

# GLOBE TRAVELER

## VISITING CITY

How J. J. Foster Met Charles Johnson After Years of Separation.

### DESCRIBES ICELAND'S TREES.

Also Tells of Morocco—Most Unprogressive Nation on Earth—Which Deals in Human Beings.

Four times round the globe, is the record of J. J. Foster (Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society) of London, England, now stopping for a few days in Salt Lake, on his way to view the natural curiosities of the Yellowstone national park. Mr. Foster is accompanied by his wife. They are quartered at the Belmont. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Foster were touring the Holy land. At the same time Chas. Johnson of this city was in Jerusalem as official photographer for the Madame Mountford party, a friendship formed between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Foster through Madame Mountford, with whom Mr. Foster was well acquainted, was again taken up in a peculiar way in this city one day last week.

### AN ODD MEETING.

Mr. Foster had arrived in the city of the Saints from San Francisco, unheralded and unknown, bearing, however, a letter from Madame Mountford, who, knowing he expected to visit Salt Lake, particularly requested that he call upon her friend Mr. Johnson. Mr. Foster had stopped inside the city, and on the fourth Sunday, and accosted a gentleman with an inquiry for direction as to placing letters for transmission to Australia, was greatly surprised to find that the gentleman so addressed was Mr. Johnson, whom he recognized by his voice. Mr. Foster was also recognized by Mr. Johnson. He accompanied Mr. Johnson to the latter's studio on West Temple street, where a reporter found him, and was favored with a very interesting account of some of his travels. Upon learning that Salt Lake was honored with the possession of a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Mr. Foster became much interested, and was disappointed to find that his "Fellow" Dr. J. E. Talmage, had left town for a trip east.

In speaking of his visit to Salt Lake, Mr. Foster said: "I was very much impressed by the similarity of your Great Salt Lake here and the Dead Sea in Palestine. I have bathed in both, and experienced almost identical sensations. It is impossible to sink in one, and the other, the Wasatch mountains on one side and the Ogutrh mountains on the other surround Salt Lake just as the mountains of Moab and Judea surround the Dead Sea. But there is this big difference between them: Salt Lake is 6,100 feet above the Dead Sea, the Great Salt Lake being 4,200 feet above the Atlantic and the Dead Sea is 1,300 feet below the ocean's level.

### HIS GREAT ERRAND.

"During our present tour of the South Sea islands, I became acquainted with Captain Lawless of San Francisco, the inventor of the Lawless Stellar compass, and through him I found that wonderful scientist, Captain DeGraws, who for more than 20 years worked with and for the late King Kalakawa, in Honolulu. Kalakawa was often called the Napoleon of the Pacific ocean, but I was not known generally that he was a most devoted student of geography. His majesty and DeGraws studied diastrophical physiography and worked out 50 beautiful maps and section plans of the globe, together with profuse explanatory matter, with the object of publishing the same in book form. When Kalakawa died, DeGraws was unable to undertake the expensive work alone. He is now between 70 and 80 years old and has gone voluntarily to the leper island Molokai, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life. He has offered the whole of his manuscript and maps as a present to the Royal Geographical society, London, and I am requested to make this valuable gift to the society on my arrival in England.

### ON FOURTH TRIP.

"Yes, this is my fourth trip around the world," continued Mr. Foster. "I have tried for years to get at most of the least known parts of the world, and have succeeded fairly well. I passed the unbroken tracks, because the places usually visited by the ordinary traveler are so spoiled and for the most part rendered unnatural and artificial to please the tourist. I traveled almost incessantly for some years prior to 1896, but since that time my wife and I have traveled only four or six months each year, principally to escape the severity of our English winters, but partly also to touch at those places I had not time or occasion to visit before.

### AMERICA AND "BIG THINGS."

"Am I pleased with America? In many respects, yes. America is par excellence the land of big things. Your cities, your institutions, your buildings, your railroads are indeed wonderful, but while your natural scenery of mountains and canyons is really colossal, it is at the same time more like the savage, the wild, the unsettled, the creations of fairies.

"What country do I prefer? That is a difficult question to answer. Each country has its own particular beauty. Sydney harbor, the wonderful starlike caves of Japan, and the Blue mountains of Australia are all unique in their way, but they might have been made by fairies, for every line and curve of these mountains are covered with soft verdure, and are quite remote to the eye, leading to the mind a complete contrast to the hard, barren, forbidding peaks of the American Rockies.

