DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS: MONDAY, OCTOBER 13.

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Startling Finds That May be Made in 1902-Explorers In Plenty.

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century nears its end it sees a mighty effort being made in all fields to work out the story of the world-ethnol gout the stary of the world-ethnol g-settlement that was great and flourish-ically, archaeologically, palacontologi-ically, There is Other executions of the characterist. cally and geographically. There is hardly a spot on the earth's surface from New Zealand to the poles that tron New made the subject of ener- ed, with which the greater part of the peninsula has been furnishgetic exploration.

The poles and the polar regions never have been sought by so many expeditions at the same time. Besides the well known ones in both the arctic and entarctic there are many smaller on s of which comparatively little has been of which comparatively little has been said. A Norwegian relief expedition is searching now for Sverdrup, who start-ed for the north pole in the famous Pram, which was just seen by Peary . even moth, fast in the ice, in a fixed going north, fast in the ice, in a firece

Dr. Diechman of the old Amdrup ex-Dr. Diechman of the old Amdrup ex-pedition is working somewhere along the western coast of Greenland, with the steamer Fox. A Danish expedition under Henry Ette, another experienced Polar explorer, is studying the eastern coast of the same island. It consists of 12 men, and, as it carries provisions of a me and one-half years, it evideous for one and one-half years, it evidentintends to work as far north as

The steamer Laura is on the way north with the Swedish commission appointed to measure a degree. The leader of this party is Dr. Rubin. Dr. an astronomer, and Lieut. Von Zlpfel. Duner, an expert mapmaker, accomtany the expedition. They are provis-

on with the German ant-In connection arctic expedition, the Royal University goettingen has established a station Upola in Samoa for observations esterning earth magnetism, atraoscelectricity, meteorology and seismography, under the management of Those observations are to Tetgens, simultaneously in many other parts of the world. Among other ex-priments will be some to establish, if ssible, the extent and cause of the dilation of the world at the poles. The German government is beginning its part of the work, agreed at the nal conference at Stockholm, of a great systematic and comprehensive study of the hydrographical and hological features of the German and Faltic oceans and of the Polar sea of

the eastern hemisphere. The coast survey ship Moeve has again taken up the work of exploring the Bismarck archipelago in the south rest a task which will require years of sets, including as it does deep sets sets, including as it does deep sets econdings, icthyological and zoological complations, and the task of making a complete chart of all the groups of siands in that part of the world.

Africa is being tackled from all di-retiens and for all sorts of informa-The French army captain, Len-thas penetrated the Niger for almost 1,000 miles with a small steamer, rewing conclusively that the feared mpids that mark the river for 150 miles insurmountable obstacles to

Montell of France has begun the work of laying out a telegraph line from southern Tunis to Lake Tchad on the other side of the desert of Sahara. From Tunis the dispatches are to go by another, wire to Algiers and thence

As the second year of the twentieth excavations on the site of the famous old temple of Gordium, and enuegh finds have been made to prove that the workers are digging out an ancient

Other excavations in the peninsula of Miletus, on the Aegean sea, have produced results so tempting that pri-vate German capital has been furnishpeninsuia has been purchased cutright to assure successful prosecution of the work. The territory thus ac uired com-prises the site of the great Necrop IIs and the Sacred way leading to the fa-mous temple of Apollo of Didyma, the greatest holy place of Asia Minor in

its day. This purchase, it is said now, will make a far more wonderful place to visit than even Pompeii, for when the exceivations are completed, a perfect dream city will have been uncarthed. The entire hill in front of the city, crowned by the famous theater, belongs to the excavators, also the anclent harbor basin with its entrance marked with two colossal marble lions

and with a port city with halls in it more than 300 feet long. Included in the purchase also are the recently uncarthed forum, the mar-ket place with a Roman fountain of rare beauty, the baths and a mass of ruins that have not yet been examined or cleaned out or cleaned out.

ing troops have been climbing around and delving in the ruins of Urfa on a branch of the Euphrates-old Ur, the city of Nimrod the Hunter, son of Ham, first ruler of Shinar. The engineers have been planning a rail-road station on the very site, perhaps of the place where he used to entertain the great hunters of the Baby-lonlan kingdom that he is said in old eastern tales to have founded. Pros-aic mathematicians have been drawing up long statistics on the stone tables that remain intact on the rocks in front of Urfa and that still are pointed out as the tables at which Nimrod himself used to sit to drink his wine and tell, no doubt, of his parrow escapes and

the big game that he had killed, When the steel rails are laid they may lead over those very stone benches and They will pass by the holy lake tables. of Abraham, with its sacred fish. By its banks, according to the local Mo-hammedan tradition of today, Abra-ham, the patriarch, designed to sacrifice his son Jacob. The engineers have found that the

ancient tales of the Euphrates as mighty and terrible river were based on good grounds. They acknowledge in their reports that their modern science is going to meet with almost as great a problem there as did the the science of the Baylonians; for in the time of the annual thaws far up in the mountains of Kurdistan and Armenia the river rises as much as 18 feet and tears away everything that is in its path, So the olden troubles of the vanished bridge builders may be experienced again by the present ones.

