DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1906.

Utah Man Visits the Famous Milta Ruins in Mexico



SCULPTURED NORTH WALLS OF MILTA RUINS. ROOM OF THE MOSIAC IN MILTA RUINS. HALL OF THE MONOLITHS AT MILTA.

Special Correspondence.

OURING Mexico, without seeing the Ruins of Mitla, would be like visiting Utah, without see-

ing the "Mormon" Temple and Tabernacle, or California without go-

The host extended us a cordial wel-The host extended us a cordial wel-come. After securing our rooms and for ages in the worship of the true and

wards the ruins. Scores of barking dogs joined the procession, and the natives poked their heads out of their shacks to greet us. We soon reached Tabernacle, or California without go-ing to the Yosemite valley; hence the writer, accompanied by a representa-tive of the Maxican Central railway, and Senor Richardo Sodi, an eminent Mexican attorney, left the quaint old City of Oaxaca for Mitia at 1 p. m., Oct. 25 last, in a buggy, taking a southeasteriy direction over a some-what rough road, but through a fine agricultural district, nearly level, and doited with nutive towns, hacfendas and dwellings. There is also a railroad and dwellings. There is also a railroad building, and some seven miles in op-eration, from Oaxaca via Mitla to the Pacific coast, but we preferred to drive the entire distance. About 8 p. m. we arrived at Senor Don Felix Quero's hotel, Mitla—an ex-cellent up-to-date Mexican hacienda, The host extended us a cordial wel-

an excellent supper, we produced a Moyos for guide and lasterns, and fook up our march through the narrow streets of the little village of Mitla, to-wards the ruins. Scores of barking dogs joined the procession, and the na-street the property of the property of the Ever-lasting Gospie by the Prophet Joseph Smith this generation of the Ever-lasting Gospie by the prophet Joseph Smith this more function to the support of the superiors. Smith this more function to the support of the superiors and the na-street of the support of the support

Smith, this important work, in connec-tion with the salvation of mankind. I realized more fully than ever the magnitude and greatness of the knowl-edge revealed to the Latter-day Saints, and the dense ignorance of the world upon these subjects. After two hours' inspection of these

ruins, in a general way, we returned ter to the hackenda and retired, but tor me there was no sleep, as the beautifui panorama of ancient and modern his-tory continued passing before my vision until morning. Early the next morning we were off for the ruins again, armed with com-

women and children having Aztec relics for sale.

pass, and surrounded on all four sides by what appears to have been build-

cending from the above court, 12 broad stone steps, and through three door-ways into a large room, the cell-ing or roof of which is gone, but six massive single stone columns, nearly seven feet in diameter, and 12 feet high, remain standing down through the cen-ter of the halt, indicating that they once supported a roof (see photo No.

asked the intelligent Mexican official in charge for the past three years: "What are these rooms supposed to have been used for?" He answered, "No one knows, but the popular opin-ion is that the four smaller rooms are bath-rooms, but the large one in the center, is a mystery." I said, "That's right, the small rooms have been used for 'Washings and Anointings,' and the large one has some day contained

seven feet in diameter, and 12 feet high, remain standing down through the center, is a mystery." I sold, "That's is foundly, the celling drops down to two tright, the small rooms have been used from the hall, indicating that they once supported a roof (see photo No. 2).
Other single stones in the structure measure from 12 to 18 feet long, 4 to 6 feet wide and 3 to 5 feet thick.
From this room, through the center of the and 3 to 5 feet thick.
From this room, through the center of each of its walls were passages to four smaller rectangular rooms, whose walls true to the compass. In the center of which we stood. I also told him of the some way, all fitting perfectly without mortar or filling (see photo No. 3).
The rooms were robbed of all furniture, and everything indicating their use; but after having examined this
Seven feet in diameter, and 12 feet high, remaind four and the frace of the search and every hand he asked, "Where to some severed with thousands of Mosaic cut stones, and some large stones cut the same way, all fitting perfectly without mortar or filling (see photo No. 3).
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Seven feat, and "every knee must bow," in order to proceed.
The rooms were robbed of all furniture, and everything indicating their use; but after having examined this

"bath rooms." "bath rooms," Looking to the north, as we descend-ed the hill to the town, was seen a "pyramid," now covered with earth and vegetation. To the west and south, indications of old ruins can be seen, and on the Hacienda de Yaga, joining Mitta, on the south, there are more ruins, and under-ground passages, which have not been prospected. We also entered two underground passages, under these temples, sup-posed to have been tombs. Their di-rections are true to cardinal points of the compass, and about four feet wide and five to six feet high, built of large cut stone, no mortar, in which occa-sionally, the ceiling drops down to two or three feet, and "every knee must bow." In order to proceed. Volumes could be written upon these ancient cities and their edifices, which

ancient cities and their edifices, which time and more development may prove to be only one large city; but thue and space will not permit. When the Spaniards found them in the sixteenth century, they were the same as today, and no one except believers in the Boek of Mormon have any knowledge of their builders and inhabitants. But all ad-mit that they were built by accom-plished artists and architects, backed by a highly civilized and wealthy peo-ple, also that the builders were succeed-ed by a much inferior race, who robbed

ed by a much inferior race, who roboed and ruined these ancient cities before the Spaniards arrived here. The meth-ods used in conveying, for miles, over high mountain ranges, those huge stones, weighing many tons, is a mys-

tery, even to modern engineers and scientists. There are no such stone quarries in the Mitla valley.



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I. C. THORESEN.



For Month of November.

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On the B Reflet of Bis invite reft o

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SIGN OF A LEATHER GOODS SHOP. TUNSORIAL ARTIST'S SIGN. A leather goods emporium on the same street bears the legend, "Journey For Trunk

Proceeding half a block, one comes in contact with a bar-

ENGLISH AS SHE IS JAPPED ON THE BUSINESS SIGNS OF TOKIO.

MAEDA

UT HAIR DO BES AUTFUL ENTREAT

> A FASHIONABLE BAKESHOP. One of the most prosperous bakers in Tokyo may be found at the sign shown in the cut.

LAUNDRY AND WIG MANUFACTORY. The enterprising Japanese whose sign is given herewith is also the proprietor of a laun-



Nowadays many business signs in the larger Japanese cities are lettered partly in English

pass, tape-lines, etc., accompanied by the Mexican government official in charge of the ruins, moyos, and several The main court of the temple reached, which is now uncovered and its cement floor cleaned by the government, is a perfect square 25.85 meters each side, true to the cardinal points of the com-

The east temple is reached by as-

native script. The sign herewith pictured, from a photograph made in Tokyo by a recent visitor, is a combination of that nature over the entrance to a haberdashery in the capital.

HABERDASHER'S SIGN IN TOKYO.

MAKP

Baggage and Shoes. English as "she is spoke and wrote" by the Japanese is a delectable novelty for tourists and English speaking residents. This ludicrous combination is most apparent near the mission compounds.

朝南國的能够

ber's bid for custom after the fashion herewith shown. Another sign on the same shop reads, "Hygiene and Art Special Belleve Barber.'

"Confectionery" and "hiscuits" are easily deciphered, but "spence carts" is a puzzle which is not so encouraging. The proprietor of the shop believes that he has mastered the English language and literature.

dry in which a notice is posted to this effect: "We Most Cleanly and Carefully Wash Our Customers With Cheap Prices." His wig department is announced by "Artistic Hair Ornament Goods Sell to Every People."