"I was appalled to see so much of San Francisco still in ruins. Although it is more than a year since the earthquake, and California has worked continuously and strenuously since that time, the greater part of San Francisco is still in a state of chaos. It looks as if years of hard toil will be necessary for its rebuilding. Yet the people are cheerful and but for the continued earthquake among the workmen, things would be tolerable even now.

### EN ROUTE TO YELLOWSTONE.

"The object of my present visit is to explore the volcanic regions of the Yellowstone park. I understand, however, that the road will not be passable until about June 10. My special object in visiting that thermal district is to make a comparison between the volcanic zone of America and that of New Zealand, which I left two months ago.

"I have visited many volcanic regions, visited Vesuvius when very active on three occasions, also Active in Sicily. These two volcanoes work intermittently: when one is active the other is quiet, or simply smoking. I visited the wonderful volcanoes of Hawaii in 1898. They are perhaps the most remarkable volcanoes in the world and differ from all others, inasmuch as they are lakes of liquid lava which rise and fall and move in waves from side to side during seasons of activity. The craters frequently in 9,000



J. J. FOSTER, F. R. G. S., AND WIFE.

feet above sea level, while Mokawa-vee is 14,000 feet above the Pacific.

### TWO TREES IN ICELAND.

"Japan has many volcanoes, but the island of Java is most prolific in them of any island in the world. There are 23 volcanoes in that one island, 12 of which are still active. I spent 10 weeks there just after the Krakatau eruptions in the early 80s. I went to Iceland two years ago to visit Hella and the thermal district there. Iceland is a very interesting country. The island is very barren, no trees grow there, or at least only two trees are known in the whole country, and they are so stunted a man can reach the top with his hand. These two trees are so prized in that country that they are felled only to prevent their being touched. Grass, too, is very scarce; hardly enough to feed the tiny ponies—the 'ships of Iceland.' These hardy little animals do all the carrying. There are no railroads in all Iceland, and they had not a cable there until last year. Half the year in that country is day, and the other half night. The staple industries are whaling, sealing and fishing. They fish in summer and dry the catch for winter. Dried fish is their staple food, and canned stuff supplies the rest.

### "HOWEVER, ICELAND IS NOT THE MOST PRIMITIVE COUNTRY I HAVE VISITED."

"However, Iceland is not the most primitive country I have visited. That distinction belongs to Morocco. Although only three days' sail from England and four hours' from Gibraltar, Morocco is the most unprogressive nation on the face of the earth. What was 2,000 years ago, is the same today. It would be worth any modern philosopher's while, spending a winter in Morocco, if only to see how most of the so-called necessities of civilization may be dispensed with, and how very agreeable life is without them. I will not speak of the total absence of theaters and other entertainment, but just think of a country without such every day conveniences as the post or telegraph system, without railways, cars, or trams, without daily or weekly papers. One may look for hospitals, watering carts, or fire brigades in vain. Trade goes on without a gold currency, without bank notes, without even a bank, most of the silver in circulation being imported from other countries. Here is a country—an empire—without museum or picture gallery, without library, no town hall, no public houses, and no lecturers, no lamp post or letter box, no canals, no companies, no theaters, no stock exchanges, and no foreign market. There are shops, but no shop windows, small shutters doing duty as plate glass.

### "THE SLAVE MARKET."

"A slave market is held twice every week in Morocco. The auctioneer leads the slaves round, male and female, and they are questioned, scrutinized, and critically examined by intending purchasers; their teeth, hands and joints are all overhauled. A fine girl may be bought for \$30 or less, a young negro is sometimes acquired for \$10, but as a rule young boys slaves bring the best prices. Female slaves only bring good prices when of extraordinary beauty, and the Moroccans have an idea that female loveliness and fairness are identical terms; therefore in Morocco female beauty is more valued than in any other land, and fat is more esteemed than features. The sultan of Morocco is the biggest slave owner in the country.

"Coming overland from San Francisco I picked up a copy of the Philadelphia Press of May 19, and read an article on 'Miking.' I Railroaded across the Sahara Desert through Morocco, etc., to Timbuctoo.' Well, knowing Morocco as I do, I can say without fear of contradiction that the Moor is to be reckoned with before that can be done.

