

EXPLORING BARKING ABBEY

Workmen Excavating for New Street Find Subterranean Passage Leading From Old Edifice.

In the course of excavations for a new street at Barking a subterranean passage was discovered which had evidently led from the old abbey.

A workman, while digging at a depth of ten feet, drove his pick into some soft stonework, and after the subsequent collapse of earth the passage was revealed. It was found that the pick had been driven through the arched ceiling of a stone-built passage some eight feet six inches high and about six feet wide.

The Abbey of Barking is reported to have been built in A. D. 679 by Erkenwald, who afterwards became Bishop of London, and whose sister Ethelberga became first abbess at Barking. It was the first nunnery established in this country.

HEARD IN JUVENILE COURT

Judge is No Master for Colored Mammy, Who Outwits Him at Every Turn.

The judge of the juvenile court, leaning forward in his chair, looked searchingly from the discreet and very ragged pickaninny before him to the ample and solicitous form of the culprit's mother.

"Decd, Judge, I don't send 'im; I nether has sent 'im, 'decd—"

"You burn the coal he brings, do you not?" persisted the judge.

"Burns it, burns it, 'decd, I burns it, 'Wry, Judge, I has to git it out ob de way."

"Why don't you send him back with it?" His honor smiled indignantly as he rapped out the question.

"Send 'im back, Judge!" exclaimed the woman, throwing up her hands in a gesture of astonishment.

"You burn the coal he brings, do you not?" persisted the judge.

"I'll be darned if I didn't have to laugh good an' hard at onse my them two nuttin'!"

"I know the remedy. If I didn't have to laugh good an' hard at onse my them two nuttin'!"

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

"Why, Jim, if this thing keeps on things will come to a pass that the wife, putting her head out of the window at three in the morning and sternaly asking her husband where he has been, will be met with the startling reply, 'I been-hic to church in' dear."

BRINGS ANT PLAGUE

Dry Summer Causes Little Insects to Thrive.

Especially Active in Attacking Flowers, and in Some Localities Invading Homes—Moisture is Chief Foe.

Chicago.—Following in the wake of the plague of tussock moths, though not as serious in comparison to the amount of destruction wrought but more of a nuisance, the plague of ants has settled upon the city to an extent that has created a widespread inquiry for means to get rid of the pest.

Experts say that the oversupply of ants is due to the unusually dry weather which has prevailed this summer. Their favorite breeding places being in dry, sandy soil. While practically every section of the city has suffered to some extent from the busy little toilers, localities adjacent to the lake along the north and south shores have been most annoyed by the visitation.

As a rule ants are not considered as a serious menace to growing things, and they have even been credited with destroying the parasites which infest plant life, but this year, according to information from many sources, the ants have fallen to eating flowers of various kinds and the tender shoots of growing vines.

Householders have resorted to numerous expedients to exterminate the colonies of ants, but in most instances without much success. Kerosene oil is said to have been found effective in some instances, but the best remedy is declared to be any of the several exterminator powders on the market.

"Yes, we have had an unusual number of calls for advice with regard to ants this summer," said the manager of a big seed house; "they seem to have been unusually prolific, and the reason for it is the dry weather. Ants thrive best and breed best in sand, and it is seldom that they care to remain in moist, loamy soil."

"Keep the ground as well soaked as possible, sprinkle the lawns plentifully and use some good ant exterminator with persistence. That would be my advice to those who are troubled with the little nuisances. By filling the crevices and runways of the bugs with exterminator they can easily be kept out of walls and away from sidewalks."

FAVORS RADIUM WATER CURE

Austrian Government Will Build Sanitarium at Joachimsthal for Treatment.

Vienna, Austria.—In consequence of successful results obtained from the radium treatment in Joachimsthal, Bohemia, the government has decided to build a first-class sanitarium there, equipped with 60 baths of radium water.

The chief improvement noticed was in rheumatism, gout, neuralgia and old exudations of various kinds. The radium did not seem to have any effect on senile weakness or radical diseases of the spine and of the hearing.

Scientists are convinced that the radium cure has a great future, especially because it is easily applied, both externally and internally, with remarkably constant effect.

