



Dean Penniman Lectured to Select and Intelligent Audience.

THE BIBLE IS A TRUE WORK.

subject Was "The Old Testament in The Light of the U. of P. Excavation in Babylonia."

one of the greatest archaeological treats ever given the Salt Lake public was the lecture last evening, in Library hall, by Dean Penniman of the Academic Faculty of the University of Perinsylvania, on "The Old Testament in the Light of the U. of P. Excavations in Babylonia." The attendance was by invitation card, and the result was an audience of the most inteiligent and cultured people in this city. Dean Pencultured people in this city. Dean Pen-niman is an easy, fluent speaker, readi-ly understood and evidently with a profaund knowledge of Semitic history. On the rostrum with him were U. S. Attorney Joseph Lippman of the class of '75, and Drs. Niles and Ebaugh of the U. of P. medical department, Dr. Ebaugh introducing the lecturer.

LITERATURE OF AGES.

Dean Penniman began by remarking that when one seeks for the secret of the Bible's power, he is impressed with the intense humanity of the people, whose lives are depicted therein. The Old Testament represents the literature of ages gone by, and the excavations being made in Egypt, Palestine and old Babyionia are bringing to light remark-able corroborations of ancient Biblical eccords as well as giving interesting inrecords, as well as giving interesting in-ormation concerning the history of the numan race during periods which we only think of as exceedingly remote, but which, in the light of the human interst of the inscriptions seem to us singularly clo

The speaker then said, "Most people are inclined to look askance upon such statements as '4,000 or 5,000 years before Christ.' They think that records of auch a long time ago are impossible. They regard lightly the statements of learned men to the effect that the Bible is a true work, a historical account of the doings of a people, and not the work of imagination of some fertile brain.

PROOF OF AUTHENTICITY.

The proof of the authenticity of the The proof of the authenticity of the Bible lies in its preservation. It is the only written work, or book, which has come down to us perfect. Another proof of the authenticity of the Bible lies in the fact that the Jew of thousands of years ago, is an individual of today

'It is a great comfort to believers in the Bible, that just as science seems to break down the logic of the Bible, she break down the logic of the Bible, she at the same times supplies some unex-pected corroboration of the Bible's his-torical feats. Archaeology has traced back, through countless ages, the story of religious belief. It has sifted from the dust of milleniums facts already re-corded in the Scriptures, and it has supplied many missing links, thus mak-ing the chain of Biblical argument the stronger. The latest Biblical proofs are to be found in the excavations now be-ing carried on in Nippur, Persia, under the direction of Prof. H. V. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania. "In the tenth chapter and the tenth verse of Genesis these words are

Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE. - Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

fice for instance. The action of Abra-

fice for instance. The action of Abra-ham in taking Isaac to the mount ex-pecting to sacrifice him in response to divine behest, was nothing unusual in that day and time, for such practices were common enough. And moreover, in the sale of Joseph into slavery by his brethren, it was not specially or-dained that Joseph should be sold as a slave to that particular caravan hap-

slave to that particular caravan hap-pening to be traveling in that particular

route and on that particular occasion. The route was a regular one traversed by caravans the year round, and sell-

ing people into slavery was a regular feature of the civilization of the time.

The entire body of Israelites were af-ter Joseph's time brought into slavery

At the close of his lecture, Dean Pen.

At the close of his lecture, Dean Pen-niman invited his audience to examine the tablets he had, for themselves, and many people did so. Intense interest was manifested all through the even-

was manufacted an chronigh the even-ing. Following the lecture a banquet was tendered Dean Penniman by the local atumni of the University of Penn-sylvania, at the University club where there were 35 persons present.

HEALTH.

HEALTH. Means the ability to do a good day's work, without undue failgue and to find life worth living. You cannot have indi-gestion or constipation without its upset-ting the liver and polluting the blood. Such a condition may be best and quick est obtained by Herbine, the best liver regulator that the world has ever known. Mrs. D. W. Smith writes. April 2, 1902: "I use Herbine and find it the best medicine for constipation and regu-lating the liver I ever used." Price 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-14 Main Street B

IN THE JUVENILE COURT.

Gust Karcopoulos, a Greek, Given 30

Days-Sentence Suspended,

Judge Willis Brown of the juvenile court was kept busy yesterday handling

the cases of people accused of contributing to the delinquency of

themselves.

"The excavations do not give parallel accounts of all Bible things, but where they do they are wonderfully correct in corroboration of the Old Testament." And indirectly these records open up to us new light on the Biblical narra-tive, as in the matter of human sacri-dea for instance. The action of Abra blown over the ruins, and in the course of time the city would be completely obliterated.

