

Old Map of South America. Claude Vautin, ac English mining ngineer, who has been prospecting in Peru. returned the other day on the steamship Zacana. Besides looking after mining property, he has been collecting interesting antiquities of the country.

One of the most interesting things he brings back with him is a map of South America made by the Jesuits in 1592. It gives an outline of the land as far north as Cuba and is apparently accurate. Its purpose is evidently plain, for every mission station in the country at that time is indicated on the map, and the line of travel necessary to reach them is marked This map was obtained by Mr. Vautin at Puno, Peru.

Another interesting collection he brought back is the death masks of the Incas. They were hammered out of metal and placed over the faces of the dead. Three of these obtained by Mr. Vautin are of sheet gold.

An Artist.

"You had to refuse the request of

"Yes." replied Senator Sorghum. 'Were they angry?"

"Not at all. I showed so much grief at not being able to oblige them that they went away sympathizing with me.'

Lagging Behind. "Why are you loitering around here?" demanded the policeman. "You "Why are seem to have no object in view."

"I'm out walking with my wife, of-She's about 30 yards behind in





A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence. and your case will be diagnosed as care fully as thorn a you had a personal inter-

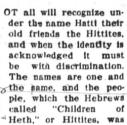
Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and constinution. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ail-There are 26 feet of human howels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe obecomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure which often produce rheumatism idney ailments. No woman who and kidney ailments. suffers with constipation or any liver suffers with constipation or any liver-ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of mine-tenths of the cathartics that are of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they reunless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish they enable the stomach to get all nourishment from food that is put

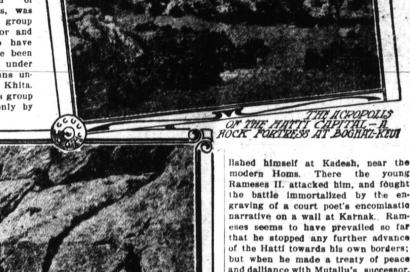
These pills contain no calomel, no depe; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Ragular size bottle, containing 45 pilia, 5 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & efferson Sts., Philadelphia.

THE EMPIRE OF THE HATTI



a southern outlier of a great group spread over eastern Asia Minor and north Syria, which seems to have called itself Hatti, and to have been well known to the Assyrians under that name, and to the Egyptians under the slightly variant form, Khita. But whether all members of this group were connected by blood or only by



A SCULPTURED ROCK-SHRINE AT BOOMAZ-KEVI

ture, we do not yet know. It is very its great period, that Hittites appear in the Bible story, with one exception; and when found in Palestine they Boghaz-Keui. seem to be aliens in the land, or and so, too, may that of the hapless Uriah in David's realm. The promise made to Joshua and the Israelites, of a gloss of late date), and the Hittite city of Jerusalem, seem to reflect a current tradition of past Hittite domination in South Syria; but when the army broke up before Samaria because a word went forth that the "Kings of the Hittites" were coming, it feared a power lying far to the north, which had once been greater, though it knew it not.

The world of scholars has disputed about the Hittites ever since the middle of the last century, when the decipherment of hieroglyphic and cuneform records revealed the fact that a people of their name had filled a place in west Asian history far more important than the Israelites were aware has disputed especially their responsibility for the monuments, in a quaint individual style of art, and inscribed in some cases with undeclphered pictographs, which have been discovered during the last forty years all over North Syria and great part of Asia Minor; and it has questioned most acrimoniously the ascription of the Asia Minor monuments to them, which Sayce first proposed after comparing with the Syrian stones from Hamath the magnificent rock-relief at Ivriz the rock figures near Smyrna. which Herodotus thought to be representations of conquering "Sesostris," and the far more numerous sculptures in North Cappadocia, at the ruined cities known as Boghaz-Keul Eyuk. Close resemblance was admitted, but the natural corollary, that, at some time, there had been a Hittite "Empire" (in the loose oriental sense) was scouted. How should history

have forgotten such a fact? Yet it had forgotten it; for a Hittite or Hatti empire did exist once. with its center, not in Syria, but in far Cappadocia, towards the Black sea. We know the fact now on the best of evidence, and those doubtings of the learned are heard no more at all. Our certainty has resulted from discoveries made at the site long known and guessed about, which is called by the uncouth-sounding Turkish name, Boghaz-Keui-i. e., defilevillage. Here massive walls and gates of an early age, the almost buried skeleton of a mighty building, which might have been palace or temple, and, most of all, the sculptured sides of a rock-shrine hard by, had puzzled explorers and scholars for seventy years. At last, in 1906, the excavator's spade was put in earnest into the soil after a certain archaeological scent had been followed up. The hoped-for quarry was cuneiform tab- try, on the upper Orontes, and estab- its exploration should be resumed.

