

INDIAN PIPES



THE great antiquity of smoking as a general practice throughout this continent is attested by the finding of pipes among the most ancient Indian relics and in the mounds of the Mound-Builders. The pipes of the Mound-Builders, in their earliest form, are without separate stems; the bowl was provided with a short mouthpiece, the whole carved from a single piece of stone. The Indian pipes all have separate stems. In fashioning the bowls, stones of different degrees of hardness and color, and sometimes copper and iron, were used by the Indians. Pipes of baked clay, and of bone, have been found. But the favorite material was that procured at the famous Red Pipestone Quarry, in what is now Pipestone County, Minnesota. The first white man to visit that remarkable locality and give the world an account of it, was

