BOLDEN ORNAMENTS RECOVERED FROM GUATAVITA SHOWN.

Treasures That Were Thrown Into the Water by Indians of Colombia, in Their Religious Rites, Before the Spenish Conquest.

Boores of antiquarians and others interested in the races that inhabited the American continent before the coming of the white man visited the assembly room at the Waldorf-Astoria shotel to see the relics recently taken from the sacred lake of Guntavita. near Bogota, Colombia, and brought to New York by Mr. Hartley Knowles of London, the New York Herald re-portal story of the finding of the rel-

ics, which consist of gold ornaments, emeralds and pottery, reads like a romance. Ever since the Spaniards conquered the Indian race that inhabited the fertile plateau in Colombia efforts have been made to recover treasures sunk in the lake each year by the Indians as a religious rite. Spaniards undertook the task, but draining the lake was too difficult for them. Another determined attempt was made in 1823 by Capt. Charles Stuart Cochrane, an Englishman, but it ended in failure. In 1900 a British corporation was formed, and it tunneled the monutains and drained the lake. It has now begun to mine the relics buried deep in the mud. Lake Guatavita is almost in the center of the Great Andean plateau that was the home of the Chibch kingdom.

than a million inhabitants. The Chibchas paid homage to two gods. The sun was the beneficent deity, and the antithesis of the sun or evil spirit they believed was a huge serpent, which lived in the center of lake Guatavita and which when angered brought storms, drought and all the other evils which sometimes afflict an agricultural population. Therefore, though they hated the serpent, they pretended to worship him and sought to propitiate his wrath by

composed of Indians who lived by ag-

riculture and who had a civilized form

of government. One of their cities.

Usaquen, is said to have had more

gifts. Four temples to the serpent stood on the bank of the lake, which was only a mile across, but very deep. Once a year a great feast was given the serpent devil. The chief ceremony consisted of casting gold ornaments and other precious objects into the center of the lake, where the god could get them. The exact center was found by stretching two hide ropes in the form of a cross, from the four temples. Rafts were then propelled toward the center of the lake, amid the din of musical instruments and the cheering of the multitude. One raft was occupied by the ruler, whose body was covered with gold dust. When the precious objects were dumned overboard the ruler himself jumped into the lake and washed off the gold.

The first Spaniards to visit the country witnessed these ceremonies. and the practice gave rise to the Spanish legend of El Dorado.

Skipper's Good-By

The captain of one of the "crack" American liners used to say that his wife was always the last person he spoke to on leaving port and the first on returning. In a sense, though not in the one understood by most of those who heard him make the statement, this was perfectly true, says the Liverpool Mercury. His house was on the banks of the Mersey, and he never pased it without "speaking" It by means of the ship's whistle. For the occasions he had a special code, which none of the crew, who all knew of the practice, could understand. One has under his control a powerful siren, on which he blows three terrific wails as a signal to his wife. At night they are sufficient to wake her from her first sleep. Another captain, who retired not long-since, had a certain whistle for goodby when he was dropping down the Mersey, and another for "all well" as he was coming up, and he invariably blew one or the other when passing a point to which his thoughts often turned when he was on the trackless deep. Both of these signals were well understood, not only by his wife and children, but by many of his friends.

Must Master the Iron Clubs The true secret of successful golf is accurate iron play. A man cannot be a really first-class player unless he is more or less a master of all manner of iron clubs. Deadly accurate approaching will make up for many defects in wooden plub play, and, in consequence, it is the iron clubs above any other with which a player should practice. I am not going to say that it is necessary out a player to be a complete master of every class of iron shot and to have intimate knowledge of the correct way of playing them, but I will say that it is absolutely necessary for a player who is anxious to attain any great measure of scccess to have a good command of his iron clubs.—Harold I Hilton, in the Outing Magazine.

A Chaser.

The Inquisitive Old Woman—Guard, why did the track stop before we came to the station?

The Guard—Rea over a pig, mum.

The Inquisitive old Woman-What,

was it on the line? The Guard—No, no; we chased it up the embandement!

