



Jerusaleni, Palestine, March 1, 1904. To My Many Friends. Through the Kindness of the "News:"

THEN I left home to visit the Holy Land, I promised to send you some photos. Cir.

cumstances have prevented a until now from finishing any of those I have taken. Today I send you a photo of the Mount of Olives as es from the platform or area of the Temple of Solomon-or where now stands the grand and beautiful, and nique, seventh wonder of the world, he Mosque of Omar. You have the advantage of seeing what happens but times in a generation-the Mount of olives covered with snow. I prefer as it shows the send this one, unt to better advantage than the The fine olive trees seen in the foreground, are in the grounds of the mosque, and their characteristics are shown best against the snow.

ANCIENT OLIVE TREES.

olive trees in this land hold the post ef honor. They live to be several hundred years old, and provide much The olives food for the inhabitants. are rarely used green, as with us, but are mostly allowed to ripen, and for food are cured in oil. They are then very nutritious, and are used by the mass of people much the same as we "Bread and olives" make use butter. convenient and good meal, and to this fact, in part, may be attributed wonderful life sustaining power of this land, where there is, comparativelittle water. An olive tree, once planted, goes on for hundreds of years ducing food, and with never a bit of water except the rain, and with no tention whatever. People of wealth eve in their wills specified olive trees, "income" from which shall be deroted to some specified charity, or ehurch, or to keep certain lamps filled with oll, to their memory. This is a land of candles and lamps, and to keep a lamp burning for several hundred years will keep a good big olive tree ustling, but the income is more sure

than a gold mine. You will never realize, until you come to Jerusalem, how important the olive A person raised in Utah could 95 18. rarrely imagine it possible that every intain for hundreds of miles in every ction has been for thousands of years denuded of every vestige of tim-That every tree you see growing in a week of travel is artificial and owned by some person. All Jerusalem has not a tree, so far as I can learn, that is common property. With this fact in mind you go about the couny and behold hill after hill-thousands hills-covered with the soft silvery foliage of the olive tree. Ancient and maried and blackened, but ever and forever sending out of seemingly im-possible stumps, bright sprigs and bod and shelter for man and beast and

GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

the most artistic Mosaic patterns) where the second state and the second There are also hundreds of smaller ar-ticles, such as rulers, jewel boxes, crosses, etc.

THORNY FUEL.

The reason why there is no timber in the immediate neighborhood of Jeru-salem is, firstly an indisposition to grow where there is so little water, and, secondly, the great scarcity of fuel in the land, Every scrap and chip of wood, every shaving and sawdust and root or weed is saved for burning. The ovens for bread are heated with the "grass of the field" which is in reality a plant so thorny and prickly that I hesitate to even touch it. Nearly every plant that grows here that is of the nature of a shrub, is prickly. The hills are ablaze with wild flowers, (annuals) but everything that is not pro-tected by thorns has long ago been

used to death. You are not to infer from this that the country is either barren or desolate. Far from it. The hills and valleys are a perfect carpet of verdure and

bright flowers, very much as our Utah hills look in spring and summer. Wild flowers in endless variety and beauty Wild are see on every side; added to this the hillsides are all farmed and planted to grain. Utah people will never be able to imagine what nooks and corners among the rocks are planted to grain. I have seen people plowing a piece that did not contain 10 superficial yards, and this high up on the hillside where it was difficult to climb with the camera. The reason this land is cultivated, is because all the land is cul-tivated-and these rocky hills were the only ones left for this man. You are not to think that this infers over population. It means simply that there is no waste here. The land is all owned by somebody.

TERRACED GROVES.

If you own a farm, and it is more than you can use, you lease part of it. There are plenty who do not own any, who are ready to use it. Everywhere are terraces. Terraces upon terraces. From the bottom to the top of a mountain perhaps 10,000 various shaped terraces, large and small, high and low. And these are the farms and olive groves. You travel for hours and days groves. You travel for hours and days, and still there are terraces, ancient and modern. Of course there are valleys, but mostly narrow. For instance, the valley of Jehosaphat, where are the

great vegetable gardens of Siloam, is but what we would call a rocky gorge. The vale of Hinnom is very similarin fact they run in together just below Mount Zion. All these steep gorges are terraced into small garden patches, in the aggregate almost supplying the whole city of Jerusalem with vege-tables. And such vegetables as only a Utah state fair could show.

USEFUL BOULDERS.

