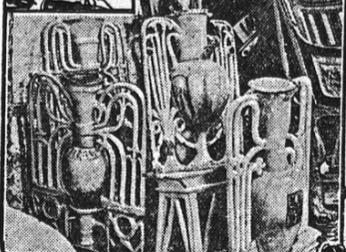


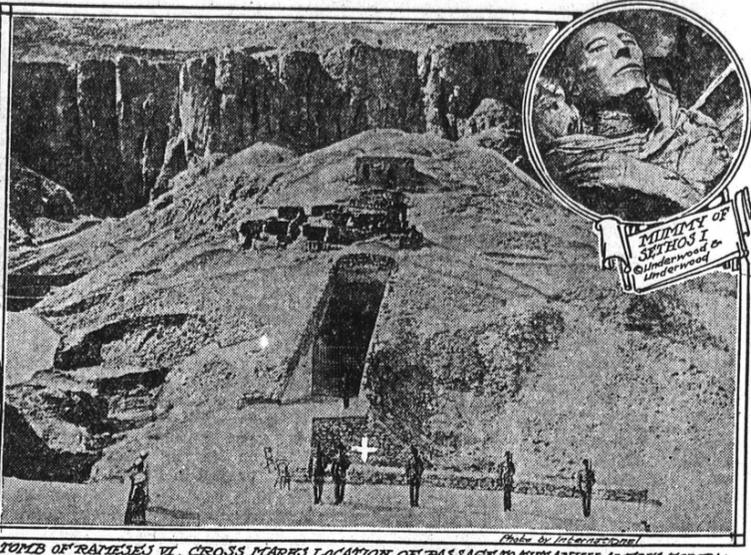
American "Hunch" Finds Tut-Ankh-Amen



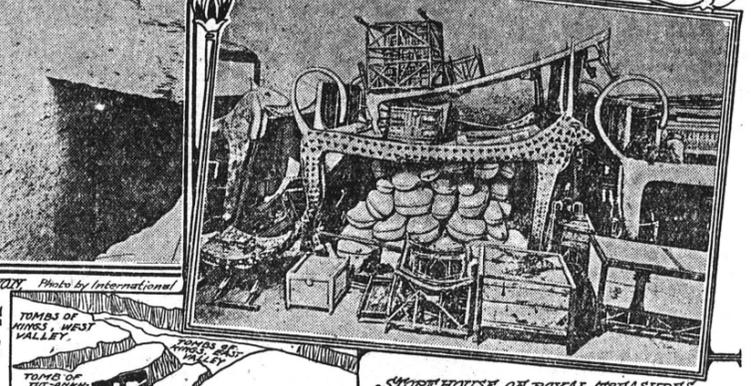
ALABASTER VASES
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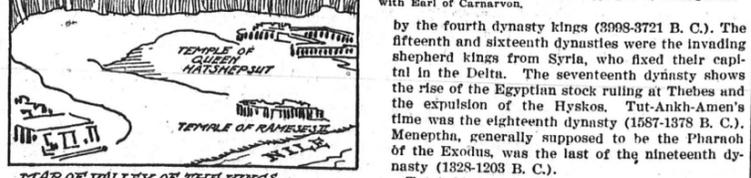
LADY EVELYN HERBERT, EARL OF CARNARVON, HOWARD CARTER AND B. E. CHILLENDER



TOMB OF RAMESSES VI. CROSS MARKS LOCATION OF PASSAGE TO TUT-ANKH-AMEN'S TOMB



STOREHOUSE OF ROYAL TREASURES



MAP OF VALLEY OF THE KINGS

Howard Carter Uncovers Long-Sought Tomb of Important Pharaoh

Rider Haggard protests against the "exposure of the old king to the vulgar gaze." Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter would have the mummy on exhibition where it is. What do you think about it?

At this writing Lord Carnarvon is seriously ill in Egypt from blood poisoning, presumably from the bite of an insect.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

GOOD old American "hunch" is what uncovered that Pharaoh's rock-hewn tomb in the Valley of Kings, unearthed millions, put Tut-Ankh-Amen back on the first page after 33 centuries, changed the fashions and made the names of Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon household words. For many years Carter has been hot on Tut-Ankh-Amen's trail and always his "hunch" led him back to the tomb of Rameses VI. This particular Rameses didn't amount to much as a Pharaoh, but he dug himself a whopping big elaborate tomb in the solid rock, so now it's swept and dusted and lighted by electricity and is one of the approved sights.