STEPCHILDREN BEAT HIM UP

That is Plaint Made by St. Louis Man Seeking Divorce From His Militant Wife.

St Louis.--Alleging that his life was threatened with his own revolver in the hands of his stepson, that he was assaulted by his stepdaughter and that, after being ordered to leave the house by his wife, Mrs. Nellie Mallery, he was not permitted to do so in peace, F. W. Mallery, a building contractor, filed suit for divorce.

The petition further reads that when Mallery married in November of 1911, Mrs. Mallery was a widow with two grown children. According to Mallery, he was always nagged and his wife encouraged her two children

to assault and mistreat him. In the petition he also said that when he went to his trunk he found it had been broken open and his revolver

taken.

Mallery states that when he saked for his revolver his stepson told himhe would be killed with his own gun if he was not careful. Mrs. Mallery, according to the petition, then announced that she did not, care to have her second husband around the house and ordered him to leave. When he started to leave the house Mrs. Mallery would not let him do so.

He then called a policeman and was permitted to depart in peace. He further stated that he treated his wife with the heat of care. The children fought him whenever Mrs. Mallery gave the word. They separated in June of 1912.

GETS RING AFTER 38 YEARS

Loser Becomes Great Grandmother Since Gold Engagement Token Was Lost.

Pendleton, Ore.—Turned up by a plow from its burial place of 38 years ago, a little gold band engagement ring is back upon the finger on which

it was first placed so long ago. To Mrs. William Blakely, a pioneer resident of Pendleton, belongs the ring with this history. It was purchased by Blakely in 1863 and placed upon the finger of his betrothed, who was then Miss Margaret Baird. They were married the following year. For ten years Mrs. Blakely wore the ring. and then, one unlucky day, she lost it.

A short time ago Glen McFarland, a nephew of Blakely, turned up a glittering object while plowing on the old home place at Brownsville, which still belongs to the Blakelys and is tenanted by their descendants. It proved to be the lost ring, being easlly identified by the initials "W. M. B." engraved on its inner surface. Forthwith it was forwarded to its owner, who, a young wife when it disappear ed, is now a great grandmother.

PAY \$1,300 FOR FEMALE FOS

Buyers Have Experimental Farms in Canada and Are Expecting Profits This Year.

Iron River, Wis.-Mr. Borrowman of the firm of Borrowman & Son. owners of black fox farms in various parts of Ontario, Canada, visited the farm of Henry L. Moreland in the town of Hughes, and while there he closed a deal for the purchase of a female fox, paying the record price of

Mr. Moreland brought the fox in securely crated, and shipped her by express. The express charges amount to nearly \$30, but the express company is held responsible for the safe delivery of the valuable little package and charges accordingly.

About three years ago Mr. Moreland trapped three black foxes, one male and two female. He went to considerable trouble and expense fixing up a suitable kennel for them. He did not have success in the breeding of the animals but was learning the business and expects to obtain favorable results this year.

FIND MEASLES IN SNEEZES

Government Physicians Also Discover Animals May Catch the Malady.

Washington. — Two discoveries about measles have been made by Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. Joseph S. Goldberger of the Hygienic laboratory in Washington. They have found that the dried particles of the skin of the child which rub off in the period of convalescence have nothing to do with. the spread of the disease. The secand discovery is that animals lower than man may contract and suffer from the disease. It has been shown that the nose and mouth secretions convey the germs from the sick to the well. A child with the measles coughs and sneezes a great deal. This throws out a fine spray which carries the germs.

CURES GIRL OF HUNCHBACK

Philadelphia Surgeon Grafts Part of Leg Bone in Vertebra of eaza Young Girl.

Philadelphia.- A remarkable cure of curvature of the spine is announced at the Methodist hospital here. The case is that of Adele Weinberg, a young girl hunchback.

The surgeon removed part of one of the lumbar vertebra, found to be discased and in its place used a section of leg bone.

The plaster cast in which the child was incased following the operation has now been removed and she is as erect as though her spine had been -inormal since birth.

ANCIENT ROME'S WINES

NEARLY FIFTY KINDS KNOWN TO ITS INHABITANTS.