Next to the olive trees, as friends to the people, are the stones. Stones on the ground, stones in the hills, stones in the houses-stones everywhere. Stones hollowed out for utensils, stones for weights and measures, stones to cook upon and stones to sleep upon. Stones for floors and stones for roofs. You will scarcely believe me that ninetenths of all the roofs here are made

"Charlie" Johnson Writes an Interesting Letter Regarding Customs and Scenes in Palestine-The Famous Trees of the Mt. of Olives go on Producing Fruit for Hundreds of Years-The Terrible Turk not so Black as He is Painted-Has to Keep Soldiers in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher to Keep the "Christians" from Tearing Each Other Asunder-Some "Christian" Riots—The Follower of Allah Minds His Own Business but Naturally Resents the Prying of Strangers Into his Personal Affairs.



understand the keen humor of it when, you know that the same identical lies are told here and abroad about the Turks and Mohammedans as are told about the "Mormons." As a matter of fact the Moslems are comparatively quiet and honest working peo-ple. They go to their prayers and they go to thele work. They never interfere with anybody unless they are forced to do so. It is said that "they throw rocks at Christians." If so, it is because the ubiquitous, bombastic, meddissome Christian, who imagines he is the "whole show," is always poking his nose in and trespassing upon the other's rights. The "Christian" has ever the tching palm, and his mind ever shapes his actions to that end. Be sure know there are Christians and "Christians.

AS A PREVENTATIVE.

In the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, within 10 feet of the tomb of th Savior are always several Turkish sol-diers. In the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem near the manger wher the Savior was born are Turkish sol-diers. For what? Do you think they are there to kill the Christians who come to worship? Not on your tintype They are there simply to keep the Christian seets from killing each other The Greek church, The Latin church the Armenian church, the Copt church -and I don't know how many others, are everlastingly "at it," trying to put down each other. What would happen if Turkey should withdraw its liberal protection of Jerusalem, and turn the government of Palestine over to th Christians? In forty-eight hours the town would be a field of carnage. saw an example of this when the gov ernor of Jerusalem went with his Kawasses (special police) to take part in the opening of a new road (they kill sheep and give the meat to the poor). I was along with the party to make photos of the new bridges, etc. Twi factions in the Armenian church took advantage to indulge in a free-for-all fight in which 120 persons were involved. Many were badly hurt, the governor was called by a special horse-man-police were all called out to pre-vent further trouble-all was excitement and bother and worry-to whom? To the Turkish authorities to keep peace between their Christian subjects It would do you good to go to the beautiful, quiet and peaceful Mosque of Omar and see the Moslems at prayer, and then go to the Sepulcre and hear the Christians in their babel of singing, chanting and beating of boards and bells, each trying to drown out the voice of the others.

Freed from the confusion, the ceremonies are interesting, entertaining, spectacular and beautiful. I shall not discuss their utility or desirability All I observe is that they those who are taking part that they suit and they suit those who were onlookers, and that is sufficient for me.

THE JAFFA GATE.

great

road.

Well. I can do little more at this time than to describe the other photos I send you. There is the great Jaffa gate. This is the modern name, given it be

cause it was and is the entrance of the

or Kaleen, that is the gate or door, nearest, or best loved, by God. This is

one of the seven gates. As a matter of fact the Damascus gate is the most or-namental and beautiful. By the Jaffa

gate is the tower of David-in reality a

military barracks, and on entering the gate you are at the head of David

city-you are facing east as you pass through the Jaffa gate.

The scene of activity which is a very

ordinary daily occurrence, is on David street, looking toward the Jaffa gate.

There is an opening in the wall by the Jaffa gate, which was made for the

German emperor five years ago when he visited Palestine. Neither this nor

street, which extends down into

bulk of travel from the Jaffa It's real name is "Il Bab Chalee

tianity." I quote this word, for it is the Jaffa gate are ever closed now. The mouthed to death here. You can only Golden gate is closed permanently, and not used at all. St. Stephen's gate is used to open and close. Nearly all the others are fastened back against the

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wall with iron spikes. The scene at the Dead sea, with the mountains of Judea in the distance, shows two of our friends. The gentle-man in the white coat is Yusef Pasha Haldlele, an ex-governor and modern educator, and the one on the upturned boat is Khalll Danaf, the shelk or cus. todian of the Mosque of Omar, Salt Lake people will no doubt recognize also Mrs. Mountford, the lecturer, who stands beside the pasha. These people, who were with us at the Jordan river at the time of the baptism of Russian pilgrims, hav been very kind to us in enabling us to obtain photos that were heretofore absolutely unobtainable.

