

The St. Tammany Farmer

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Hobble, hobble, skirts and trouble.

Every hat is a "picture hat" nowadays.

Prunes are higher. Telephone your landlady.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore a double-breasted vest?

Dynamite may help, but tennis matches are the only reliable cure for droughts.

Volcanoes in Alaska are spouting fire. Very likely the janitor is trying out the fuses.

Carrier pigeons will have to equip themselves with electric motors or fall hopelessly behind.

Radical changes are announced in the new football rules. There will be no hitting in the clinches.

Newport is said to be crazy over a barefoot dance. This means more work for the chiropodists.

By playing tennis on a hot afternoon a fat man learns to desire mere rain as a producer of moisture.

Up in Maine an automobile ran into a simple-minded bear. That was getting art and nature badly mixed.

Duke Franz Joseph says he is in this country after bear, not a bride. Nevertheless, he may get his eye on a deer.

In Porto Rico oysters grow on trees. That is very well, but unfortunately tabasco sauce does not grow on the same limb.

Germany is going to make laws governing aviators. However, it is already a capital offense to fall 500 feet with an aeroplane.

It has been proved that a Vassar girl is not afraid of an aeroplane. Still, an aeroplane does not in the least resemble a mouse.

Remember, while copiously watering your lawn, that many a faucet on the second floor is hoarsely muttering, "How dry I am!"

Remarks a woman writer: "The work of personal beautifying resembles that of a house decorator." In respect to calamine?

Chicago will be a good place for holding the world's brewers' congress, as the tornup streets have given a great impetus to the hop industry.

In some ways the preacher who looks for baseball in heaven is most conservative. When the home team wins baseball is heaven to the fan.

A new highball which costs \$1.20 is being sold in New York. Some of the sons of Pittsburg millionaires must be spending the summer in New York.

"There's no safe and sane way to fall out of an aeroplane," remarks the Toledo Blade. Pooh! There is no safe and sane way to fall out of bed.

Aviators are to hurl dummy bombs at dummy war vessels at Garden City, N. J., and then maybe peace will find it easier to spread her dove-like wings.

Some enterprising correspondent should now uncover a fleet of Japanese airships ready to spread devastation over the shark-infested waters of the Pacific.

Another woman has broken her leg by tripping up in her hobble skirt. It may be necessary to pass a few summary laws or soon the men will have no dancing partners.

The weather man reports that the mean rain fall for July was 2.21 inches less than any July since 1879—which shows it was a very mean monthly rainfall indeed.

An Illinois man has invented a safety pin with two points. Half of the adult population, uncessly awaits information as to whether the women will wear them in their belts.

"Be temperate and slow to anger, sleep and eat regularly, go in for athletics early in life and keep limber," are some rules for a long life. Also look both ways before crossing the boulevard.

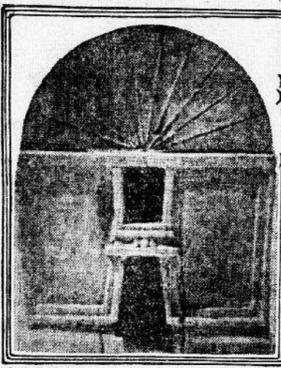
At their recent convention in Denver the dentists decided that kissing would have to be abolished for the purpose of saving the human race. Would a human race that had abolished kissing be worth that?

A Massachusetts preacher says there will be baseball in heaven. The enjoyment of some of the enthusiasts will be spoiled, however, if it shall be found impossible to throw things at the umpire in heaven.

The season for fish and snake stories has been rather poor. Both in quality and quantity, the output has not been up to the standard. It is feared by some theorists that the establishment of the Ananias club has acted as an early frost to the crop.

By the new rules any football player must have at least one foot on the ground when tackling an opponent. This barring of human catapults proves the advance of civilization.

The Turkish government has been, according to report, notoriously cheated in buying two old battleships from Germany for \$4,500,000, the vessels being ready for the scrap heap if Turkey had not obligingly taken them. In the lofty diplomacy of Europe graft is not necessarily confined to individuals.