Twice did Carter dig in front of this elaborate tomb and twice he missed by a few yards only. Last fall, on a spot just 15 feet from the wall of the big tomb his "hunch" said "Dig here!" First he struck some ancient workmen's huts. Then he came upon a step cut in the solid rock. He went down 20 steps and found a door covered with intact seals of the royal cemetery.

Now the work has been stopped and the tomb resealed until cooler weather next fall. This gives Mr. Everyman, who is neither an archeologist nor an Egyptologist, a chance to catch up and find out what all the excitement is about, so as to be ready for the doling when work is resumed. These will be in the way of climax to a romantic and dramatic story. What follows is intended to be informative.

Howard Carter is an American who went to Egypt thirty years ago to paint in water colors. He did work for the Egyptian Exploration fund and achieved a large reputation as an archeological draughtsman. He was made government inspector of antiquities for Upper Egypt. The late Theodore M. Davis of Boston obtained a concession in 1901 and Carter took charge of exploration. Davis was at first very successful. Later his luck changed and Lord Carnarvon took over his concession in 1914. During the war Carter was in the British Intelligence service. This is Carter's first big find for Carnarvon, who got discouraged more than once and now gives Carter full credit for persistent belief in his "hunch."

George Edward Stanhope Molyneux Herbert is the fifth earl of Carnarvon. He was born in 1866 and succeeded his father in 1890. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity college, Cambridge. He married Almina Wombell in 1895 and has a son and daughter. He owns about 30,000 acres and has a racing stable.

Description of pictures given herewith: The largest photograph shows the entrance to the tomb of Rameses VI, under which is the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen. The cross in white behind the guards shows the approximate location of the entrance

discovered by Carter. The diagram below shows the location of these two tombs in the Valley of the Kings. The mummy is that of Sethos I, a powerful Pharaoh of the nineteenth dynasty (1828-1203 B. C.). This mummy is in the museum at Calro. Tut-Ankh-Amen's mummy, if found, will look much like it.

The photograph at the lower right is part of what the excavators saw directly in front of them when they broke through the door of the first chamber. The spotted animal is a cow of gilt inlaid with ebony, one of the supports of a royal ceremonial couch; its head is emblematic of Hathor, the cow-headed goddess. Piled up under this couch are boxes containing mummified food.

To the right is seen the foot of another couch, the supports of which are lions. The big box in front of it contains the king's underwear. To the left is the head of a third couch, the supports being a mythological animal of the underworld. Upon this couch is a large wooden casket, with white panels, bearing the cartouches of the names of the king and queen. Under this couch is the king's chair or throne.

Under the same couch is an ancient breach through the sealed doorway of an annex to this first chamber. Through this can be seen masses of objects stacked up five feet high.

The four alabaster vases shown are piled up at the head of the Hat-hor couch. They are of a design never before found.

These articles are but part of those in this chamber. There is apparently everything that a king could use, from a silver boomerang for hunting to chariots and personal jewelry. In the northeast and northwest corners are two enormous portrait statues of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

Here is a mind's-eye diagram of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb, so far as it has been opened up; The tomb is in the form of a T, with the entrance at the small end, facing east. First twenty steps down. Next an east and west passage 30 feet long. Next a north and south room. 21 by 15 feet and 9 feet high. At the south end is a second room, not yet opened. At the north end is the room containing the catafalque believed to hold the mummy. Off this last room is another, without a door, full of miscellaneous articles, including works of art. The catafalque, on which the attention of the archeological world is centered, gives every evidence of containing the mummy of Tut-Ankh-Amen. It is 10 feet by 12 and 32 feet high. It practically fills the chamber. The outer case is apparently cedar, elaborately ornamented both outside and inside; only an Egyptologist can describe it. Heavy doors, which open a few inches, disclose a second case, equally elaborate, which is sealed. Between the two cases is a mass of jewelry, principally scarabs. A section of the wall will have to be demolished to remove the several cases.

