

A WOMAN'S ANSWER



Every Day—The Grocers Say.

Some Things You Want to Know

Archaeological Research.

The recent discovery of an ancient tablet confirming the Bible story of the deluge has been welcomed by those orthodox Christians and Jews who have faith in the historical accuracy of the Old Testament as further justification of their stand against that form of "higher criticism" which denies or doubts nearly all of the ancient hero tales of the Hebrews. The translation of the deluge tablet by Dr. Heiligbrunn of the University of Pennsylvania is regarded as a long step forward in the campaign of archaeological research that is being carried forward with such rapid strides in Egypt and the Holy Land. It is pointed out that it is a remarkable coincidence that when higher criticism reached its most successful in attacking the truth of the Bible, the strongest kind of evidence should be forthcoming in vindication of its historical accuracy.

The nineteenth century has marked the beginning of the systematic archaeological research and philological study which resulted in the "higher criticism," and which also is now being used by the faithful to refute all doubts and criticisms. Beginning with the finding of the Rosetta Stone by Napoleon's expedition to Egypt, and coming down to the present day, there have been many discoveries and translations of hitherto unknown and unreadable documents and monuments which bear out and confirm Bible history. The higher critics, some of them destructive and some of them professing to be constructive, have based much of their criticism upon archaeological work, also, but the orthodox believers now claim to have the better of the contest.

The record of triumphs of research to the credit of the believers in the Bible is a long one. For instance, the critics attack the thirteenth chapter of Genesis, saying that the hosts of the kings therein celebrated was no more than a myth invented to glorify the reputation of Abraham. But the archaeologist has found tablets of that time which positively bear out the story in all its details. The city of the Chaldeans was but a mythical city, said the critics. But the archaeologists have located that ancient city which was the birthplace of the patriarch.

When the nineteenth century began not a word of the inscriptions of the temples and monuments of Egypt and Assyria could be read. Then came the discovery of the Rosetta Stone with its inscription in three languages, which afforded the key to unlock the mysteries of Egypt. The hieroglyphs were deciphered, the languages learned and the whole story of the political and social life of ancient Egypt was retold to mankind after 4,000 years of silence.

Even more wonderful is the story of the opening up of the mysteries of Babylon and Assyria. On the great rock of Behistun, over 2,000 years ago, Darius caused to be inscribed in three languages the record of his triumphs. This rock is 1,700 feet high and the inscription is 300 feet above the base. In 1848 Major Henry Rawlinson, a British army officer, climbed up to this inscription and copied it, thus publishing a complete translation. Later the mounds of dust which covered the ancient sites of the cities of Babylon and Nineveh were located, and they gave up the secrets of the past. By aid of the Rawlinson discovery the entire language became known. The grammar reconstructed and its records made available. Since that time thousands of inscriptions have been translated and the orthodox claim that this application of the acid test of archeology has proved the Bible story to be made of the pure gold of truth.

The layman has little notion of the vast sums of money and the great amount of patient toil being expended to read the riddles of the past, nor has he any adequate knowledge of the great results that have rewarded this expenditure of means and pains. King Edward and Emperor William have taken great interest in the work. The British monarch as the patron of the Palestine exploration fund and the German kaiser as the financial backer of the German researches in Mesopotamia. The United States does not lag behind, there being a dozen American societies and universities constantly engaged in the work.

The recent discoveries on the Nile island of Elephantine, consisting of papyri deposited in the British museum, have added no mean testimony to the truth of the Scriptures. Many Biblical critics have insisted that the books of Nehemiah and Ezra were mere or less apocryphal. The Elephantine inscriptions, according to learned Egyptologists, dispel these doubts by most forceful evidence. They are said to show that the kings of Judaea, their subjects in the Egyptian forerunners, taking horses for their own use in exchange. The book of Abikam, hitherto known only by name, is proved to have actually existed and many extracts from it were found in the Elephantine papyri. In the excavations at Memphis the palace of Sesostris has been found and positively identified, thus demonstrating the truth of the references of Jeremiah.