I think you will recognize me in the picture of the snow-woman. That is just how I look and I feel just as good

I shall tell you about the Jordan baptism and many other interesting things hereafter.



(Continued from page twenty-four.)

our members in the National Union of Granite Cutters. Take New England, for instance. In that part of the country we are strongest and there about one-third of our members live. For easy figuring we will suppose there are 5,000 granite cutters there. Now let me show you what those 5,000 men have gotten out of the union in the 15 years from 1885 to 1900. During that time the equal to 75 cents per day. This on 5,000 men means a gain of \$3,750 per day, and figuring 300 working days to the year of \$1,125,000 a year. Multiply that by the 15 years and you have a gross gain of \$16,875,000.

"Now take the expenses. The dues paid during that time were only 60 cents a month per man, which in the 15 years made a total of \$540,000 for the 5,000 men. Subtract that and you have a net gain of \$16,335,000, and all that from an nvestment of a little more than half a million dollars. "In other words, we have made our

\$540,000 investment pay us 3,200 per cent, and have received \$275,000 to boot, or more than half of all we have put in. I venture that very few of the big trusts can show as profitable returns.

"In addition to this," concluded Mr. Duncan, "we have reduced our working time two hours per day; we have es-tablished cash payments: we have abol-ished company stores and we have provided that our pay days shall be regu-lar. Yes. I think we may say that the granite cutters have more than got-ten the worth of their money,"

IIST SHILING ECCKS.

Record For February.

According to the records of all book.

sellers, the six books which have sold best in the order of demand during the

We have the above and all the latest popular books of the day. DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE. 6 Main St.

1 The Little Shepherd of King-

month are

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

nane I have not the least doubt re he selfsame trees under which the whor walked and prayed. "You will lelleve this when I show you he pictures of them on my return Not only does the tree give p its fruit to man, but, in the end its vody to serve the hundreds of peo-who gain a livelihood by making ood souvenirs for sale. Most utiful are the markings, and of the Nons of pieces made, there are ever two alike. This is a very im-mant industry here, and many of workers and carvers are very workers and carvers are very work and ingenious. For instance, a sel, four feet high, carved from wood, opens and forms a lady's k most beautiful. The head open-

from thick paving stones, laid in ce ment as we lay the stone flags. The commonest "shack" here is made of stones, and usually nicely harnmer-faced. I don't think I have seen a half dozen lumber shanties in the whole of Palestine—the only one I think of, being the small police sta-tion that has been built near the Jaffa gate, which is of lumber, and painted blue—a striking example of "civilization," (a word much used here by Europeans). CIVILIZATION.

If you take the trouble to run this word to earth you find that their idea of civilization is to introduce European wood, opens and forms a lady's k most beautiful. The head open-to form a jewel case, and the an of the wood being matched in Ostensibly they are to teach "Chris-

Photographed for the Deseret News. dele please de la complete de la

CHARLEY JOHNSON, "SNOW WOMAN," AND MADAM MOUNTFORD.



SACRED PLACES. Mr. Johnson and Madam Mountford left Salt Lake several months ago to secure rare photographs to be used in the Holy Land exhibit of the world's fair. Madam Mountford will be remembered for her interesting lec. tures on the old world, delivered. Tabernacle and other places in Utah, three or four years ago. Mr. Johnson writes that by reason of her influence he has been enabled to obtain 2,000 negatives, every one of them of interest and some of them of places as sacredly regarded by the people of Palestine as our Temples are regarded at home. Madam Mountford, who is greatly respected in the Holy Land, and Mr. Johnson have both left Jerusalem. They reached London some time since and may sail for America this week. They will go direct to St. Louis and prepare for the marvelous exhibit they are to make in conjunction with the Holy Land dis-play. This done, Mr. Johnson will return to Utah.

HE DEADSEA OF ALESTINE AND THE PHOTO BY JOHNSAN.

tographed for the Deseret News. wastered for the Deseret News. THE MOUNT OF OLIVES AS IT LOOKS TODAY.

THE MOUNT OF OLIVES

AS SEEN FROM THE SITE UF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE. PHOTOBY TO HASON.

A SCENE ON THE SHORES OF THE DEAD SEA.

Photographed for the Deseret News