These railrod engineers also have enabled the world to learn something at last about the mysterious and notorlous devil worshipers of Asiatic key, who dwell in the hills east of Mo-sul on the Tigris, near the ruins of Ninevah. The Turks call them Ex-tinguishers of Lights. They are Kurds and recognize two forces only in the world-the good and the bad. Argu-ing that the good cannot do anyone harm, they worship the bas, in the not to "keep solid" with it. They dare not harm, they worship the bad, in order preserved, with a vast amount even mention the devil by name. If they refer to him at all, they call him scription dating back so far that the excavators are encouraged to hope that 'the Mighty King" or "the King Peasome of them really will prove to be edicts from the famous queen herself. cock. The German explorers are making Many ancient figures of marble and bronze were found, and these and old new finds continually in the Black hills beyond Babylon. A recent excacoins that were found were transport-ed to Sana, where the governor general vation has unearthed a temple of a god of physicians. The chemical examhas formed a commission to examine the finds and report on them, which will, no doubt, be done in the regular course of placid Turkish events. In Madagascar a local French acadination of Babylonian copper and bronze articles has convinced the explorers that the Babylonians under stood the art of making bronze out of an alloy of copper and antimony at east 5,000 years before Christ.

It lasted six months and was success-ful, despite the critical positions in which the couple found themselves more than once. The Arab tribes were extremely suspicious and inimical, and

in Gishin the ruling sultan finally im-

prisoned the explorer. He held him for

weeks, evidently in the expectation of getting ransom, his views of life and

liberty being as simple as those of his ancestors so far back as he could think. With true Arabic indifference he did

not consider Mrs. Hein at all, and, de-

spising her as being only a woman, he

allowed her to enjoy her freedom. She used it so well that one day a warship

found its way down the Arabian coast

and the sultan lost his prospective ran-

from early morning till dark, writing them on the clay floor of his jall. Among other things which he brought back with him are blossoms of the tree from which incense is obtained. It is found only in the regions visited by atm and its blossoms never had reached Europe before. Austria has shown remarkable en-

husiasm about exploration in Arabia. Jesides Dr. Hein's expedition the Viena academy fitted out the expeditdition of a philoiogist, the Rev. Dr. Alois Mu-sil, and the painter, Hans Mielich, to explore the land of Edom in north-western Arabia. In their first trip discovered the famous, but, until , never seen ghost palace of Am-

a, which the Arab caravans had made on to Europeans generations ago their marvelous tales. According them it we beautiful and deadly. Its valls were decorated by magnificant ent and other evil spirits of the desert. No man ever had approached it and lived, according to tradition. The Vi nu se expedition found it, thanks to the friendship of an Arab chief, who tursed out to be quite the Arab of comence-ilon heatted, handsame, loyal and the soul of hospitality and truthfulness, is were the results of this tour that the two explorers tried anoth r rip to the unknown desirt country. But this time they were not so fortu-nate will the Arab chiefs. In Wadial-Butum a depressingly different kind of an Arab pounced on them with armed men and robbed them of all they had. Not a bit discouraged they refitted as best they could and explored the Dam-

ascene desert with good results. But they found no more ghost palaces. The emperor of Germany is busy with a unique project that will be of value to the historical as well as the military world. Some time ago he dispatched Col. Janke and Captains Von Bismarck, Von Pressen and Von Marces to Asia Minor to make topographical

and photographical studies and draw up complete charts of the famous battlefields of Alexander the Great, The expedition was even more success-ful than had been hoped for and returned with so much material that imfrom the work, which now is near-ing its completion in Berlin under the personal superintendence of the

Especially good charts and pictures have been obtained of the field of the Isaus, where Alexander conquered Da-rius 2,235 years ago, and the battle of the Cranikos, where he beat the Per-slams a year before that.

The French explorer, De Morgan, who has been excavating in Susiana in Per-sia, has found not one buried city, but a half dozen of them, one on top of the other. The conquerers as they suc-ceeded each other there had the amible habit of destroying everything and building their own city, according to their tastes, on the ruins. So it hapened that, as the De Morgan expedi-ion excavated, it unearthed one city below the other. Gradually the entire lost history of Persia was laid bare, The Dominican Father Sheil, who accompanies this party as lector, now has an occupation that will make the mouths of archaeologists and histor-ians all over the world water. He discovered a stone column that is covered with cuneiform writing. He has deciph-ered enough already to know that these writings represent laws and statutes that were promulgated in Persia one thousand years before Christ was born. This will make a prize for the world when the work is finished. Even the stolid and not easily im-

pressed or curious Turks have joined the explorers. In Yemen, which is part of Arabia, where their rule is really more than nominal, so that they can dig without danger of being swooped on by obnoxious desert kings, the Turks have come on the tracks of no less a personage than the queen of Sheba, the delightful lady of fashion who visited Solomon. The Turks have unearthed five marble tablets, uncommonly well

now make an annual cut of 250,000,000 feet, board measure, and supports a population of 15,000 people. Since the forest is mature and is helped rather than harmed by culling off the larger trees, the annual cut is to be increased to 400,000,000 feet. In addition to the trees used for humber, which are cut rees, used for lumber, which are cul lown to as low a diameter as 12 inch-7,000,000 ties are being out out of the orest from trees between nine and 12 inches in diameter to till a contract

with the Santa Fe railroad. It is just because its operations are on such a huge scale that the Kirly company has decided it must prote t itself by adopting some system of for