VERTICAL SUN-DIAL AND MODEL OF A TEMPLE PYLON

A NEW LINK IN HISTORY

RUSSELL WOODARD



AN ETHIOPIAN KING FROM MEROE

SINCE the excavation in Crete, which changed the Minoan myths into historical fact and revealed the existence of a great island empire that existed in the Aegean long before Greek civilization began, there have been few discoveries of greater interest and importance than those which have recently been made by Professor Garstang at Meroe, in the Sudan.

Professor Sayce in 1909 located the site of the city of Meroe on the east bank of the Nile, between the Fifth and Sixth Cataracts, and the excavations carried on by Professor Garstang at the end of 1909 enabled the details of the Ethiopian capital to become known. The Temple of Amon, where the Ethiopian Kings were crowned, was also discovered. Even more interesting is the excavation of the beautiful Sun Temple, which was discovered at the edge of the khor, or meadow, thus confirming the account of Herodotus, who tells us that Cambyses sent to the Ethiopian King to inquire about "the Table of the Sun" in a meadow "in the suburbs of the capital, where cooked meats were set each night." There is no doubt that this building is referred to in the Homeric legend that Zeus and the other gods feasted every year for twelve days among the blameless Ethiopians. Many other buildings were also explored, and the Temples of the Lion and the Kenisa were discovered. It may be noted that the lion emblem was of frequent occurrence, and may probably have been the totem of the district. Many beautiful objects were dug up by the expedition, including forty inscriptions in the hieroglyphics of Meroe, two royal statues, and a great many vases of a new kind of pottery, objects of wood and glass, tiles and pottery. Especially interesting was the pottery which is almost as thin as biscuit china, and gives evidence of Roman influence. Professor Sayce found Greek inscriptions showing how the city was destroyed at the end of the fourth century A. D. by a King of Axum, since which event the city was unoccupied.

Ethiopia was the name given by the Greeks to a country south of Egypt variously conceived as including only Nubia (Aethiopia Aegypti), or Nubia, Sonnar, Kordofan and Abyssinia, or a region extending indefinitely east and west from the Upper Nile, but applied after the fall of Meroe more particularly to Abyssinia. The name is said to have had its origin from the fact that it was alluded to by the Greeks as a country of sunburned faces.

Historically there were three distinct kingdoms known as Ethiopia, those of Napata, Meroe and Askum. There is no definite evidence that either of these included at any time all the territory between the southern border of Egypt and Bab el Mandeb.

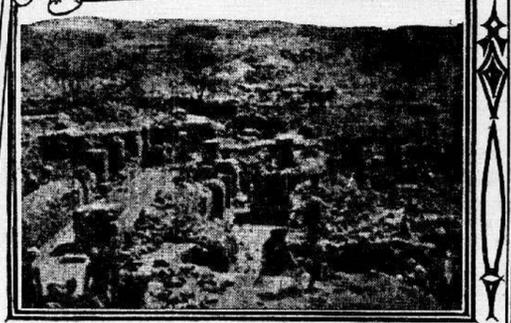
Egypt in the time of the old empire the Egyptians had relations with their southern neighbors. From the forests of Nubia they obtained a large proportion of their timber, and the city of Abu (Elephantine) derived its name from the ivory which found its way to this place from the interior of Africa. King Unas (c. 3290-3260 B. C.) employed warriors belonging to six Nubian tribes in his war upon the Bedouins. The early pictorial representations of Nubian archers do not suggest that they were negroes. A regular conquest of the country south of Syene apparently was not undertaken until the twelfth dynasty (c. 2032-2022). The most powerful Nubian people at this time was the Kosh, or Kosh, the Hebrew Kush. It is probable that the stock was originally Hamitic, though in course of time it absorbed various Negritic tribes. Usertesen III (c. 2493-2472) established his frontier north of the second cataract and built for its protection two forts at Semneh and Kummeh on opposite sides of the river. Whether the Hyksos kings ever held possession of this territory is doubtful. At any rate it had to be reorganized by Aahmes (1575-1553), the founder of the eighteenth dynasty and his successors. Napata probably had been the capital of the independent kingdom, since it was made the residence of the viceroy, entitled prince of Kosh, who governed the new Egyptian province. In the time of Ramesses II there was an unsuccessful rebellion. Pianchi I, who seems to have reigned in Napata since 777, availed himself of the weakness of Egypt at the end of the reign of Usarsken III to make an invasion of Egypt. He defeated twenty petty rulers and forced a treaty. Shabaka, a grandson of Pianchi, united all Egypt with Ethiopia under one crown. Napata was destroyed by Cambyses in 524.