GARDENS DEVELOP NEW RACE

Children Brought Up in English Country Towns Much Healthier Than Those in Cities.

Plymouth.—A glowing account of the physical regeneration brought by life in garden cities and a depressing account of the moral deterioration arising from an unwise sentimentality, were the more striking features of the proceedings of the congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health.

It was Henry Vivian, M. P., who gave an address on town planning and architecture, who was responsible for the first.

He contrasted the overcrowded London slums and tenements with the garden cities at Letchworth, Kaling, Hampstead and elsewhere.

Practically, a new type of individual—a superchild—was, he said, born in these healthily laid out estates. This the vital statistics showed.

The children there and the youths were inches taller and many pounds heavier than those of towns.

To Give Radium Baths.

London.—The first radium bath in this country has been opened at the Boston Hydro, wherein installation for the production of radium drinking water also has been fixed.

NURSERY AT WINDSOR CASTLE

Schoolroom in Victoria Tower Well Situated for Light and Air—Delightful Views.

London.—The two suits of rooms at the top of Victoria Tower, Windsor Castle, are fitted up and ready for the children of the King and Queen. There are a schoolroom, dining room, day and night nurseries, rooms for governesses and attendants, bathrooms and kitchen.

The former are beautiful apartments and are immediately above the rooms of the King and Queen. The children's apartments are magnificently situated for light and air and they command most delightful views. When the sun is shining it throws a flood of light into the nurseries.

Being at a considerable altitude these children's apartments catch the health-giving air from Windsor Park, and there are no more beautifully situated schoolrooms in the world. Everything about them is light and bright. There is nothing sombre, the walls being covered with very light papers.

The schoolroom is fitted up with little tables and chairs and the furniture is all in keeping. It much resembles a drawing room, except that there are all kinds of children's books and school requisites.

Here the royal children, Prince John is the youngest, and he celebrated his fifth birthday a few days ago, will do their lessons and learn about the great empires of which Windsor Castle is the centre. Immediately below the windows on one side is the beautiful east terrace, with its sunken garden and flowers and a fountain playing in the centre and statuary all round.

There are nicely fitted up bathrooms and close by is a special kitchen which serves the children's needs. There will be a staff of servants and attendants to look after the welfare of Princess Mary and the little princes, and there is nothing wanting to make the rooms quite ideal apartments for children.

The rooms of course are never shown to visitors and are kept quite private. The Queen of Spain and her brothers received their early education here and Queen Victoria's children had their nursery and schoolroom in the same tower.

LOSE HAIR BY LARGE HATS

London Specialist Tells Women of Dangers Which Lurk Beneath Mammoth Shades.

London.—The gigantic hat has been monarch of all it surveys, and ridicule and rage have left it as firmly fixed on pretty curls as though it intended to be fashionable forever.

But danger is now said to lurk beneath its mammoth shade, and there is every likelihood that hat boxes will shrink to normal proportions.

"As grass turns yellow under a mushroom, so women's hair will lose its color and deteriorate under the gigantic hats which are now the mode," said the specialist.

"There is every possibility of the fair sex going bald unless a revolution in hats is effected. First of all, these enormous mountains of millinery shut out the health-giving sun and air."

"Secondly, they present such vast surfaces to the wind that they tug against the detaching hat pins like a kite on a string."

PARROT IS GREAT TRAVELER

Seagoing Polly Has Crossed Ocean Many Times and is Known to All Captains.

New York.—Joe, a gray parrot that first saw the light on the west coast of Africa, has crossed the Atlantic so many times that he is known to nearly every captain in the Cunard service.

Fourteen times Joe has crossed the Atlantic, and so has obtained the title of "the seagoing parrot." Because of his acquaintance with steamship officers he is no stranger to the captain's bridge. He can stand on his head, roll over and turn somersaults, besides being able to engage any one in repartee.

Mr. Hostwick, together with Artemus Holmes, who also arrived here on board the Mauritania, was a participant recently in tennis tournaments in Italy, where they won the doubles championship. Mr. Hostwick won 13 prizes in France and England.