"Generations afterward, perhaps, the "Generations afterward, perhaps, the progeny of the builders of the ruined cites would wander back to the land of their forefathers. They would hunt around until they had found the loca-tion of some ancient temple or mas-sive building. Here they would begin the building of another city. It has taken thousands of years to build one city, obliterate it and then build upon the same site another city. But such the same site another city. But such has been done. That is why, the deep-er we dig in the ruins, the more citles we find, and the more ancient are the tablets we are able to uncover.

SOME TABLETS OF HISTORY.

"With what we find by digging in the ruins we are able to prove absolutely certain parts of the Oid Testament. We do not have to modify the Bible in the light of recent discoveries. The tower of Babel, which has been found at last. is not a myth. It was a huge tablet of history. It was a temple upon which were written the great deeds of the warriors, and the good and great men of the times. The expression of the Temple of Babel 'till it shall reach the heavens' seems strange to us. It was network's seems strange to us. It was nothing more than an oriental saying. I wender if some 5,000 years hence, New York City should be excavated, what the archaeologists would say if they read the expression of one of the mod-era tall buildings. It is a great sky-scraper." They would ask each other, "Why in the world did they want to scrape the sky?" That will show you how we read certain meanings in the how we read certain meanings in the Etble."

One interesting statement made by One interesting statement made by the lecturer was that the date of the beginning of the world as printed in the margins of Bibles, 4004 B. C. is giv-en on the authority of one Bishop Usher, and by what authority he was able to furnish such information was something that had not yet been ascer-tained. He also called attention to the

something that had not yet been ascer-tained. He also called attention to the fact that modern views as to Old Testa-ment history were decidedly ephemerial and often based on a misconception of what the sacred text actually meant. So that where this text and the mon-umental inscriptions verified each oth-er, the modern student imagined there was a contradiction, and that the Bib-ical narrative was in error because he failed to understand the real chracter of the ianguage, and the historical enof the language, and the historical en-vironment of the same. OLD TESTAMENT A TRANSCRIPT.

Dean Penniman also said, in fuller statement: "The Old Testament deals chiefly with the Jews, and only inclwith other nations. tentall found in the records of other nations mention of the Hebrews only just as there was a contact between them. It might be well if they had a statement of the Odd Testament confirmed by Asof the Om restament confirmed by As-syrian kings, and vice versa. As a matter of fact a good many discrep-ancies disappear in the light of fuller knowledge. Many of those mentioned in Genesis have been recorded as myths. Their names are now found in some of the tablets since discovered. some of the tablets since discovered. The Old Testament was a transcript of a transcript, and no one knows how far back the transcript goes." The lecturer said Jerusalem was not a Jewish city until several centuries after the occupation of Palestine by the Hebrew nation, and existed long before under the name of Salem—how far back is not yet known. He then far back is not yet known. He then referred to Melchisedek whom the Scriptural narrative speaks of as without parents or lineage, or beginning or end of days. This has been hard to understand, but it is now cleared up by the tablet or cuneiform historical records which show that this being without parentage or days referred to Malobiadek's whethead which was Melchisedek's priesthood which was from everlasting, and does not refer to any such thing as exemption from to any such thing as exemption from the ordinary procreative processes of human kind. A peculiarity of the cuneiform records is that they do not refer to defeats and misfortunes of the various royal dynastics, but only to their triumphant achievements and successes, whereas the Bible narrates defeats and mistakes as well as suc-cuss and thereby stands as a positively cess, and thereby stands as a positively truthful and impartial history. TABLETS IN TIME OF ABRAHAM. Dean Penniman exhibited several tablets made from burnt clay both in the time of Abraham and in the time of Moses. He said they were the genu-ine original articles, and not transcrip-tions. They related to business trans-actions, and read several, one being an agreement to pay so much money for a ring in 20 years, and another on trial of a public officer for corruption. Then the speaker also showed by tablets that there existed away back in the early ages of the world methods of carly ages of the world methods of brokerage and commission which were not unlike the transactions of cotton brokers in the southern states today; and he also called attention to the fact that the alabaster vases containing in-scriptions and which were made thou-sands of years ago in Nippur were turned off from a lathe and with other fashioning tools that must have been fashioning tools that must have been like what we have today in that class of work. These vases are of just as he what we have today in that class of work. These vases are of just as fine symmetry and pattern as any we have now. The dean made his audi-ence laugh when he remarked how careful the ancients were to enclose their private correspondence in clay envelopes—like pie crust, which was much like the pie crust of today, and lasted thousands of years. Then the fact that there is yet a great deal to be learned from excavations, was illustrated by stating that only within comparatively recent years was it discovered by digging in the sands, that there was a large temple standing between the front paws of the Sphinx. The excavations at Nippur began in 1859, and only a part of the city has as yet been uncovered. The intest occupancy of the city was about the time of Xerxes, four centuries be-fore Christ. One passage in Ezekiel, not well hith-orts understood was made dear by the One passage in Ezekiei, not well hith-erto understood, was made clear by the lecturer. The passge is where the prophet states that he saw his vision by the river Chebar. Now it has been claimthe river Chebar, Now It has been chain-ed that there never was any such river because no one could locate it. But recently discovered profane records show that this river was a navigable canal which formed the boundary of certain parcels of land. So Ezekiei was confining himself to historical fact. THE SALE OF JOSEPH. The lecturer made a point in saying,



