DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY MARCH 2 1907

A Utah Woman's Visit to Beiruf

HE night, brilliant with stars, is calm and peaceful, the Mediter-ranean placid and of deepest blue and track that blue save the foamy track that

the "Orenoque" leaves behind as she swiftly speeds along. Our members bound for Syria and the Holy Land, were conversing on the steamer's deck. of our landing at Belrut on the morrow. Some decided that they would see the sun rise over the storiel mountains of Lebannon

22

Before 5 a. m. on the following morning two or three of the party met as agreed to catch the first glimpse of the were approaching. Heavy land we were approaching. Heavy clouds were hanging over the moun-tains; as they gradually lifted, the houses of Echui look like trees extend-ing in rows to the edge of the water. But soon the clouds are finged with rays of light, the stately Lobanons take on some shades of color, then the glory breaks through a dark, drooping cloud, the lower part of which takes the form of a huge pupit, with heavy fringe, on whose top the brilliance

<page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text>

They refer to different campaigns

with cuniform inscriptions,

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN BEIRUT.

rests, upon the Word that might be opened there. Now like a golden phos-phoroescence the glory spreads down-ward and outward, forming a semi-circle in front of the pupit in the wa-tor. Then the sun, freed from the chinging arm of night arises in splen-dor, water and sky are ablaze with dazzling gold, and we in nwe, have seen the sun rise over the Holy

A BLESSED OMEN.

met no delays or troublesome accident. Entering port in golden light, the entire journey was a march of triumph. We leave this land, some weeks later, at the fails on the hazy twilight; we breathe unconscious sighs as we watch the darkening distance widen between us and the land so fraught with sacred history and memories.

HISTORY OF BEIRUT.

HISTORY OF BEIRCT. The ancient dominions of the Canaan-fitsh "Giblites" or dwellers in mountains, were in the midst of the Phonecian states. In the Phonecian period, the town seems to have been unimportant although it is mentioned as a harbor before the time of Alexander, it is not named in the history of his campaigns. In the second century B. C. Beirut (Berytus) is said to have been entirely destroyed. In the course of the strug-gle for the crown between Tryphon and Antiochus VII. Afterwards it was rebuilt by the Romans, who planted a colony here and mamed it Julia Augusta

h silk fabrics from Beryus and c. From these towns, famous for manufacture, the unustry was car-Tyre, silk n

rich to Greece, and from thence to Sicily. It is not known in what age the silk culture was introduced into Spria, but it is certain that it was long before A blueschr Garber. Was this gloriour welcome significant, prophetic? Yea, it must have been, for daring all our journey in Syria and Palestine of over 8,000 miles we had no storm, only a few drops of rain fell, we storm, only a few drops of rain fell, we aboat or train; had no serious sickness, met no delays or troublesome accident. Entering port in golden light, the entire bourney was a march of triumph. We The background and dress are cover-ed with cuniform inscriptions, some dim with age. Some of these tablets refer to the invasion of Sennacherib, whose army was smitten by the angel of the Lord on the plains of Philis-itis; others relate to the conquest of Sargan, and other Assyrian kings, whose conquests extended to the Great rea. Two of the inscriptions are Greek-very ancient and almost in-elligible. "The epoch of Sesostris," an historian says, "was three centuries earlier than the accession of King David, to the throne of Israel. Sen-nacherib is supposed to have ascended the throne of Assyria 703 B C. 'Be-tween the period of these two con-queors, was a time of not less than six centuries. These Assyrian tablets, back from our day, have continued to commemorate the progress of the As-syrian hosts for more than 25 centur-ies, while those of Egypt have cele-brated the provess of Sessitis for more than 31 centuries. They reach back to even the earliest days of the judges of Israel. Other sculptures have been found higher up among the mountains, and by the crushers under shadouff, with but fittle intermission, it remained in their possession down to the hat-tle of Hattin, July, 1187. In modern Beirut many Christians have settled, especially since the Christian massacry of 1869. The town is beautifully situat-ed on the slopes facing the sea. The

of 1860. The town is beautifully situat-ed on the slopes facing the sea. The plain is covered with fuxuriant gardens. The rosy that of the mountains, con-trasting with the deep blue of the sea, in evening light is a most picture sque scene. The scenery resembles that of Italy; but the climate of Belrut is gen-ial and seldom excessively hot. The crocus, cyclamen and other flowers thrive in the winter and palms are fre-quently seen. Of its population of about 130,000, 35,000 are orthodox Greeks; the remainder is divided among Protest-ants. Jews, Catholics, etc.