Several Varieties, Made With Salt Water. Were Considered Medicinal, and Not Intoxicating-Murrhina Given Those to Be Tortused.

Nearly 50 kinds of wine were known to the ancient Romans, including several varieties used for medicinal purposes. Falernian was a home wine, resembling the modern Maderia, and was not commonly used until it was ten years old. After it was twenty years old it affected the drinker unfavorably, causing headache.

Other wines were foreign. China, also also called Ariusian, of which there were three varieties—austere, sweet and intermediate—and the Lesbian, considered to be the diuretic, were of this kind. Some wines were named after their color, as white, dark, and red. The white were thought to be the thinnest and least heating; the dark colored and sweet the most nourishing: the red the most heat-

Certain wines named Myndian, Hallcarnassian, Rhodian and Coan, were made with salt water. They were considered not to be intoxicating, but to promote digestion. Two wines, Cnidian and Adrian, were also medicinal. Mustum was a term applied to wine newly made, or the fresh juice of the grape. Protopum was the juice which runs from the grapes, without pressing. Mulsum was a mixture of wine and honey. Sapa was mustum boiled down to a third. Defrutum was mustum reduced to half and Carenum was the same reduced to a third. Passum was a sweet wine, prepared from grapes that had been dried in the sun. Passum creticum, also a sweet wine, is believed to have been the same as the wine which our forefathers called Malmsey, the wine in which the duke of Clarence, brother of

Edward IV., elected to be drowned. A wine called Murrhina has a curious history. The Greeks had a wine of this kind which consisted of pure wine perfumed with odorous substances. The Romans had a wine similarly named, which is supposed to have been wine mingled with myrrh. It was administered to those who were about to suffer torture in order to intoxicate them, and to remove the

sense of suffering. These ancient wines retained their place probably to the end of the Middle Ages, but there is no reliable evidence bearing upon this point. Very slowly the names, rather than the wines, changed generally. The ancient wines, even those in use in Shakespeare's time, seem to have been less charged with alcohol than the sey, the strongest of them, contained only about 12 per cent. of spirit, and Sack a little more than half that amount.—The Ideal Grocer.

Story of an African Romance. A romance born under unusual circumstances culminated at the altar, in the marriage of Miss Olive MacLeod and Charles Lindsay Temple, chief secretary of Northern Nigeria. It was while returning from Wadai, in the heart of Central Africa, whither she had journeyed to place a cross on the grave of her former fiance, Lieut. Boyd Alexander, a noted explorer, who was murdered at that place by natives in 1910, that she met and was successfully wooed by her future husband. During this trip Miss MacLeod covered nearly 4,000 miles, through regions where the natives although nominally friendly, are uncertain in temper. For four months she was in territory hitherto unknown to British travelers, and for six months in districts where a white woman had never before been seen. A woman friend and her husband were the only other white members of the expedition. They were in almost constant danger lest the natives turn against them, and on one occasion one of the wilder tribes seriously debated the proposition of taking the women prisoners. The party managed to escape while the parley was going on.

Aviation and Insurance Aviation risks have been accepted

by certain German life and accident insurance companies, but the results have not been encouraging. The conditions attending such insurance have consequently, been made more re strictive.

The rates for aeronauts who use craft lighter than air have recently been increased, while in the case of craft heavier than air insurance against death seems to have been declined altogether.

A Swiss insurance company doing accident business in Germany has recently abandoned policies for airmen and air craft altogether, for even after raising its original rates business was found to be unprofitable. One company which had early ventured into aviation assurance against death recently paid a claim of nearly \$12,000 in addition to a policy covering the aero plane, which was destroyed.

Four Simple Ways to Health. Keep your physical being in good condition, through (1) cheerful and loving and faithful thinking, and (2) a very moderate amount of the plainest and most nourishing food thoroughly fletcherized, and (4) plenty of outdoor activity and a moderate amount of full breathing exercises and (4) plenty of pure water, to be drunk the first thing in the morning. the last thing at night, and between

MANDARIN AND HIS BUTTON

He Must Be Studious and Able to Earn Insignia of the Higher Grades,

It will be interesting to note what effect the Chinese revolutionary movement will have upon the status of the mandarian, who with his gorgeous dress, the glittering button signifying his rank and his combined powers of authority has always been an extraordinary figure to the western eye. Heretofore, however, the mandarins' life has not been all ease and glitter, nor has their power been unlimited.