THE SUN TEMPLE, WHICH HERODOTUS DESCRIBES AS "THE TABLE OF THE SUN."



STATUE OF AN ETHIOPIAN QUEEN



VOTIVE ALTAR FOUND AT MEROE.

A new kingdom gradually arose in the south after the fall of Napata, with Meroe as its capital. The kings, Arura, Har-sot, Nastasen, who reigned in the fifth and fourth centuries, conquered considerable territory south of Meroe in Senaar and Kordofan, and possibly in Abyssinia. While the suzerainty of the Ptolemies seems to have been recognized for religious reasons, King Ergamenes, by putting to death the priests who had demanded that he should abdicate in the time of Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-204), paved the way for independence. Ptolemy V Epiphanes (204-181) was able to resist his attack upon Egypt, but not able to prevent his asserting of sovereignty in Ethiopia. Queen Candace seems to have extended her power in the north, and twenty-five provinces are said to have been tributary to her. But her invasion of Egypt was successfully resisted by Calus Petronius in B. C. 24. Napata, that had been rebuilt, was destroyed by the Romans. Another Queen Candace is mentioned in Acts viii. But gradually Meroe itself fell into ruins. To guard against invasion by the Blemmyans, a people akin to the Bugaitae, the modern Beja, Diocletian moved the Nobatae, negro tribes of the same stock as the population of Kordofan, from the oasis of Khargeh into the Nile valley.

The mountain region of Abyssinia was probably inhabited in very early times by Semites as well as Hamites. Whether the original home of the former was in Africa or in Arabia the overflow population would naturally set in the direction of this Alpine country. As the native name shows, the Semitic Ethiopians were still in the nomadic state when they entered this territory, priding themselves on being wanderers, roaming freely wherever they liked. There were evidently successive waves of immigration. If the Egyptian Hbt is of Semitic origin, as can scarcely be doubted, they were apparently kinmen of the Yemenites in Eretria and on the Somali coast c. 1500 B. C. Sebaean inscriptions found in Yeha, the ancient Awa, may be as old as the seventh century B. C.

As long as the Ptolemies dominate the Erythraean coast from Adulis, Berenice and Arsinoe, a strong Abyssinian kingdom could not well develop. But in the reign of Augustus, when the Romans suffered serious reverses in Arabia, and were occupied in Africa with Queen Candace, while the Arsacid conquests in Eastern Arabia forced the Yemenite States to seek compensation for their losses elsewhere, the Semitic element in Ethiopia seems to have been reinforced, and the kingdom of Askum founded. The "Perplus maris Erythraei" probably written by Basilides between A. D. 56 and 67, refers to a king of Askum by the name of Zoscales, who controlled the coast from Massawa to Bab el Mandeb, and was a friend of Greek culture. It is possible that some of the Greek coins with Greek legends that have been preserved should be assigned to the second

and third centuries A. D.