SLEW THE DRAGON.

On landing we were met by the car-

to Bal

of all

events

have conquered. But earlier than this time Hittles dwelt in northern Syria, which is also-called "the land of the Hettites" in the book of Joshua. Thotmes I is believed to have reismed 4700 B. C. and in his day attacked the Hittlites. On the death of Thotmes III, they recovered their independence and became a formidable power. The early conquest of Phonecia by the Babylon-ians is shown in the tablets recently discovered. The kings of Esypt and Mesopotamica were then in alliance, and governors who used the cuniform script appear to have been posted at Tyre and Sidon, but the Semitic invad-ers were fealous of the Hittle's power and Tunep (now Tenib) appears then as later a Hittle city. RAMESES II.

RAMESES II.

as later a Hittite city. RAMESES II. Rameses II, two centuries later found the flittle power as formidable as ever, in their advance, the Egyptian advance followed the coast line route of Beirut, where the base-reliefs have been fuond in the clifts by the Dog river, and the army must have reached a fown near the Sabbatic river. Speaking of Le-banun, and Egyptian traveler says: "The sky is darkened by the cypresses, the oaks and the cedars, which grow to heaven. There are also found, lions, wolves and hyenas." Two centuries passed by, and with the decreasing independent kinghom of Israel, and of the Hittles increased. Yet, while amuel was still a child, we find Tiglath Piler. The rocks of Syria give evidence of much history, which hefore could not be substantiated. A star was believed to fall annually into the lake of the temples in Cyprus and Babylon, where the sacred river, which rails in cascades in a deep and wooded gorge, flows into the substantiated. This is cascades the rich red soll from the Lebanon. Which gives it this appearance. The cedars of Lebanon were used by all the monarchs of Baby-ion and Assyria, to adorn their river isself was taked by Justinian, to root the thereho of the Virgin, which he blood of Adonis, in springtime, But the is wood was taked by Justinian, to root the thereho of the Virgin, which he built at Jerusalem, in later times even whilt with cedar.

TURKEY'S BEST PROVINCE.

Lebanon today is the one bright spot in the Turkish empire, the first and best governed of the suitan's provinces. It is under the guardianship of the En-ropean states; has a Christian governor; a constitution, a targetion empirication to a constitution; has a constrain governor; a constitution; a taxation amounting to only a shilling a head; has a smart mounted police and a coach road over the mountains. The Lebanon province is prosperous; its people cheerful and happy; it is covered with vineyards and curriers a most accurately.

happy: it is covered with vineyards and gardens, a most remarkable contrast, to the ill-ruled province of Tripoli on the north and the ruined regions of Palestine on the south. The fountains of Abounabout were built over a hundred years ago by the governor of Jaffa. The afternoon drive that we take around the cliffs, on the other side of Beirut, is full of interest. From a cultivated hill, where the covered reservoirs of the waterworks are situ-ated, there are a number of houses The view here of the bay and town of Beirut, is beautiful. Mount Lebanon in the distance, rising over there. THE PIGEON'S GROTTOES They refer to different campaigns of the monarch, and are dedicated to the three principal deities of the old Egyptians, Ra, Ammon, and Ptah, and date back to the invasion of Asia by Rameses the Great, E.C. 1351. Her-odotus tells us that Serostrius, in his expedition to Asia, did leave behind him stelae and figures, as monuments of his exploits; that he, himself had seen some of them in Syria. Six of these sculptures are Assyrian; the fig-ures on them, well preserved, repre-senting the king standing with right hand uplifted, and the left folded across his breast grasping a snake. The background and dress are cover-ed with cuniform inscriptions, some

THE PIGEON'S GROTTOES.