To the Necessity of Action in the Matter of "Doctored" Food and

Regulation.

State Chemist Harms lectured before the Men's club of the First Congrega. tional church last night, on Food Adulterations. His lecture treated on those adulterations injurious to health, and those that are not. He urged the abolition of the former, and the regulation of the latter by having them branded by proper labels, showing the exact nature of the contents of the pekage. Prof. Harms emphasized the importance of pure food to the public health, and said that millions of dollars are spent annually for adulterated foods. He was glad that the American people are awakening to the necessity of action In the matter, as indicated by the legis-lation that had been enacted in many states of the union. He then said:

ANTISEPTICS INJURIOUS.

"The Utah statutes define the term The Dan statutes denie the term food as any article used by man as food, including confectionary, flavoring extracts, drink or condiment, whether mixed or compound." The duties of these offices is to suppress and prevent the sale of adulterated and prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous foods. A food is deemed to be adulter-ated when another substance has been wholy or partly substituted for it; when a valuable constituent has been when a valuable constructed has been wholly or partially extracted; when an imitation is sold for the genuine; when it is colored, mixed or powdered where-by inferiority is concealed, or when it contains any added poisonous ingredicontains any added poisonous ingredi-ents, is decayed, filthy, decomposed or labeled so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser. Chemical preservatives and antiseptics, are injurious. Preserva-tives prevent fermentation and as digestion is a process of fermentation, it follows that preservatives is injurious to the system. Preservatives in milk should be condemned in the severest measures, as it is a universal food and the only food consumed by children and invalids whose vitality and digestive organs should not be further overburdened to overcome the preser-vative effects of added antiseptics. valive effects of added antiseptics. "The preservative also often becomes a substitute for cleanliness and sani-tary precaution, because the antiseptic removes or hides for some time the odor caused by filth, derived from bad air, food, water and many other sources. Preservatives, he said, are found in a great variety of foods, such as milk, cream butter catisum ish isms precream, butter, catsup, fish, jams, pre-serves, meats, oysters, canned goods,

wines, eider, grape juice, beer and ev-erything itable to spoll. "Analine dyes are derived from coal tar and are found in from 1,200 to 1,500 varieties. In various stages of their preparation arsenic, zinc and sulphur-ic acid are employed. Some of these dyes are harmless and others are in-jurious. He exhibited samples of French peas colored with copper in the form of blue stone.

POISONOUS WOOD ALCOHOL.

Prof. Harms referred at length to the very poisonous wood alcohol which is made to so closely resemble grain al-cohol as to be very deceptive. As to the cohol as to be very deceptive. As to the non-injurious frauds he said they al-ways cheapen or lower the quality of the goods, robbing the consumer, and the loss fails most heavily upon the un-educated and poorer class, who by ne-cessity are compelled to patronize cheap stores. However, to a certain ex-tent the fraud is practised in all classes of foods. AMERICANS ARE AWAKENING

of foods. The speaker exhibited numerous sam-ples of adulterated foods, and then said

LET THE LABEL TELL.

LET THE LABEL TELL. "I have always contended to 'let the label tell, and inform the consumer that the article he purchases contains a foreign ingredient, whether it he a preservative coloring or other sub-stances. An honest articles invites the searchlight of truth to be thrown upon it: while an article sailing under false colors states as little as possible re-garding its composition and frequently is ashamed to have the name of its manufacturer and place of business up-on the label. Let the label be an hon-est statement of the facts and the con-sumer be the judge, for he certainly has est statement of the facts and the con-sumer be the judge, for he certainly has as much right to know what he con-sumes as the manufacturer who has assumed the right and liberty of put-ting into a food the foreign and unnatural ingredients."

HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA, INDIGES-TION?

