | treatment recommended by the colored of St. Peter's at Rome are tall as a life some of them take to the use of tools. Their boy will ours horses and mules of the trick Apostle St. Luke is one of the spandrils of line, although the first lessons are in getting | negroes living in this section .- Nathville

Hints to Housewives.

alone in the kitchen for one hour after din-I hunted the hammer and nails, some newssmall dipper. I put back the table, and on | child have been sacrificed to save neat little board covers over them all. The spices, soda and baking powder boxes thrown and smashed to pieces by an earth. Bilkins the other day, as they stood a piece of oil cloth tacked over it. This have of them the better. quake fifty-six years after its erection. For together at the bar. "Because I think it | held the water pail. I hung the dipper the world strewed the mole of Rhodes, and replied Bilkins. The friend consented to and make a sink, closets and all the con-The cost of the sanitary cordon on the kitchen, but I could gather those articles York "boss." He was started in business rigged on her chair, and so paraded Paris. that were used so many times a day, some- by his father with lavish funds several where near each other, and save the steps | times, but failed in all, spent all his money, for a poor, weak woman. When she came in dissipation here and in Europe, and out to see about the supper she looked finally died a miserable lunatio. really pleased when she said, "Isn't woman who was sacrificed four years ago are being appointed to offices in the Indian who buried a pat dog in an elaborate iron | this nice, to stand right still in one spot and in an ill-advised attempt to save him, is postal service, and one has just been proget supper all ready ?"

THOUGHTS ON LIFE AND LOVE. Aphorisms by the Hungarian Poet-Novelist, Maurus Tokai.

Love has given vitality to many a man. He whose heart is satisfied can live on otatoes and be happy. But he who thinks arst only of satisfying his appetite must put up with potato food for his heart. Dost thou know what love is? It is the alliance of the tyrant with the slave.

"Be thou the tyrant and I will be the slave," says the man. With these words more women have been deceived than there A woman's love must not be begged ; i

must be conquered. A single sigh of a lover expresses all that David sang in his 150 psalms, and all the declarations of love by the poets do not say

from the eyes of his love. To be betrayed by a woman who loves another is the premonitory feeling of hell but to be deserted by a woman who was

as much to the lover as a single glance

faithful is hell itself. Possibly the Saviour cursed the kiss, fo in every kiss there can be found a trace of

Judas Iscariot. Kuses are cheap; tears are dear. He who loves is blind; he who hates sees

A prize puzzle: When thou hast little thou caust distribute it among many; if thou hast very much of it it is hardly sufficient for one. The woman answers-love. If we all looked like apes there would be

An ourang-outang does not shoot himself out of love. It was Lucifer who stayed in Paradise-

one gentle woe the less in the world-love.

Eve wandered about outside. Love - a stolen paradise! A heaven on which the sun never sets! A few weeks whose magical joys outweigh the burdens, Cochin China.—If the parties choose to annoyances and wearinesses of a whole sleep. sticks or a copper coin in the presence of moment and yet last longer than eternity.

. . How many sweet secrets are hidden in that science which nobody can the wife the property belonging to her prior | teach and which master and scholar unveil together? . . . The earth exists no louger for them, for they possess a new world in which everything appears beautiful and enchanting. A blissful dream which is reality—unending day, in which longing, enjoyment and hope are united; a worship in which all the dogmas of all religions are combined, a few days in which Tartary.—The husband may put away man believes himself to be a god because his partners and seek another when it he is happy like God and a creator like

Who dares assert that love is a sin and sorrow a virtue? Who, then, has seen standing by the side of God the two angels, one of whom designates the names of tuose who suffered and died, and the other writes cown those who loved and had the courage house."

Happiness consists not only in the actual presence, but also in separation. A kiss sent from afar can be sweet, too. Jealousy is a hell, but a kingdom of heaven is the calm confidence that there is some one whose thoughts are yours, whose sighs mingle with yours, who thinks with you, dreams giving a restless man the 'active principle with you, whose soul searches for you as yours for her, and who is surrounded by your love like Paradise by the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, so that only one happy human pair can live in it, and no other mortal can penetrate therein.