the common adoption of a certain cul- | lets, broken pieces of which had been coming out of Cappadocia for several late in Hatti history, and long after years, and by a chain of indications, some of them obtained on the spot by Chaptre in 1890, had been traced to The well-known orien talist, Hugo Winckler, began the sysstrayed remnants of a vanishing tematic search in 1906, and lighted at stock. The presence of "Children of once on tablets. In 1907 he got more, Heth" at Hebron in Abraham's time most of them from the ruins of the may have been due to such a survival, great building referred to above, which proved to have been a palace or rather, two palaces of different dates, one being built partly over the "all the land of the Hittites" (even if other. In a word, he found remains of royal archives, written in cuneimother whom Ezekiel imputes to the form script, but partly in the Babylonian language, partly in a tongue unknown. The first kind was readily deciphered; the other is vielding its secrets only to slow and painful labor. But already we have learned enough to convince the most hardened sceptic that history had forgotten great deal. This is, however, to do hissome injustice. She had not entirely forgotten the kings of Boghaz-Keul, but we could not understand her records: Egyptian inscriptions of the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties mention four kings of the Khita under circumstances which imply that theirs was no mean power: but the texts give no indication that those kings ruled elsewhere than in Syria, where the Pharaohs and their officers came into contact with them. All these four names have now been found in the Boghaz-Keui archives, together with other names of the same dynasty, and we see that it was in Cappadocia that these kings were at only one doubtful allusion to it in the

> home. From the tablets already read, the former greatness. Yet, all forgotten growth of this empire towards the as it was by the people in whose south and east can be followed, and hands in chief the transmission of from the distribution of monuments of Hittite class its growth westward as pire had not existed in vain even for far as the Aegean sea may be reason-The first expansion ably be inferred. of the Hatti folk beyond the bounds of Cappadocia seems to have been as early as about 1800 B. C., when they raided down to Babylon and upset what is called its first dynasty: but their careers of organized conquest was not . to begin for nearly three centuries, till King Subbilulu. whom the Egyptians called Sapararu, came to the throne. When he died, in the time of Amenophis IV. of Egypt, he was over-lord of West Asia, from the Black sea to Oronotes and from the Tigris to the Aegean. From cor respondence with the kings of Egypt, of the Mesopotamian Mitanni, and of Babylon, which has now come to light, the stages of his conquest can be traced-raids on the Mitanni territory; raids into northern Syria; war with the Mitanni; full establishment of Hatti dominiation over north Syria and north Mesopotamia; recognition of the Hatti king as suzerain by the Amurri or nomads of the Syrian and Mesopotamian wastes. Kings of Egypt and Babylon acknowledged him as their equal, but as yet there was no war with the elder empires. That did not come till the time of Mutallu and Rameses II. The Hatti king had advanced south into the Aramaen coun-

graving of a court poet's encomiastic narrative on a wall at Karnak. Rameses seems to have prevailed so far that he stopped any further advance of the Hatti towards his own borders; but when he made a treaty of peace and dalliance with Mutallu's successor. Hattusil II. (whom he called Khitasar), its terms imply recognition of the other party's power as equal to his own. Part of Hattusil's correspondence has come to light at Boghaz-Keul. It includes a precis of the provisions of this very treaty, and documents which show that the Hatti king was still overlord in Mesopo-

Hatti empire was evidently decaying;

for there were kings in Syria, where

the monarch om Boghaz-Keul had

once ruled alone. To this Syrian

part of the empire we know what

happened at the last. It was broken

up by the power of Nineveh in the eighth century B. C. But how the

empire dwindled and came to an end

in Asia Minor we can only guess.

Assyrian pressure was felt even there,

for at least one Ninevite king raided

far across Taurus. From the oppo-

site side, the north, a wild people, the

Muski, swept through the peninsula

and finally settled down in Phrygia,

probably freeing it, with all to west-

ward, from the Cappadocian rule, and

certainly establishing a monarchy

whose holders, under the names Gor-

dias and Midas, loom large in early Greek legend. The Greeks, finding

the coasts undefended which the Cre-

tans of Minos had not been able to

conquer, came over and colonized them. Lydia rose last an the ruins of

Phygia, and by this time the power

of Bobhaz-Keui was only a name. To

judge from the remains of the city

so far uncovered, it had enjoyed a sec-

ond spring at some period, perhaps

about 1000 B. C.; but this must have

been short. Greek literature makes

sixth century, and none at all to its

early history was to lie, the Hatti em-

the development of that same people.