If to-day you suffer from impaired digestion, sluggish liver or impure blood, and you were told of a prepa-ration which would cure you at a small cost would you try the remedy? There cost would you try the remedy? There is a mdicha-Green's August Flower. Go to your druggist's and buy a test bottle for 25 cents, or the regular size for 75 cents. If you have used all other dyspepsia remedies without satisfac-tion, or if you have never used any preparation for these distressing affec-tions: if you have headache, billous-ness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness ner-vousness, or any disorder of the stom-mach or liver, cure yourself quickly by using the infallible August Flower. It is not an alcoholic stimulant but quite harmless for general use. Get a copy of Green's Prize Almanac. At all druggists.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

Telephone Company Directors Re-Elect Officers With One Exception.

The annual meeting of the Rocky Moun tain Bell Telephone company was held yesterday afternoon, when all of the old yesterday afternoon, when all of the old directors were re-elected except Thomas Marshall, who has resigned, and he was succeeded by A. B. Moss of Payette, Ida. The directors then chose these officers: President, George Y. Wallace; vice presi-dent, George M. Downey; treasurer, W. S. McCornick; general manager, D. S. Murray; auditor, P. R. Ferguson, Stock-holders present from out of town were; H. L. Burdick, Helens, Mont.; A. J. Vance, Cheyenne, Wyo; F. C. Stanford, Boise, Ida.; V. R. Lanestrem, Poestello, Ida.; R. H. Hall, Coeur d'Alene, Ida. The matter of increase of stock will be taken up at an adjourned meeting to be held March 9.



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OF THE HISTORICAL TAPESTRIES THAT RECEIVED

THE GRAND PRIZE AT ST. LOUIS

These tapestries, each measuring 416 x 316 feet, are beautifully wrought in colored silks; they are faithful copies of original paintings illustrating notable events in the exploration of the Mississippi by La Salle and his associates.

By Authority of the United States AWARD

"For the excellent character of the designs; the execution of "the work in the delicate and artistic shading, shown in figure and "landscape; the expression of faces and attitudes, produced with "the accuracy of the artist's brush; the perspective observed the "wonderful fidelity of detail in the reproduction of dress. The "flesh tints in the faces and the light in the eyes; the hair and "the features are so skillfully depicted as to warrant the belief "that it is the work of the brush and not of the needle. The "high quality of the work merits the most unreserved praise; the "advance made in applying to artistic creations what was first "intended simply for the useful, marks an Era in the World's "Progress as well as in the development of the Sewing Machine." "The advance in this regard in these machine tapestries is both "notable and gratifying, creating a new industry that may be "claimed as distinctively American and reviving a classic textile "decoration formerly restricted to the few, but now available to "the many."

THESE TAPESTRIES SHOWN THE SINGER STORE 43 South Main Street

FOR A LIMITED TIME. Souvenirs for Ladies. Open Evenir .



verse of Genesis these words are found: 'Calneh, in the land of Shinar.' By tablets and other stone-age mes-By tablets and other stone-age mes-rages, we have learned that the present city of Nippur is Calneh. I mean by this that Nippur is built for the most part on the site where Calneh is buried. From the ruins of Calneh we have taken tablets telling stories of a won-derful development thousands of years

ngo. "It was known for a long time that the ruins of Biblical cities lay under the sands of Mesopotamia. The name formiliar to a few scholof Nippur was familiar to a few schol-ars. When excavations finally begun in and around Nippur great were the expectations. The results are far in excess of what was thought they would

LIVED 7.000 YEARS AGO.

"From what has been found in Nip-pur we know that the men who built the ancient city, who lived there and who have left the tablets for us to de-cipher, lived at least 7,000 years ago. This is a little hard to realize at first, but it is harder yet to believe that these men did not live within a com these men did not live within a com-paratively few generations of the cre-ation of the world, but that they were a part of a civilization as highly devel-oped as that of the Greeks. Men car-ried on business in those days in a manner and with ambitions and desires not very different from those of our time. Most remarkable of all is the fact that from the tablets and vases fact that from the tablets and vases found we are led to believe that this state of affairs had been going on for many thousands of years before the making of the tablets.

"So many persons ask, 'How did the inclent cities become buried, and then new cities become built on almost the hew cities become built on almost the hame spot as the location of the an-plent places?" It is easy to answer this question. Most of the people liv-by in the olden days were nomadic. They traveled from place to place. They might live for many years in one ocality and then they would forsake it. hobody knows why, and seek other hab-lations. Possibly because of wars and Possibly because of wars and cities were destroyed and the habitants were forced to seek other countries far distant, as the only means of self-preservation. "The buildings being built largely of

idobe would, as time went by, fall in. The sands of the desert would be

FREE BOOKLET ON **BRIGHT'S DISEASE** AND DIABETES.