Words are lies, language dreams, but kisses live for ever. The betrothal ring, the promise, the vow may be recalled, but the kiss nevermore. Kisses are an inven-Hindoos.—E ther party for a slight cause | tion of the Sphynx and defy the rules of science. Do we not often hear, "Take one from one and it makes two?" That is

NERVOUSNESS IN WOMEN

ness While Indoors.

Oae cause of the extreme nervousness dition when they are wanted.

I asked my friend if she would let me lives or in your houses, for good health. some time to come .- Cleveland Press. You may live, but it is not all of life to jump with ease in and out of the tip of the making a pretty oak desk, another an easel, ner and with permission to do what I live. Merely to exist is but a small porpleased, says "Rosalia" in the Housekeeper. tion of our work in this world. We should so live that body and mind are at papers and bits of boards. I pulled the all times in their best condition. We are kitchen table away from the wall and then ready and able to do whatever duty tacked my papers back of and above it, may be requested of us in such a way that then drove up two rolls of nails, on which the doing snall be pleasurable and the re-I hung up egg-beater, skimmer, large action on ourself and others beneficial. I spoons and soup dipper; rolling pin, should be, in fact, the religious duty of potato masher, cake paus, gem pans and every one so to live. Many a woman and the top of it set ir. a row, a jar with cook- carpets and keep out the flies. Many a fit ing salt (it was a cracked jar, but held salt of illness has resulted from the same cause. all right), next to it a good one, a gallon Mant a disappointed, cheerless life can be jar with graham flour, and another one traced back to sunless rooms as a beginwith white flour, for these articles were ning. Multitudes of women and children used so many times a day. Then I put are only half living to-day because only half fed. Sunshine and light and air are as much food for the bady and soul as the in a row next-gave the dish-pan in the fruits and grain and vegetables that we corner near. At the right hand of the table take into our stomachs; and we cannot get or howler. He kept some distance in the the froth off your beer ?" asked a friend of I set a wooden soap box bottom side up, with a surfeit of them as of food. The more we lead and cried out "Make room for

left a poor widow.

VAGARIES OF SLEEPLESSNE

by Which Victims Queer Ways Soothe Themselves Insomnia Slumber.

"The various eccentricities and whimsical fancies of the men and women who suffer from wakefulness defy all rule, and would be amusing if they were not so dangerous to the patient and so discouraging to the doctor. There are many persons who cannot sleep on the left side, others who must have their heads point to some pet quarter of the compass, patients who demand noise, like the ticking of a clusk, and others who require perfect silence to enable them to tall asleep. What, for instance, do you think of a woman who cannot, or will not, sleep in a room carpeted with anything except straw matting, and who cannot sleep in the same room more than ten consecutive nights. I am assured and believe that she has faithfully tried, again and again, to exceed this tennight limit; that the eleventh night is invariably sleepless, the twelfth excited, hysterical perhaps, the next worse, and so on, until, on two occasions when I have been called, I can assure you that her condition was too critical to admit of a suspicion of malingering."

"Are women more subject to it than

"Not in my experience, nor is it conined to the physically or mentally weak among men. A well known athlete has assured me that, after training for some important event, he used often to be thrown out of condition by sleeplessness for several nights preceding the trial of strength, until ne discovered that he could always sleep if the closet door in his chamber were set wide open. Even now, in travelling, if he occupies a room without a closet, he is certain to lose his night's

"A grave and self-contained judge," continued the physician, "every night ties a black thread tightly round the big toe of his left foot-the right won's do at alland, with judicial gravity, claims this as a certain cure for what he used to call his "night fite;" while a classmate of mine at college, now an emment and eloquent once confided to me olergyman, with much self-reproach and persurbation of mind, that whenever he had an attack of sleeplessness he became at once possessed by an irresistible temptation to say 'damn,' and that cabalistic word once uttered, his unrest, vanished, and sleep came at once. 'Think,' said he to me, solemnly, but with a twinkle in his eye, 'of a minister of the Gospel becoming irresponsibly profane for want of something to put him to sleep, when he has a deak full of old sermons in the

"Irresponsibly profane?" we repeated. "Quite so. Maudeley declares insomnia to be a frequent cause of insanity, and I am inclined to regard it as one of the most obscure of mental diseases?"