In Babylon the very palace of Nebuchadnezzar has been laid bare by the pick and shovel of the archaeologist. The German work is proceeding regularly, but it is believed that years will be required to uncover all the foundations of the buildings associated with the palace of the great king. That the task is a huge one is indicated by the fact that some of the walls unearthed are twenty-four yards thick. What is supposed to have been the royal dining saloon, where Belshazzar's Feast took place, the handwriting on the wall has been excavated. In connection with the Feast of Belshazzar it is interesting to

of the letters are written both in the Hittite and the Babylonian languages. It is hoped that a key to the Hittite inscriptions will be found. The Hittite empire was, only a few years ago, regarded by some critics as being entirely mythical.

One of the most interesting discoveries in Biblical archeology was that of the Tel el Amarna letters in 1887. Some Egyptians digging there found a chamber containing several hundred clay tablets. They were carried in a sack to Luxor before their value was recognized and many of them were broken and destroyed in transit. About 250 of the tablets were saved and most of them have been translated. These tablets proved to be a diplomatic correspondence and they relate to the condition of affairs in Canaan before that land was promised to the Children of Israel.

The Old Testament is full of references to the high places where the heathen worshipped. Even the prophets of the True God are shown to have gone into these high places. When Saul was seeing his father's lost asses he went to consult the high place without the city to preside at a sacrificial meal. Saul accompanied him and took part in the feast which preceded his selection to be king of Israel. Later these high places became seats of corruption, and efforts to abolish them were made by Hezekiah and Josiah. Nothing definite

was known about these high places until a few years ago, when one was discovered in the hills above Petra, the ancient capital of Edom. Another high place was found at Gezer, where monoliths and obelisks still remain, the very "standing stones" of the Canaanites which Israel was commanded to destroy and the like of which they were forbidden to rear beside the altars of Jehovah.

Work in archaeological research in Bible lands is now highly exacting in its nature. While an untrained archaeologist may occasionally find a Moabite stone or something else of great value, the work above ground has been almost exhausted. Excavation is required and the work has been begun in many ancient cities. The careless or inexperienced worker may do great damage, therefore, only picked men are permitted to engage in the research. The European and American societies endeavor to regulate all excavations. In the Holy Land permits for excavations must be obtained from the sultan of Turkey, and sometimes he imposes hampering conditions.

To archeology as a science the race is deeply indebted. The records of thousands of years of human endeavor have been rescued from oblivion. The twentieth century man may know the political institutions, the laws, the amusements, the daily habits of his brother who flourished under the light of a civilization long since extinguished. And by many who value highly their belief in the record of the scriptures, the archeologist will be thanked for giving to the world the setting in which was enacted the great historical drama through which the religion of Jehovah has come down to living man.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN, *Tomorrow—The American Oriental Society.*

COAL PRICE REFLECTS STRIKE

Steam Fuel Going Up Again Because of Labor Controversies at Mines—Omaha Consumers Safe.

Steam coal in Omaha is going up in price because of the labor troubles at the mines, and has varied in price from \$1.00 to \$1.75 a ton and at one time was as high as \$2.00 a ton at the mines. There is plenty on hand at present as most of the heavy users filled their bins in anticipation of a railroad strike. Little coal is being shipped from the mines at present and what there is being taken by the railroads for their own consumption.

Omaha dealers are expecting little trouble in supplying all the soft coal needed as the demand at present is lighter than it has been all winter and there is plenty in Omaha for all immediate demands.

"Died of Pneumonia" is never written of those who cure coughs and colds with Dr. King's New Discovery. Guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

BOARD FAVORS INTERURBAN

County Commission Inclines to Giving Land for Fremont Road.

ELMWOOD PARK TO ELK CITY

Nebraska Transportation Company Presents Its Petition to the Board and Letter May Consider It This Week.