Blue Rose Not Pretty.

London.—The green carnation has now been rivaled by the blue rose. After years of crossing, Alfred Smith of Downley, High Wycombe, has produced a distinct blue rose which is exciting great interest among his fellow horticulturists.

The rose is light blue, shading to a deeper hue toward the base of the petals. Mr. Smith says it is no freak, but can be reproduced now indefinitely and the color be intensified. It is not pretty and is a poor specimen of a rose.

RAISE PLUME PRICES

Advance of 50 Per Cent. in Cost of Feathers.

Ornament Becoming More Fashionable and Last Three Years Have Seen Greater Demand Both Abroad and in America.

London.—Ostrich plumes, always an expensive item of woman's millinery, are generally growing more and more valuable. During the last three years the price of these feathers has risen 50 per cent., was the information imparted by a West end merchant. A feather that a few years ago cost only 45s is now worth 75s.

"The ostrich plume is the most fashionable feather this year," he said, "and very few other varieties are worn. More ostrich feathers are being sold than ever before."

"We are making one form of feather nearly two yards long in some cases, to be arranged round the crown of a large hat. Other large plumes are sold in sets of three. The most fashionable colors are shaded grays, chinchilla, which will be worn on chinchilla toques in the winter, and blues, from royal to navy. But the feathers now sent over are of a much better quality than formerly. There has been a great increase in the supply from ostrich farms. With the demand for feathers, ostriches, too, have become more expensive, and the farmer now has to pay \$5,000 a pair for birds."

"As for the reason of their popularity and increased cost, ostrich plumes have had a great vogue this summer in Paris."

"American women, too, have helped to make plumes more expensive. At the April auction one-half of the whole quantity put up for sale was purchased by American buyers to take over to the United States."

Hand-painted hats are also becoming something of a fad with the "smart set." They are made in soft white felt, with beautiful flowers and foliage, feathers or any other kinds of ornamentation painted on them. Oil colors are used, and, according to Heath's, the Oxford street hatters, the headgear is to all intents and purposes indestructible.

"We have one," the manager said, "which is covered with great red decorative poppies, and they are painted so realistically that they really look like freshly gathered flowers."

"An ordinary flower trimmed hat can only be worn a short time by the well-dressed woman, because the decorations get knocked about or are ruined by the weather, but the painted hat will last for the whole season, and more, with proper care."

The married man who is wont to tremble at the tremendous collection of hat and bonnet boxes which his wife insists on taking with her when on a holiday tour regards the painted hat as a godsend, for it can be folded up and packed away like his own Panama, and, moreover, it is calculated to cut down the millinery bills by half or more. If the wife's taste does not lean to flowers or feathers, she can have lizard, snake or chameleon designs painted on the felt, or even goldfish swimming in a shady pool.

CHILD'S WRIST TELLS AGE

Prof. Rotch of Harvard Says it is Best Test for Development of Mind and Body.

Cambridge, Mass.—Prof. Thomas Morgan Rotch of Harvard University is working along the lines set by Dr. Maximilian T. E. Grossman to determine the actual development of a child's mind and body, not by his or her years, but rather by different tests on a child's wrists and arms.

Dr. Rotch believes that there should be an anatomic standard set for practical use in athletics and in the schools. Dr. A. W. George has found the most practical and reliable index of development is represented by the hand and wrists.

Professor Rotch believes that young children should be classified by their anatomic age rather than their chronological age.

"You can tell a horse's age by looking at his teeth, but in the child the truth is to be found in the wrist," he says. The formation of the many little bones, that together make up the wrist, is the index of the development of the child. Whether his years number four or ten, the number of bones in his wrist will determine whether he is in reality a 4-year-old or a 10-year-old in strength of body and mind.

The baby's wrist shows two tiny bones in the mass of cartilages; the child that is just finishing childhood to enter upon the next period has a wrist "full of bones," so to speak.

Glaciers Increase Speed.

Juneau, Alaska.—The great glacier in Rainy Hollow, near Haines, Alaska, is moving at the prodigious rate of 13 feet a day. Huge masses of ice are falling with thunderous noise over the precipice, at whose brink the glacier discharges.