Occupying for several centuries the

most vital part of West Asia, through which all the land routes between

east and west must pass, the Hatti

had been the main agents through

whom the civilizing influences of the

east had passed. Their art awakened

art in Phrygia and Lydia, and left its

mark on the first Greek handiwork in

Ionia. From their pictographic sys

tem of writing were derived many al-

phabetic characters still used in Hel-

lenised parts of South and West Asia

Minor, in classical times. Their re-

ligion was the type religion of Asia

Minor, and ultimately responsible for

those so-called "Anatolian" features

which spread to Greece and through

compromprehended traditions and

memories of their society inspired

several Greek stories, notably that of

the Amazons, one of whom-perhaps the divine queen of them all-is carved

on a gate post at Boghaz-Keui itself.

As in these latter years Crete has

shown us much foundation in fact

there was for some of the strangest

myths of Hellas, so, in a less degree, has Boghaz-Keui. It has much more

yet to tell us, for not its tenth par

has been excavated; and nothing is

to be desired more earnestly than that

Greece to Rome and the west.

infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Cart Iletehry. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria tamia and able to deal on a footing of secure independence with Babylon. These records bring the history to Personal.

of it.

Garrulous Barber-As the sayin' about 1250 B. C. We know something "There's always room at the of two more kings of Boghaz-Keui, eight in all. The last top. reigned on the eve of that great re-Sensitive Customer-How dare you refer to my baldness! vival on the Tigris, which would ultimately bring Assyria down to the Mediterranean, and in his time the



A GREAT TEMPTATION.

Aunt Dinah-Ephrum, dat ole Cunnel

heigh is got some of de fines', mos' lubly young turkeys I eber sot my

Uncle Ephraim—Yaas, honey, dis chile knows it. An' I on'y got 'ligion

two weeks ago! An' jes' two days

oefo' Thanksgibbin! Dinah, I'se mighty 'fraid I's goin' to be a backslider,

Eat for the Fun of It.

in World's Work food is of no use to

us unless we enjoy it Mr. Fisher does

not, however, recommend us to be

gluttons. He says the less we eat the

more pleasure we shall get. The prin-

ciple is that if we eat little we shall

taste much. And the taste of food,

not the amount, is, after all, the lure

important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for

According to Mr. Herbert W. Fisher

plessed eyes on. Dat am a fac'!

shuah as youah bohn!

SPRING FAG. Stretchy, Drowsy, stupid, tired, head-achy -"not sick, but don't feel good."

Just a few signs that you need that most effective tonic, liver-stirring Spring Remedy-

### OXIDINE

-a bottle proves.

The Specific for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and a reliable remedy for all diseases due to a torpid liver and sluggish bowels and kidneys.

50c. At Your Druggists THE BEHRENS DEUG CO., Waco, Texas.



April cred with ! Thompson's Eye Water

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200 miscellaneous new, rebuilt, shop worn and second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10.00 up. Easy terms if desired.

J. E. Crayton & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

# Be a Great Pianist Yourself

even if you don't know one note from another

Educate yourself, your family and friends to the beautiful in music.

## SELF PLAYER PIANOS \$400.00 to \$950.00

Convenient terms if desired.

CHAS. M. STIEFF

5 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. C H WILMOTH, Manager

The Sum and Substance

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the ar-

pe as welcome as the ar-rival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

## We're Opposed Mail Order Concerns Because—

In almost every case, their prices can be met right here, without delay in receiving goods and the possibility of mistakes without delay in receiving g and the possibility of mis-in filling orders.

But-

The natural human trait is to buy where goods are cheapest. Local pride is usually second-ary in the game of life as played today.

Therefore

Mr. Merchant and Business Man, meet your competitors with their own weapons— advertising.

#### Advertise!

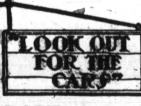
The local field is yours. All you need do is to avail yourself of the opportunities offered. An advertisement in this paper will carry your message into hundreds of homes in this community. It is the surest medium of killing your greatest competitor. A space this size won't cost mach. Come in and see us about it.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNCS

with Dr. King's **New Discovery** FOR COUCHS SOC & STOR

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.



DO YOU know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing? Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody bearing? "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need more advertising than the rail-roads need do to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world.

The Department Stores very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business.

If it pays to run a few ads 're about Christmas time, it about Christman time, it cer-tainly will pay you to run ad-vertisements about all the time.

> It's just business, that's all, to ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER



"You are by nearest relative," Said Willie to his ma: But when I need some money My closest one is pa."

Settle It for Yourself.

The question of the may seems to've Resolved itself to which is the most entrancing thing to wear.

A skirt or pass of britches.

Two ladies, previously unacquaintwere conversing at a reception. "I cannot think what has upset that tall blonde man over there. He was so attentive a little while ago, but he won't look at me row."

"Perhaps," said the other, "he saw He's my husband."-Penny Pictorial,

The rain and the hen have their work As everything earthly must; The hen gets busy and lays an egg. While the rain is laying the dust.

Bright People

With people who agree with us. We find the most delight; That's the way we all decide. Who's wrong and who is right.