It has always been the custom to promote them from the ranks of the people after the passing of severe examinations. A man may win the rank of mandarin of the ninth, or lowest rank, continuing the while at his trade, say of mason or carpenter. Above that rank he may become an omcial, but is allowed only the salary that he may earn at his trade.

As a matter of fact the mandarips generally enrich themselves from the fees which they exact from suitors. but in accordance with the doctrine of the Emperor Kang-hi, the mandarins are supposed to make the bringing of law-suits as uninviting as possible. Kang-hi said:

"It is well that all men should have a wholesome fear of the tribunals. I desire that all having recourse to the magistrates may be treated mercilessly, so that all may dread to appear before them. Let all good citizens settle their disputes like brothers, submitting to the arbitration of the elders. and mayors of the commune. Let all obstinate suitors be crushed by the judges, for such is their desert."

When the student has won the silver button, the mark of the ninth grade of mandarins, he may persevere and make himself by hard study and ability, a mandarin of the first class. As he passes up the scale his insignia are as follows: Ninth and eighth classes of mandarin, a button of silver; seventh class, a gold button; sixth class, a bone button: fifth class, a crystal button; fourth class, a dark blue button; third class, a light blue button; second class, a light coral button: first class, a dark coral button.

This button is about the size of a pigeon's egg and is worn on the top of the hat on ceremonial occasions.-Harper's Weekly.

A Study in Still Life.

A pair of large, travel-worn brogans, with feet inside, reposed on a chair which stood in the open entrance to one of the senate galleries during the drowsy afternoon hours of Senator Smoot's three-day speech on the metal tariff a fortnight or so ago. It was a perfect study in still life and visible from certain precincts of the senate floor. One of the punctilious senators on the Republican side viewed the spectacle for a time and then summoned one of the young men of the corps of floor officials.

"Those feet probably belong to one of the doorkeepers," he said. "Better tell him to remove them from the chair, but do it as politely as you can, as he may be one of our old soldier employes. There is no need to hurt the feelings of the old chap."

Here is the note which a page handed to the offending doorkeeper a few moments later-after first waking him un:

"Doorkeeper of the Blank Gallery: Dear Sir-If you are sleepy we will send up a bed; if you are sick we will send you home. Please shift your feet so the senators can get air."-Washington Star.

Hiram Decidedly Old.

The second oldest schooner in the United States is now tied up at Red Beach, nine miles from Calais, her home port. She is the Hiram, and she was built 12 years later than the famous old Polly. Her keel was laid down at Biddeford in 1819, and since she was launched the little two-masted schooner has led a strenuous life up and down the Atlantic coast. Although the vessel has been repaired time and again, she still has her original keel and bottom, which are in good condition. She is 69.5 feet long, has a gross tonnage of 67 tons, and carried a crew of three. For many years after she was built the Hiram was commanded by members of the Cook family, of that city, and she is now owned by Elimer McDonald of Red Beach.

Japanese Using More Milk. The habit of using milk has greatly increased among the Japanese in recent years, yet the average amount of milk consumed by each Japanese is still far below that of the European or American. The total amount of milk produced in Tokio Prefecture during the year 1911 was 86,635 koku and the total amount of daily consumption was over 127 koku, which means that each person consumed on an avergge only 0.1 go a day, which will hardly bear comparison with the four or five go of the average daily consumption per person in Marope or America. Tokio Asahi.

The Beauty of a Minnow. Never was seen more exquisite colors than shimmed along the sides of the common shiner (Notropis cornutus). It is pare olive-green above, just a sunny brook color, this is bordered at the sider by a line of irri-descent blue-purite, while the shining silver scaled ion the sides below, flash and glimmer, with the changing hues of the rainbow. The minnows are darker than the thiners; the horned dace develop little tubercles on the head during the breeling season, which are lost later.