This is a season of glacier advance all over Alaska. Never before has such rapid extension of the ice rivers been known. The theory is that avalanches caused by earthquakes are responsible for the increased flow.

The National Geographical Society has an expedition in Alaska studying the phenomenon.

RATS WREAK RUIN IN CANADA

Manitoba Farmers Compelled to Use Drastic Measures to Rid Province of Pest.

Gretna, Man.—The invasion of rats is becoming a serious matter, and unless strenuous efforts are made to stop their northern trek, they will reach Winnipeg before the end of the year. For miles in both directions they have crossed the boundary into Canada, and now it is no uncommon thing for a farmer to kill 20 or 30 of the rodents in a single day without going on a special hunt for their scalps.

Reports show that they are doing a vast amount of damage along their line of march, and estimates sent to the department of agriculture show that the loss already incurred through them this year will total over \$5,000,000. Farmers have been supplied with liberal quantities of rat virus, but the use of this poison has proved a failure, for the farmers have not taken the pains to use it properly.

Traps which will catch the animals alive will be used and every female caught will be killed, while the males will be allowed their liberty. It is an established fact that polygamous rodents, lacking a supply of mates, vent their spleen upon their young, either eating them or killing them in large numbers. The supply of females diminishing, the males attack each other and the consequent strife proves fatal to the race and the object aimed at by those ridden by the pests is swiftly accomplished.

Instructions are now being issued broadcast by the officials of the department and it is hoped that in this way the invasion will be checked and within a year at the latest the rat will have disappeared from the province of Manitoba.

LORNA DOONE NEVER EXISTED

English Ex-Lord Justice Discredits One of Favorite Legends of Devonshire.

London.—Millions of people have read Blackmore's great tale of Exmoor, and have supposed that once upon a time Lorna Doone and Jan Ridd really lived. One of the greatest jurists in the world now suggests that they all have believed a myth.

The skeptic is Sir Edward Fry, ex-lord justice and a member of the Somerset Archaeological Society. Sir Edward Fry is an expert judge of the value of evidence, and he holds that there is no evidence that there ever were any marauding Doones on Exmoor.

It was at a meeting of the Somerset Archaeological Society that Sir Edward Fry set out to demolish the legend of Lorna Doone. While admitting that, on the face of it, the story was perfectly probable, he said that while old writers referred to the traditions of other banditti, such as the Gubbinses of Dartmoor, no writer mentioned any Doone tradition.

"No piece of historical evidence has ever been produced," said Sir Edward, "to show that the band existed, although their long-continued misdeeds were of a nature to produce a whole library of penny chapbooks, such as formed the reading of country people in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries."

"Lorna Doone is a magnificent story, but the efforts to give it basis of fact provide painful reading for those who desire the progress of historical studies."

It will be interesting to see what Devonshire people think of the legends.

CAUSE OF VARIABLE STARS

Stars Coming Out of Perihelion Flare and Subside on Encountering Nebulosity.

Vallejo, Cal.—Announcement is made by Prof. T. J. See, U. S. N., the noted astronomer, in charge of the naval observatory at Mare Island, that he has succeeded in establishing the general cause of variable stars. For the last two years Professor See has been occupied with extensive researches in cosmical evolution, which have given an entirely new aspect to the nebular hypothesis and have become known under the name of the "capture theory."

The main cause to explain the round form of the planetary orbits and other heavenly motions is a resisting medium of nebulous material which is shown to be diffused everywhere in space.

After careful investigations Professor See finds that cluster variables are stars attended by planets which revolve in close proximity in short periods, and that after passing through perihelion they plunge into a resisting medium of nebulosity, so that the light suddenly blazes up and afterward dies down gradually. According to Professor See, this accounts for the abundance of variables in certain clusters and their almost total absence in others.

Professor See says he has established also that the blazing forth of new stars now and then in the heavens is caused by the actual collisions with planets revolving about them.

Allens Bring \$1,537,794.