On a marble throne in Adulis, Cosmos Indocleustes found and copied in the sixth century an inscription commemorating the power of a great king whose name is not given. He is supposed by some scholars to be the founder of the Askumite kingdom, but it is more probable that he reigned at the end of the third century A. D. King Aizana is known to have reigned in the year A. D. 356. In his time Frumentius preached Christianity in the country. The political relations that had long existed between Askum and Rome were such as to favor his mission. In 378 Askum was reduced to its African territory. In A. D. 525 Elezbaas, king of Askum, with the aid of the Sabaeans and Hadramautian rulers, made an end to the Himyarite kingdom of Dhu Nuwas, and Ethiopia again controlled Arabian territory. Before the end of the century, however, the Askumites were driven back to Africa, and never again extended their conquests to Arabia. According to a letter addressed to a king of Nubia in the time of the Patriarch Philotheus of Alexandria (980-1002), preserved in the four-

teenth century "Life of the Patriarchs" and in the "Ethiopic Synaxar," a woman who reigned over the Beni el Hamuna had recently invaded the country, burned the churches and monasteries, and driven him from place to place. Marianus Victor speaks of this woman as the founder of the Zagae dynasty, and as having married a ruler of the province of Bugna, a name afterwards corrupted into Beni el Zagae. Eleven kings of the so-called Zagae dynasty reigned until 1270.

The earliest monuments of Semitic speech in Ethiopia are the inscriptions found at Yeha. These are written in the consonantal Sabaeen script and indicate that the writers used the Iesna Gees, the language of Semitic Ethiopia, as early as the seventh century B. C. Gees is today represented by two dialects, Tigre and Tigrina. The latter is spoken in Tigre, and the former is spoken in the districts north and northwest of Tigre, and shows great similarity to the old Gees.

Ways of Berlin Women

"I believe that the typical German hausfrau is a myth," said a New York woman who returned the other day from a year's residence in Germany. "I don't see how the average German woman finds any time to be a hausfrau. I sometimes wondered when the German woman found time to do anything at home.

"I spent eight months in Berlin with my daughter, who was studying music. From eleven to twelve in the morning the cafes were packed with German women, who go out to take their second breakfast in the public restaurants, a thing unknown in America.

"They take along their sewing or embroidery and sit an hour or two over their cup of coffee or glass of beer. At the concerts, too, they take their work and spend hours day after day listening to the music. You can spend an afternoon listening to beautiful music, a magnificent orchestra with fine vocal artists, for 16 cents. That is to exile Americans.

"At three in the afternoon again you will see the cafe crowded with German women taking their afternoon tea. I think American women are more domestic than German, because I never heard of American women who left their homes in the evening to pass the

time at the club. A German friend took me one evening to the German women's club. The club has a magnificent suite of apartments, including auditorium, reading room, parlor, cafe and smoking room.

"When she took me into the last apartment it almost feazed me for a minute. It was blue with smoke. I had never before seen a room filled with elegantly gowned, cultivated women all smoking. These were the wealthy society women of Berlin, titled some of them.

"They were cosmopolitan in their dress and manners and did not present any striking points of difference from the American women except in the smoking. It made the occurrence of last summer, when our immigration officials detained a second class passenger, a woman art dealer, for inquiry into her sanity because she smoked cigarettes, appear very funny in retrospect.

"The German women's clubs, like those of the Englishwomen, are based on the same principle as men's clubs; these are places for social enjoyment and for the convenience of members in taking meals, entertaining friends and so on. They do not take up work in study, philanthropy, reform and so on, like the women's clubs in America."

MUNYON'S WITCH SOAP HAZEL SOAP

Makes the skin soft as velvet. Improves any complexion. Best shampoo made. Cures most skin eruptions.

Munyon's Hair Invigorator cures dandruff, stops hair from falling out, makes hair grow. If you have Dyspepsia, or any liver trouble, use Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills. They cure Biliousness, Constipation and drive all impurities from the blood. — MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PROMISED A LIVELY TIME

Mark Twain's Outline of Editorial Policy He Had Made Up His Mind to Adopt.