DIES TO HELP WIFE

New York Brewer Takes Two Sons With Him.

Falls in Attempt to Keep his Bank Account From Disappearing -Leaves Youngest to Be Comfort for His Mate.

New York.—Broken at last by his long battle with ill health, Jacob Hass, \$4 years old, committed stricide with gas and took with him two of his three little sons-John! 7. and Lawrence, 6. He left his youngest born, Joe, 4, knowing his young wife, Anna, 32, could keep him and would find comfort in him.

By working & double shift, from \$ a. m. until midnight, eighteen hours of work with an interval of an hour in which to run home for food, Haas struggled while he was well to keep the little family bank account from disappearing.

When only \$60 was left, despite his efforts, he decided there was one way left by which he could help his wife, and he delibertaely set about planning the triple tragedy and the saving of the baby.

Haas worked at a bottling plant in "Brewery Town" and lived in three hare rooms at 1810 Second avenue. Until two years ago he was, prosperous and as happy as he was beloved by his wife and children. Some stomch trouble brought on a pulmonary disease and after a long illness Haas was left a wreck of his former self.

In spite of his weakened condition Haas took on the double shift, and his wife helped out in the time when he was too ill to go to work by making brewers' aprons on a machine that kind neighbors had lent her.

Early this week Haas fell ill again. Last night, having drawn his \$30 from the bank, he took home a quart of whisky secreted in his clothes, and when bedtime tame persuaded his wife to take little Joe in bed with her, on the ground that the lad was not feeling well. Ordinarily the three boys insisted on sleeping with their father and the mother slept alone on a couch in an adjoining room.

After the two lads were asleep Haas barricaded the door of the room, gummed strips of paper over the edges, carefully caulked the window and the transom, and with a wrench took a tap off the gas pipe that the flow might be the swifter. As he worked he drank the greater part of the bottle of whisky. He had lived almost an abstainer and drank now to keep up his courage.

About 2 o'clock Mrs. Hass was roused by the smell of gas and the bodies were discovered. Hass left a pathetic note of explanation for his relatives, enclosing the \$60 which he had drawn to save his wife trouble. as the account was in his name.

As the young wife looked upon the dead bodies of her husband and her two bright, little, tow-haired sons she fell in a faint beside them.

WASTE IN MINING OF COAL

Government Expert Says 250,000,000 Tons Were Lost Last Year Through Loose Methods.

Washington.-Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mines, makes the statement in a bulletin that during the last year onehaif as much coal has been wasted or rendered unfit for use as has been mined and put on the market.

In view of this he thinks it is time that more vigorous efforts should be made to reduce this enormous waste not only in coal but in minerals generally. This is the purpose of investigations now under way by the experts of the bureau, which investigations are made the subject of a bulletin by Charles L. Parsons, entitled "Notes on Mineral Waste." In his preface to the bulletin Dr. Holmes says that during the last year in producing 500,000,000 tons of coal there were wasted or left underground in such condition that it probably will not be recovered in the future 260,000, 000 tons of coal.

WOMAN LIVES AS HERMIT

Friend Finds Her Alone in California Canyon-Lives Lonely Life For Beven Years.

Santa Monica, Cal.—For seven years Miss Alma Pitlinzer, a young woman of Cincinnati, has been living the life of a recluse in Topango canyon. eight miles north of this city. When a friend recognized her while on a trip to the canyon recently and urged her to return home she refused.

Eight years ago the young woman was living in Walnut Hills, the fashionable suburb of Cincinnati, She was betrothed to a young lawyer of that city. The following year she fell ill.

After partly recovering she left home, saying she was going to California to recuperate. She came to Santa Monica seven years ago, and, after passing five weeks at the beach, purchased a cabin at Topanga, where she has since remained.

Says \$25 is Enough for Three, Washington.-Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel has rendered an official opinion that \$25 a week is enough to support a family of three.

"Spooning" is Prohibited. Washington.-- "Spooning not allowed" is the inscription on notices hung up on pleasure boats on the Potomae river.