### "ALGERIA? YES, THAT IS A FRENCH COUNTRY, AND TUNIS IS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF FRANCE, BUT MOROCCO IS AN ABSOLUTE MONARCHY AND SO OPPOSED TO REFORMS OF ANY KIND, THAT A GREAT DEAL OF DIPLOMACY MUST BE EXERCISED BEFORE ANYTHING SO UP-TO-DATE AS A RAILROAD IN THAT LAND CAN BE EVEN DREAMED OF."

### COAL MINERS' CONFERENCE.

Heads of U. P. Company and John Mitchell to Meet on Strike.

(Special to the "News.")

Rock Springs, Wyo., June 8.—A conference between the heads of the Union Pacific Coal Co. and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will be held in Omaha or

**Bright, Healthy Brains**  
move the world.

**Grape-Nuts**  
Makes Healthy Brains  
"There's a Reason."

**Trial Proves!**

Chicago in the near future in an attempt to settle the coal strike. It is understood also that E. A. Bradbury of Cheyenne will shortly succeed D. O. Clark of Omaha as general manager of the coal company.

### MADE PHI BETA KAPPA.

Utah Boy at Wisconsin is Selected for Membership in Honor Society.

Every year when the spring graduation exercises are held in the eastern colleges a larger number of Utah boys are found listed among the successful candidates for degrees.

At Wisconsin this year Horace Secrist, formerly a student at the E. Y. university of Provo, has been elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa Honor

### GO TO OGDEN CANYON

Sunday June 9th. Excursion via Oregon Short Line. Round trip to Ogden \$1.00. Any morning train going.

### EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Official Labors Closed This Morning—Delegates Go to Saltair.

The Episcopal convocation closed its official labors this morning at St. Mark's cathedral, following with a luncheon served by St. Mark's Guild. The delegates are at Saltair this afternoon, and this evening will attend a reception at the residence of Bishop Spalding on east First South street. Special services will be held in the cathedral tomorrow, ending with a missionary meeting in the evening, when those speakers will appear: Rev. Milton J. Hersey, on "India"; Rev. Lloyd H. Thomas, on "Nevada"; the Rev. William W. Fleetwood, on "Colorado"; and the Rev. George Townsend, on "Utah." The delegates will return to their homes Sunday night and Monday.

### CHILDREN'S SERVICES.

Good Program at the First Methodist Church Tomorrow Morning.

The following program will be observed tomorrow morning at Children's day services in the First Methodist church:

Recitation ..... Donald Mayne  
Recitation ..... Faith Young  
Recitation ..... Howard Piper  
Offertory.

"The Message of the Roses".....Three Girls  
Song "Roses".....Dorothy Critzer  
Recitation ..... Earl Hastings  
Recitation ..... Edna Poole  
Song ..... Lucile Morningstar  
Song 155 ..... Sunday School  
Baptismal service.

Baptismal service. Primary Department  
Recitation ..... Mildred Robinson  
Recitation ..... Milroy Peak  
Recitation ..... Helen Stearns  
"Power of Beauty".....Thirteen Girls  
Song ..... Chorus  
Song ..... Primary Boys  
"Forty-nine Nuts".....Ten Tiny Tots  
Primary Department Grading Exercises.

## Church Notices.

Regular services of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle at 2 p. m. tomorrow, Sunday. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and meetings in the city ward assembly rooms and adjacent wards as follows:

First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Twelfth	Thirteenth	Fourteenth	Fifteenth	Sixteenth	Seventeenth	Eighteenth	Nineteenth
10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	2:30	3:00	3:30	4:00	4:30	5:00	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00

The high priests' quorum of the Eastern stake will hold their regular monthly meeting in room 21, Brigham Young Memorial building, at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning, June 9. A full attendance is requested.

HAMILTON G. PARK,  
JOSEPH H. FELT,  
LEVI W. RICHARDS,  
Presidents.

### GRANITE STAKE.

Ward	Hour	Ward	Hour
Benjamin	2:30	Mill Creek	3:00
Big Cottonwood	2:30	Murray, First	2:00
East Mill Creek	2:00	Murray, Second	2:00
Emerson	6:30	Waterloo	6:30
Farmers	6:30	Wilford	2:00
Forest Dale	6:30	Winder	2:00
Grainger	2:00	Sugar House	6:30
Grant	2:00	So. Cottonwood	2:00
Hunter	2:00	Taylorsville	2:00