Perspective of Egyptian history: It should be remembered that Egypt was old in Tut-Ankh-Amen's time. Its continuous civilization dates from about 5000 B. C. and its written record begins about 3000 B. C. The Sphinx, hewn from the living rock for a purpose not yet settled, is believed to be older than the pyramids, which were built

by the fourth dynasty kings (3908-3721 B. C.). The fifteenth and sixteenth dynasties were the invading shepherd kings from Syria, who fixed their capital in the Delta. The seventeenth dynasty shows the rise of the Egyptian stock ruling at Thebes and the expulsion of the Hyksos. Tut-Ankh-Amen's time was the eighteenth dynasty (1587-1378 B. C.). Meneptha, generally supposed to be the Pharaoh of the Exodus, was the last of the nineteenth dynasty (1282-1203 B. C.).

Tut-Ankh-Amen's dynasty was powerful, showy and interesting. There were seven kings in this order: Tahutmes IV, Amenhotep III, Akhenaten, Rasmenka, Tutankhameh, Ay, Horemheb. These are the ordinary encyclopedia names. All sorts of variations are found, as each king had four names and there are different readings of each. Amenhotep III was possibly greatest of the seven; under him Egypt was practically mistress of the world. Akh-n-aton (Amenhotep IV, 1375-1358 B. C.), was the famous "Heretic King." Rasmenka was a nobody who married a daughter of Akh-n-aton and ruled for a few months only. Tut-Ankh-Amen apparently ruled for about eight years and died young.

Tut-Ankh-Amen is interesting almost entirely because of his connection with Akh-n-aton and his tomb has been persistently sought in the hope of information about the "Heretic King." For Akh-n-aton, the "Boy Pharaoh," is the first man in recorded history who rejected polytheism and declared for one god. He defied the arrogant priesthood of Amon and announced an invisible Father of mankind, the "Lord of love," the "Comforter of them that weep." He abandoned Thebes and built a splendid new capital at Tel-el-Amarna, with a temple dedicated to "Aton," his new god. Iconoclast and dreamer, he condemned conventional art and ordered the representation of things as they appeared to the eye, refused to make war. His city was a sort of ancient Utopia. Unfortunately he died at twenty-eight, leaving only daughters. His mummy was found in 1907 by Carter, but the tomb had been completely riddled.

Tut-Ankh-Amen married a daughter of Akh-n-aton and at first accepted his father-in-law's religion, calling himself Tut-Ankh-Aton. But he found Egypt nearly bankrupt and falling in power. So he changed his name, abandoned the new capital, went back to Thebes, restored the priests of Amon with increased power and prospered exceedingly. Does his tomb contain hieroglyphics or papyri relating to all this?

The process of mummifying the dead was a vital factor in the Egyptian religion; on its success depended existence in the next world. Embalming was therefore a sacred art and for 30 centuries the Egyptians sought to improve it. As they improved the art they improved their tombs. Mummies were first buried in the sand and protected by rockwork. Early kings built themselves pyramids. Later kings cut into the solid rock. The most important work in Egyptian literature is the "Book of the Dead." This ritual was the guide in the next world and in whole or in part was deposited with every mummy. It shows that at one stage of the journey in the next world the shade must re-enter his body. Hence the need for successful embalming, an impenetrable tomb and a storehouse full of necessities.

The intrinsic value of the articles in the first room has been estimated at about \$15,000,000. This leaves the contents of the two annex rooms and of the catafalque to be reckoned with, with the possibility of other chambers. Lord Carnarvon estimates the \$15,000,000, to represent "about one-fourth of what is now in sight." The market value on the curio basis can only be guessed.



Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

COW'S CRADLE SONGS

Now Mrs. Cow had a lovely calf. It was her beloved child and wherever Mrs. Cow went the calf followed along.

During the day the calf went with his mother to the pasture and loved the meadow and the brook which ran below and the sun which made one feel so sleepy.

Yes, he liked to sleep. Sleep was so pleasant and restful a thing and he had to be rested, for goodness only knew he did get tired and sleepy for he was young.

It was hard to keep one's eyes open all the time when one's eyes were as yet so unused to the world. But Mother Cow, too, seemed to like to rest, though not so much as he did. They both loved to dream day dreams and have drowsy naps.

Oh, day dreams were particularly nice. And before these naps and before it was time when they decided to day-dream Mother Cow would look at her son out of her big loving eyes.