Mark Twain took the editorial chair on the Buffalo Express in August, 1869, and this is the paragraph in which he made the readers acquainted with his new responsibility: "I only wish to assure parties having a friendly interest in the prosperity of this journal that I am not going to hurt the paper deliberately and intentionally at any time. I am not going to introduce any starting reform or in any way attempt to make trouble. I am simply going to do my plain, unpretending duty—when I cannot get out of it. I shall work diligently and honestly and faithfully at all times and upon all occasions—when privation and want shall compel me to do so. In writing I shall confine myself to the truth, except when it is attended with inconvenience. I shall witheringly rebuke all forms of crime and misconduct, except when committed by the party inhabiting my own vest. I shall not make use of slang or vulgarity upon any occasion or in any circumstances and shall never use profanity except in discussing house rent and taxes. Indeed, upon second thought, I will not even then, for it is inelegant, un-Christian and degrading. I shall not often meddle with politics, because we have a political editor who is already exceedingly and only needs a term in the penitentiary to be perfect. I shall not write any poetry unless I conceive a spite against the subscribers."

Shrewd Scheme Stopped Run.

Many years ago, in consequence of a commercial panic, there was a severe run on a bank in South Wales, and the small farmers jostled each other in crowds to draw out their money. Things were rapidly going from bad to worse, when the bank manager, in a fit of desperation, suddenly thought him of an expedient. By his directions a clerk, having heated some sovereigns in a frying-pan, paid them over the counter to an anxious applicant. "Why, they're quite hot!" said the latter as he took them up. "Of course," was the reply; "what else could you expect? They are only just out of the mold. We are coining them by hundreds as fast as we can."

"Coining them!" thought the simple agriculturist; "then there is no fear of the money running short!" With this their confidence revived, the panic abated, and the bank was enabled to weather the storm.

The Enemies.

Appropos of the emunity, now happily buried, that used to exist between Minneapolis and St. Paul, Senator Clapp said at a dinner in the former city:

"I remember an address on careless building that I once heard in Minneapolis.

"Why," said the speaker in the course of this address, 'one inhabitant of St. Paul is killed by accident in the streets every 48 hours.'

"A bitter voice from the rear of the hall interrupted:

"Well, it ain't enough," it said."

Remarkable Young Lady.

From a feuilleton: "Her voice was low and soft; but once again, as Janet Fenn withdrew from the room and closed the door after her, the Swedish gleam came into her odorless eyes."

"If we hear any more of Janet we will let you know."—Punch.

Local Enterprise.

Tourist—Why do you call this a volcano? I don't believe it has had an eruption for a thousand years!

Guide—Well, the hotel managers in this region club together and keep a fire going in it every year during the season.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

PRESSED HARD. Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

A superintendent of public schools in a Southern state says: "My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach.

"Some time ago I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum. I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal; the whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but in a more marked degree in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Styles in Sailors' Dishes

Passing of Wind-Jammer Brings New Fashion in Menu for Sea-Going Men.

"Dog's body?" said the steamship officer, in answer to a passenger's query. "Why, 'dog's body' is a dish peculiar to the sailing ship and tramp. There are several others, but they seem to be dying out with the wind-jammer, as you seldom hear of them these days. The new style of ships and men brings forth new style dishes. For instance, there is 'black pan' and 'hoodle,' dishes seen regularly in the quarters of the seamen and stokers respectively.

"'Black pan' consists of chicken, ham and roast beef. The variety, however, consists of scraps of food from the saloon tables and is given to the men by the chef as unfit for other

use. Every evening after dinner two of the men go aft to the galley and get a couple of panfuls of the delicacies which they would otherwise never get their teeth into. All the grub destined for the sailors is thrown into a big pan in the galley; hence the name. Why the pan is called black I cannot say.

"'Hoodle' is a dish peculiar to the stokers. It is also made from scraps from the saloon tables, with the exception that occasionally raw pork and beef are used in its make-up. So far

as I can learn, it is made as follows: First, all meat is stripped from the bones and thrown on a chopping board, along with some raw onions, potatoes and the like. After it is chopped into small pieces a liberal quantity of salt, forecaste butter, bay leaves and other seasoning is added, the whole being thoroughly mixed. Each stoker has brought a tin 'bucket' aboard with him, and into his bucket he places his 'whack' of the mixture, after giving the bucket a liberal coating of butter. Then the cover is placed

A souvenir by any other name would probably be called trash.