Even if the obligations to the 15,000 people dependent for a living on the numbering operations should be ignored te investment made in mills and equip cent is too great to imporil by exusing the lumber supply. Forestry receives little encourage.

ment when the profits of lumbering are mail, the markets poor and the opera-tions conducted with difficulty; but or be Kirby tract these conditions are eversed. The company is making a dish profit on its timber, the demand a lumber is evelont and further to

lumber is excellent and lumberin; peralons are made exceedingly eas y the lay of the land and the condi-ion of the forest. The lands are in tion of the forest. The lands are in Jasper, Sabire, Hardin, Newtone, St. Augustine, Angeline and Tyler cous-lies and were bought with an eye to simplifying and cheapening lumber operations. The labor supply is steady and a railrod runs through the forest true mests to south

rom north to south. S. W. S. Duncan and R. E. Cowart of Dallas have been informed at the arroau of forestry that several atches of the bureau will be sent into was during the coming winter for the urpose of delivering lectures in the tate university, the agricultural and mechanical college and the high school, of the state, and to give practical in-tormation regarding forestry mattern to all interested.—San Antonio Express

He Learned a tireat Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again." "John Wesley, be-cause ence telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these discases to result in penumonia, and, that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

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By James E. Talmage, PH, D. F. R. S. E., F. G. S., professor of geology, Uni-versity of Utah, a book of 116 pages, beautifully illustrated. The first complete and authentic work on the rest nowned saline sea. Price 25 cents, postage prepaid. For sale at Deseret News Book Store.





regular price, and the entire list is worthy of your closest attention and investigation.







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Balearic islands and to Man selles by wireless telegraphy. The town of Oran in Algeria recently

ted a little occasion. It was the one thousandth anniversary of its existence. Part of the ceremonies con-sisted in a session of a geographical congress. At that congress a man, burned almost black, arose and told, in a dry, matter-of-fact scientific way, of a little jaunt of almost 2,000 miles that he had just finished. His trip had been through middle Morocco, which never before had been visited by a European, and which the inhabit is Berbers had sworn never should is visited. This man, whose name is Count R. de Bordon de Sagonzac, de-tided differently. So he worked his way as near the unknown land as he would, and then obtaining a disguise, e wandered on as an Arab. Despite hs excellent knowledge of the man ters speech and customs of the Mor ceans and the inhabitants of the Atas mountains, he feared that they might penetrate his disguise if they be tame inquisitve as to his business. le took advantage of the fact that Ma-hummedans believe that insane persons are under the especial care of Allah, and pretended to be insame. This as-sured him of respect and good treatment everywhere, and, although he had many narrow escapes, he managed play his role to the end and make way back to civilization with his aluable head still on his shoulders. He saw the land of the Djabala, then ussed the Atlas mountain home of the Berbers, and, to end his trip pleas-anly, he wandered through the country d the famous and savage Riff pirates. There he "spolled the Egyptians," for sthered money in company with a legging pilgrim, in whose party he battered from tribe to tribe.

la Asia Minor the Imperial German Anhaeological Institute has paid for During his term of imprisonment Dr Hein worked at his notes and reports

som suddenly.

SOCI Y WATCHING HER.



Society is closely observing Lady Gordon-Lennox, who enjoys the distinction of being considered England's best dressed woman. She is in this country with her husband, Lord Gordon-Lennox. Above is a snapshot of the

thority of the government. It is to consist of thirty members. At present it has sixteen—Frenchmen, Scandina-Dr. William Hein, assistant curator of the Museum of Natural History of Vienna, and his wife have returned ians, Germans and English, with three from a daring and adventurous trip through southern Arabia, the land of independent kings, who never have rec-ognized the rule of Turkey, and whose natives. It is named the Academy of ananarivo, and the members propose to study the inysterious and practically unknown island from end to end for names mostly are not known to the world at all. The tour was undertakeverything from the folk lore to the creatures that inhabit it. world at all. The tour was undertak-en for the Vienna academy of sciences,

The romantic side of their efforts will be the opportunity that they will have of finally answering the old question as o the possible survival of the giganappyornis bird in the far interior, The story that this enormous creature still stalks in the primeval wilderness is one that comes year by year out of that land. Some scientists have not hesitated to admit that it might be true. There is nothing inherently imossible about it. The appyornis is not creature belonging to a past geologial era. It is a creature that has been killed off by man within measurable historical time. So it may be that some five morning the world will be startled by learning of another wonder of the dim past being caught alive.-Washing-ton Star.

TEXAS FORESTRY. Company's Plans Affecting Extensive Pine Lands.



lumber, board measure. The cuttings already made amount to only a small percentage of whet the great forest

criginally contained. The company operates 17 mills, which