New York.—During July, 52,727 foreigners entered the port of New York. Of this number the Ellis Island records class 12,985 as illiterate. The number barred was 1,127. The immigrants brought \$1,537,794 in money.

SCIENTIST ON FLIRT

Girl is Not Normal Who Does Not Use "Safety Valve."

Professor Joseph V. Breilwiser, Psychological Expert at Columbia College, Agrees With Stanley Hall of Clark College.

New York.—"A girl is not normal who does not use the safety valve of flirting once in a while. At the age when girls flirt (in their teens), they are at an age when nerves are unsettled and not stable. A new world is opening to them—a new world of thrilling life—and unless they used the safety valve they would become morose and perhaps have a physical breakdown that would ruin their health."

This spoke Prof. Joseph V. Breilwiser, one of the psychological experts at Columbia college, inventor of the chronoscope, a wonderful instrument that measures thoughts and all mental activity. He was discussing with a reporter what Stanley Hall, president of Clark college, had said about flirting.

"I think that Dr. Hall has made an apt simile when he calls flirting a girl's safety valve. She would not flirt and is not normal if she does not flirt a little."

"It is a development that holds true, not only in the girl's life, but in the history of the race. In the modern development of the race the flirtation has come to be expected from the woman. It is the way she has of exhibiting her charms to the one whom her heart seems to pick out as its possible mate."

"In primitive times men took the wives they chose by force. The wives were mere captives, held by their husbands. But today she has more voice in the choice of her mate, and while society has not yet given her the privilege in such matters as in business control, she has to use her charms to attract the one whom she believes she cares for."

"It is the same in religion. There are many expressions of religion that are either direct physical expressions or personations. Take the fanatic who persecutes his normal life and becomes a devotee to some fixed idea. Take Simon Stylites as an example. He stood upon a pillar until the worms ate him up. Monks and nuns who isolate themselves from society and their fellow men get substitutes for this in their wonderful faith. They miss nothing of the world."

"The increased freedom of women is beginning to be expressed in various ways. If freedom reaches the place where woman has just as much freedom as man, flirtation may lose some of its picturesque quality, but the feeling of contentment in love and home would not be lessened in the least."

"I disagree with Dr. Hale when he terms flirting rudimentary paranoia. Paranoia is a form of perversion, and flirting, instead of being perverted, is a normal thing, to my way of thinking. At a certain age a girl, or even a boy, awakes to certain facts. These make strong mental impressions. Then it is that the novelty of masculine admiration appeals to them and they just flirt."

"It does not harm them. It does them a world of good. You can better understand this when you realize that in so doing they are assuming a freedom that after a time is not new, nor a novelty, and thus cannot injure them. For instance, take girls who have been shut up in boarding schools and denied the pleasures of a life social life and also girls who are tied to their mother's apron strings. They are always the worst if given a taste of worldly life."

TAKES LILIES FROM WIDOW

Kaiserin Then Rewards Poor Woman With Four-Leaf Clover and Best Wishes.

Berlin.—When passing the hut of a fisherman's widow on the coast of Pomerania, the Kaiserin admired in the tiny garden some madonna lilies, which were the only flowers growing there. The old woman, hobbling out of her cottage, plucked all the flowers, tied them in a bunch and presented them to her majesty.

Delighted with this hearty gift, the empress walked into the hut, sat on one of the rickety chairs in the tiny but well-kept kitchen, and inquired about the widow's family. One of her sons, she soon learned, was dead; the other was in the gold mines of Australia.

"I am glad," added the poor woman, "for your majesty to have the flowers. Lilies are for happiness, and are unsuitable for a widow."

The Kaiserin then gave the old woman a little four-leafed clover, saying: "I give you in exchange this four-leaf clover that I have just found. I hope it will bring you luck and will bring your son back to you."

Ban on Spooning.

Pittsburg, Pa.—By scanning city phone bills for the year the mayor's office has come to the conclusion that \$12,000 paid out last year was for spooning stenographers and clerks making love to each other over the wire. Mayor William A. Magee has announced that the first city employee caught making love over the phone or permitting any outside sweetheart to hang phone calls on the city will be discharged.