We desire to place in the hands of those afflicted with Bright's Disease or Dia-betos a 36-page pamphlet that is saving human lives. It is not an ordinary amphlet, but is principally made up of reports of scientifically conducted tests in a large variety of cases, showing S7 per tent of recoveries in these hitherto incur-tile diseases. This booklet is for thoughtful people-people who can discriminate between informed and enderthe literature and a perform and profoundly important investi-ation. The specifica employed is the statement

terious and profoundly important investi-ration. The specifics employed in these tests are thown as the Fulton Comp unds and the results obtained prove conclusively that hese dreaded diseases so long fail have it last yielded to medical science. The samphlet is free. F. J. Hill Drug Co., Lo-ial Agent, Sait Lake. When to suspect Bright's Disease-weakness or loss of weight; nuffy ankles, iands or eyelds; kidney trouble after the hird month; urine may show sediment; aliling vision; drowsiness; one or more of hese.

hese. In Diabetes the distinguishing feature is, veakness with great thirst and at times foracious appetite.

certain minors. Gust Kareopoulos, a Greek, was charged with sell-ing tobacco to a boy under the restricted age. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, but sentence was monoided during good behavior. ed during good behavior. M. Matumani, a Japanese, was be-fore the court a second time. Some time ago he was fined \$50 for allowing minors to frequent his pool room. At that time all but \$10 of the fine was remitted, with the understanding that in the futrue he was to observe the law made and provided in such cases. Ar-rested the second time for the same of-fense, the Jap was compelled to pay \$25 of the unpaid fine, with the warn-ing that if again caught offending, the aining \$15 would have to be forth-The Peacock and Yearsley company was fined \$25 by his honor, for selling tobacco to a boy. The fine was paid.

DEATH AT BOUNTIFUL.

(Special to the "News." Bountiful, Feb. 27 .- At about 8 o'clock last evening. David Briggs, son of David and Rachel Tuttle Briggs, died here after an illness of only a few days. He was seized with chills which

He was seized with chins which brought on pleurisy. The deceased was 24 years of age, and leaves a wife and three little children. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed. Bishop David Stoker and his son John, have returned from a three weeks trip to the principal coast cities. While away they met many Utah people.

DOCTOR SAYS.

Finds Grape-Nuts Food Invaluable In Ilis Practice.

A physician first healed himself with food. Then he healed others, and tells his story in a straightforward, business-like way

"For a long time," he writes, "I was unable to assimilate comfortable any ordinary or prepared breakfast foods. Nearly everything disagreed with me, bringing on heavy headaches, a bad taste in the mouth, and a duliness of mind that was not only unpleasant but interfered with active mental work. Since beginning the use of Grape-Nuts feed some months ago, however, these troubles have vanished and breakfast is relighed and enjoyed as it ought

"I find, too, that a small quantity of Grape-Nuts and cream eaten just be-fore starting out to visit patients at night prevents the feeling of depression that used to result from this exertion and loss of sleep. "My wife suffered for several months

"My wife suffered for several months from recurring attacks of indigestion with fermentation—she would be very miserable for days at a time and almost any kind of food added to the trouble. She found by experiment that by using Grape-Nuts relief would be ob-tained in a very short time, even when ordinary remedies for indigestion had failed to help her. failed to help her. "Mrs. James S-

-, a patient of mine suffered with sympathetic heart trouble and stomach so deranged that it re-jected all food. Her strength was rapidly failing from lack of nourishment. I recommended the use of Grape-Nuts with cream every 3 to 4 hours. The food proved at once acceptable to her stomach and her recovery to perfect

health speedily followed. "I have found Grape-Nuts an excel-In the found of a particular and excer-lent food for patients convalescing from exhausting fevers, as typhoid and preumonia, and always recommend its use by such. It is admirably suited to these cases, not only because it is easily digested, but because of the great exponent of nonrelignment is contained. anount of nourshiment it contains. Its use rapidly restores vitality and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.



BEGAN IT'S SECOND DAY.

SUCH TREMENDOUS LINEN SELLING AS THAT OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY WOULD QUICKLY DEPLETE THE SHELVES AND COUN-TERS OF A STORE NOT SPLENDIDLY PREPARED FOR THE DEMANDS. TONS OF TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, BED SPREADS, READY MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES WERE DISTRIBUT-ED throughout the city and although our special delivery service was assisted by several wagons engaged from outside delivery companies-it will be far in the night before the deliveries are completed.

Buy Linens Tomorrow!

We beg to remind all who are interested that while the stocks purchased for this sale are the greatest ever assembled by a Salt Lake store, the unprecedented selling will rapidly deplete the choicest lines. It is therefore important to make selections in the earlier days of the event.