Members of the Board of County Commissioners are inclined to look with favor upon a petition of the Nebraska Transportation company for use of a stretch of county road in building an interurban from Elmwood park to Fremont by way of Elk City.

The company, through its attorney, T. W. Blackburn, asks "right-of-way on the public road from the end of the Omaha street car line on Leavenworth street to the public highway to the corner of Elmwood park; thence west along the south

side of the park to the corner of section 24."

In other words, the company wishes to skirt the south side of Elmwood park, turning at the farther corner. It had been planned to buy right-of-way for this distance as well as the rest of the way, but the desire now is to use the road.

It is proposed to reduce the grade of this stretch considerably and as this will be done by the company, it is argued there will be a general benefit resulting. Members of the Board of County Commissioners say that if permission is granted, it will be for use of the south side of the road, so that part of the highway nearest the park will be unencumbered.

Options on eighty-five percent of the right-of-way for the whole distance from Omaha to Fremont have been bought by the promoters of the interurban, who are in high hopes of the success of the project.

How promptly the Board of County Commissioners will act officially upon the request is not certain, but it may be taken up at a committee meeting at the end of the week.

The timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent pneumonia.

HELD ON WIFE DESERTION

George O. Marks Says He Wanted to Support Wife, but Objected to Her Parents.

Charged with wife desertion, George O. Marks was before Justice C. C. Cockrell and testimony was heard from both husband and wife. Mrs. Marks, who was formerly Miss Edna Wilson, claimed that Marks deserted his wife and child last October, saying before he left that he would not maintain them longer. She claimed that he was employed in the signal department of the Union Pacific at \$60 per month. They lived at 1234 South Fourteenth street.

Marks pleaded not guilty and testified that he was willing and ready to support his wife, but could not get along with her parents. He claimed he asked his wife to move west with him and secured a ticket for them to go. He contended that she left him instead of his leaving her. Justice Cockrell bound the defendant over to district court under bond of \$500.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a medicine of great worth and merit. Try it when you have a cold.

BRANDEIS STORES

Place on Sale Thursday in Basement

All the Women's Spring Suits

FROM THEIR TWO IMMENSE PURCHASES

ENTIRE STOCK of the ELITE CLOAK CO., 1517 Farnam Street, Omaha

AND THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS OF NEW YORK CITY



We bought these stocks at a tremendous sacrifice that enables us to offer the highest class spring suits at about half price. All these suits suits are new—were made expressly for fashionable spring trade in 1910. On sale in our basement Cloak Section, Thursday at these extraordinary bargains.

IN BRANDEIS BASEMENT

All the Women's Spring Suits

From the Elite Cloak Co. and the 5th Avenue Tailors—worth up to \$20.00, at

\$10

Up-to-date, new suits in all the latest cloths and colors—well tailored and well lined—all sizes—hundreds of smart and becoming models to select from in our basement—good, practical spring suits.

FRIDAY—ALL THE WASH WAISTS
From the 5th Avenue Stocks on Sale

All the Women's Spring Suits

From the Elite Stock and the 5th Avenue Tailors—worth up to \$35.00, at \$15.00.

Hundreds of the Highest Grade Spring Suits from the Elite stock and the Fifth Avenue tailors. Every new style feature for Spring—newest fabrics and colors. New plain light shades—new mixed and novelty cloths. These Suits were made to sell this Spring for \$25, \$30 and \$35—your choice Thursday in our basement salesroom at

\$15

BRANDEIS STORES—OMAHA

ON OUR SECOND FLOOR

300 Elegant Spring Suits

Positively worth up to \$45.00. On account of delivery too late for Easter we reduce them to

\$25

A week earlier these beautiful, dressy suits would have sold for \$40.00 and \$45.00 but we have decided to put them on sale at this big reduction to sell them all this week. Many individual styles, many copies of French models. Every one is an expensive design after the newer spring models.

SATURDAY—ALL THE WOMEN'S SKIRTS
From the Elite and 5th Ave. Stocks on Sale.