"And the cure?" "Well, there is a grim humor about of hops' to put him to sleep, but as for permanent cure, the most satisfactory cures are those queer faucies of the patients themselves. They may be absurd and rational, but they are lasting, and taste better than most medicines."-N. Y. Sun.

BIG BAFTS.

Acres of Pine Logs Towed Down From Lake Superior.

Two of the largest rafts of pine logs ever brought to this port, and the only rafts ever brought from Lake Superior, he just inside the breakwater. One covers about five and the other eight scres of territory. The largest rait contained about 3,000,000 feet of lumber and the smallest a little over 2,000,000 feet. There are in both rafts about 16,000 logs, ranging about 12 to 16 feet in length. The rafts left a point on the south shore of Lake Superior between Grand Marias and Grand Island, about 100 boy meant, the reporter pulled in his horse | Health, is living too much in the darkness | miles west of the Sault, a little more than and told him that the animal he drove had when indoors. The rooms are kept dark two weeks ago. They were made up in act of desecration. Such a storm of public the bad habit he referred to. "Den I kin to save the carpets and keep out the flies, two sections each, pear-shaped and enclosed git you sumfin what'il cure him for a and as a consequence bot 1 the house and in booms. Through one rivers the nickel," said the boy. The reporter handed the occupants lack the benefits of the fresh sections were towed separately, and over the nickel, and the boy produced from air and sunshine. Houses from which the they also went through the rapids in the the confines of his capacious pocket a small sun is excluded are not wholesome. There same shape without loss or damage. The chameleon, evidently much the worse for is always a damp, depressing condition in run is about one mile in length and the wear, but still alive. Handing it to the them that makes itself evident at once fall in the neighborhood of 20 feet. The reporter, the boy told him to take the to a sensitive temperament. The entire distance from start to destination is lizard and keep it until the full of the next minds and bodies of all who live in about 600 miles. The run from Detour was moon, when it was to be boiled to nothing such houses are affected by it. Both health made in 14 days, the average speed being in a pint of water. "What then?" said the and spicits are depressed. Their occu- about 12 miles an hour. There were four reporter. "Why you just take an' 'uint pants have not only the depressing effect tugs, the Winslow, Mocking Bird, James (anoint) de eyes of yo' hawse wid it and he of the lack of light and sun to contend Reed and D. L. Hibberg. The tug bills run The Starr King School in Boston seems | won't any no mo." The reporter thought against, but the reaction consequent upon from \$150 to \$200 per day, with half-pay living in unwholesome conditions. All the when detained by bad weather. The enter rooms in the house should have both light | prise is a new one, and the projectors—H. and sunshine freely admitted at all times, C. Thurber, of Marquetts, and R. H. Hawwhether they are in daily use or not. They ley, of this city—are rather proud of their are thus kept sweet, and are in good con- success, a number of lumbermen having prophesied that it was impossible to bring Nelson Sizer once said when making a rafts through the rapids. Although at the phrenological examination: "Be as much | present low freight it would be about as as possible in the sunshine. People who cheap to bring the logs down in the shape live in dark rooms and wear black are of lumber, the owners announce their intenpale all through." You cannot have too ition to start another big raft from Lake much light and sunshine, either in your | Superior this season and to keep it up for

The Sedan Chair.

The sedan chair seems to have originated in England, and was brought from London to Paris by M. de Monbrun in the time of Louis XIII. After the fire in London in 1666, the streets were impassable, and so people of quality went on their business or pleasure in sedan chairs. They became in time such a nuisance as to obstruct the highways. Sedan chairs continued in use in Paris up to the time of the Revolution. and possibly longer in the provinces. When the Duchess of Nemours went in state from the French capital to her principality of Neufchatel, she undertook a journey of twelve days, and her august parson was "toted" by relays of carriers forty in number. It was thought to enhance the high quality of the person in the chair to have what was called an aboyen Madame la Marquise," or "Madame la Presidente!" In the musee of the Trianon several sedan chairs have been preserved There is a whole sermon in the death of Mme. De Polignac, to commemorate a venient shelves and pegs of a model Dick Tweed, profligate son of the New French naval victory, had a mast and sail

Not to be behind the Bharati, of Calcutte. the Bombay Stri Bodh is in future to be The | conducted entirely by Parsee ladies. Ladies moted to be postmistress of Cooncor.