This was one of the songs which she called a Cow's Day Dream Cradle song: My dear little calf, my dear little calf, You're ready to sleep, you're ready to sleep, Perhaps some folks will say a calf cannot laugh, But do they know all they can of a calf? You're my dear, you're my dear, And you've nothing to fear, So have a day dream As you lie by the stream.

Then Mrs. Cow and her calf had a nice day dream and later on Mrs. Cow sang one of the other Cow Cradle songs as she called them.

This was the song: My darling wee one, You're my own little son, Mother loves her wee one, Her dear little son.

Others might not call you wee But that's because they don't love thee As a little pet, in the way Mother Cow loves you, I say.

Then Mother Cow chewed her cud and began once more: My son, my son, may you never know harm, Should harm come your way I'd be filled with alarm.

I love you, Sweet Calf, you're the joy of my heart, May the day be far distant when we are to part.

And yet again Mother Cow hummed a cradle song: I'd rock-a-bye-baby, only you are too big, On my knee I'd ride you and dance you a bit, But for that you're too big, too fine a big son.

And besides in cow circles it's not what we call "done." The calf did not seem to object to this. He turned his soft eyes toward his mother and again she sang: Go to sleep, and rest your dear head, And take a rest here on a nice meadow Of course rest your legs and your body also And mother will sing as they say "soft and low."

She will moo you a song, It will not take long, But first you must eat Of this grass here so sweet.

So Mother Cow and the calf had a fine grazing time of it. They ate and they enjoyed themselves so much and Mother Cow taught the calf of the ways and customs in Cow Circles, or in Cow Meadows, as she expressed it.

And together they had a beautiful lazy time of it. They never worked too much, nor did they think too hard. They never did anything they didn't feel like doing.

Oh, they had a gorgeous time, a beautiful time. It was happiness for Mrs. Cow and it was happiness for the calf.

And they were often admired and the calf was not only loved by his mother but by all the farmer's children.

So what did it matter if they were lazy? No one expected them to be otherwise, and they were not going to make people change their expectations. No, not they!

There Was Nothing Better. Edith, aged four, accompanied her mother on a shopping expedition one afternoon, and stopping in front of a candy store, she exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, let's go in and buy some chocolate drops!" "No, dear," replied her mother, "we must save our money for something better."

"But, mamma," persisted Edith, "I don't believe we will ever find anything better."

Literature. "Oh, I dearly love fairy tales!" exclaimed the new young bride. "Yeah; now you do," said the seasoned wife, "but wait'll he doesn't hand you any other kind."

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Fall to Consider Direction. One rainy night, just as a Central avenue street car, south-bound, pulled away from Twenty-first street, a man and woman rushed to the rear platform and excitedly asked the conductor:

"We have not passed Twentieth street yet, have we?" The conductor in a businesslike manner said: "Why, we are already at Twenty-first," and stopped the car. The inquiring passengers alighted in the rain and started north toward Twenty-second street.—Indianapolis News.

Cole's Carbolivale Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 2c to The J. W. Cole Co., 127 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Poor Samuel. Chief Justice Taft during his London visit told a story at the Pilgrims' club. "An American," he said, "was sight-seeing in old London with an Englishman. The Englishman pointed to a house and said that Doctor Johnson had died there.

"You don't say!" the American exclaimed in sympathetic tones. "Gee, I'm sorry! When's the funeral?"

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND

quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 65 years as a result of long experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild, FREE TRIAL BOX, Treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. and \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., RUPERT, VT.

Mitchell Eye Salve For SORE EYES

Avoid dropping strong drugs in eye save from Alcohol or other irritation. The old simple remedy that brings comforting relief is best. 25c. and \$1.00 at druggists.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destructive Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. All druggists. Sample mailed FREE. Address MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stopped Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists. Parker's Hair Balsam, 233 N. W. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

HINDERCORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., from all parts of the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hindercorns Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 15-1923.

Dusty Traveler's Dry Bath. From a story—"Mary was the sweet contour of the homeland hills to the returning traveler. Eton bathed in her gentle presence and watched the persuasive sweet oval of her gracious, washable face."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Teaching a Fish. According to Professor Thordike a fish can learn to go to certain places, to take certain paths, to bite at certain things and refuse others, but that is about the measure of his ability.