SMELLS GAS: STRIKES LIGHT

Julius Bone, a Watchman, Uphoids the Tradition of His Family ·Name.

New York.-Julius Bone, a watch man in a stone factory, upheld the

tradition of his family name. The factory which was intrusted to Bone's care is at 765 Stone avenue. Brooklyn. While making his rounds he smelled gas. The whole second floor of the building was permented with it. He couldn't imagine where it came from. Finally, greatly perplexed, he sat down to ponder the matter. In due time an idea seemed into the head of Bone. It was strange he hadn't thought of it before. It was certainly a snappy idea.

Groping in his pocket he found a match. He'd find out where that gas was leaking. He scratched the match. Whang-o!

Sam Perky heard the explosion a block away and turned in a fire alarm. When the firemen came another alasm was sounded. The blaze did \$5,000 damage and routed 100 families from a row of tenements in the rear of the factory.

Bone was rescued by firemen. He had been blown head first through a concrete wall. The wall will be repaired. Bone hastened home.

HEROES TRY HUMAN CHAIN

Mining Comrades Risk Their Own Lives When One of Their Number Meets Mishap,

Pottsville, Pa.-Two cars descending the slope at the Lykens colliery at Lykens jumped the track and knocked down a timber, which struck and probably fatally injured Oliver Kemble, aged nineteen years, who was working about 100 feet from the bottom. As he was rolling down the slope he was caught by Robert Matter, who was unable to check the fall, and Oscar Long then caught Matter, and in this manner the trio held until rescue came from the first aid corps.

It was necessary to strap Kemble to a plank to take him to the bottom of the slope and thence through a steam hole to another slope. It required four hours of the hardest kind of work to get him out.

A few hours later, while David Stence was planning to clear away the wreckage, he missed his footing, fell 75 feet and was instantly killed. The blocking of the slope has closed the

22 BILLION PHONE CALLS

World's Total Number of Summons to Talk Over Wire Reaches Amazing Size.

Boston.-According to figures com-Telephone company, there were 22,-000,000,000 telephone calls throughout the world during the year 1911. Of this total the United States had something over 14,000,000,000, or 66 per

The year 1911 was 579,000,000 telegrams sent in the world, but the United States used only 17 per cent. of the

The world's investment in telephones is now over \$1,795,000,000 and the gross yearly earnings are \$229,-000,000. The average annual earning per telephone is \$32.87.

LIGHTNING STRIKES FAITH

National Monument to Forefathers at Plymouth Badly Damaged By Bolt.

Plymouth, Mass.—The national memorial to the forefathers on Monument Hill was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Several large stones at the waist of the heroic figure of Faith, which is the central one of the group, are displaced.

A granite tablet inscribed with the names of the Pilgrims who came over on the Mayflower was blackened by the lightning. It is thought that the giant figure of Faith will have to be taken down and repaired at great expense.

LUNCH COUNTER ON TRAIN

California Car is Built for Travelers of Moderate Means, and More May Follow.

San Francisco, Cal.—Built for travelers of moderate means, the first "lunch counter car" ever put into the service by an American railroad was attached to trains running from San Francisco to Los Angeles.. If the car proves a success it will be followed rapidly by others. The counter stretches the length of the car along one side, with an aisle on the opposite, as in compartment sleepers, and stools in front of the counter. Meals will be served at all hours.

WANTS U. S. TO PAY FOR COW

Veteran Says Naval Station Refused Shelter to Animal and It Died of Exposure.

Washington, D. C.-William Smith, a union Civil war veteran, wants the navy department to pay for his cow which was starved to death during the recent Mississippi floods. He says the warrant officer in charge of the Algiers naval station, opposite New Orleans, refused shelter to his cow, although the stock of other flood refugees was being cared for at the station. Acting Secretary Winthrop has refused to admit the responsibility of the department.

A September of the control of the co L'Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orléans Est Très Répandu en Louisiane et dans tous les États du Sud. Sa Publicité Offre au Commerce des Avantages Exceptionnels. Prix de l'Abonnement: Édition Quotidienne, \$9.00 Par An. Édition Hebdomadaire, \$3.00 Par An.