The profector's GROTTOES. The brink of the cliffs descend abrupt-ly to the sea. Here on the coast oppo-site this small rocky island, are several beautiful caves, known as the Plgeons' Grottoes. The first one is the largest, being 130 feet long; the second is double; and the third a very narrow cleft in a projecting cliff, oppo-site to which is an arcn or rock, when the sun stands behind this arch, the play of colors in the water beneath is magnificent and will not soon be for-gotten. Far down the coast is Tyre and Sidon, and it is with varied thoughts we gaze upon the scene where Christ came for a rest, to the bracing sea breeze, from the oppressive, chervating climate of Galillee.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE.

The grounds of the American college are beautifully laid out, are wide and inviting, while the great buildings (our fine institutions) are a credit to our land. To gaze upon this scene, to drive through the grounds, bring warm heart tbrobs. We are proud of our country and her many grand enterprises. The percentage of those who can neither read nor write is very low. The import-ant work of educating the girls is now well in hand, and Christian influence is extending. The Americans and Jesuits back to even the earliest days of the judges of Israel. Other soulptures have been found higher up among the mountains, and but recently two were discovered in a narrow valley near Hurmul, 18 feet long by eight feet high. They are fac-ing each other, in opposite sides of a





ony here and named it Julia Augusta Felix Berytus, after the daughter of the Emperor Augustus. By Herod the Great, Herod Agrippa J and Herod Agrippa II, it was embellished with baths and theaters. Herod Agrippa adorned it with spiendid colonnades and an amphilicater for gladiatorial com-



PROF. T. H. MIDGLEY Constipation Specialist, Inventor of the Drugless Constipation Cure.

Without the use of pills, purgatives or drugs of any kind, T can and do cur-the worst cases of chronic constipution-cure them to stay cured and restore the patient to a state of halfs and happiness affect. a they had never known befor to constipution, no matter how cuin show you how to cure y fut in your own home without self right in your own home use of drugs. Constitution is c Ume when cured my way. F coupon below and mail today.

FREE COUPON.

in your name and address or lines below and mult to Prof. Midgley, 1678 Midgley Block naco, Mich, and by return real 1 tell you how to cure constipa-thout medicity absolutely free.

On landing we were met by the car-riages, which were to convey us to Dog river, a ride fraught with the deepest interest. At a small town we stopped and entered the church built to St. George, who killed the Dragon. This town is in a line with Beirut river and St George's bay. This beautiful bay, it is said, is subject to severe storms. Aft-er crossing a large bridge we are in the Lebahon Mount district, and govern-ment. Fourteen thousand Christians were massacred here by the Turks in 1860. By the powers' intervening Le-bahon was separated from Turkey. This village by St. George's bay was built in memory of the Prophet Elijah, a picture of him haugs over the altar of this Catholic church, which we visit. On the wall is a painting of Elijah, showing him driving out the prophets of Baal. Camels, the ships of the desert, pass by on the road, each with a heavy block of stone fastened on either side. Euiding material is thus conveyed to its destination, the camel being the chief means of transportation. Up in the mountains we stop at a Turkish khao, and while the horses rest wan-der among the Lebahous, so famous for the cedar wood of old. Obnosite the khan is a tablet cut in

The climate of Lebanon surpasses that of Falestine, on account of the brisk mountain air, some 400 feet above the highest points of the Gali-lean mountains, while abundant water is surveiled by the mountaint water lean mountains, while abundant water is supplied by the mountain snows. From the dawn of history there has been more enterprise and energy in Syria than in Palestine. Art and trade fourished in Phoenicia and among the Hitties, while in the south a notadic population continued. Mention is made of Syria in the time of Thothmes HI., about 1690 B. C. after the great battle of Megiddo, when he conquered Palestine. The Nubians advanced northward, be-yond Aleppo and across the Euphrates. At Karnak, are recorded the names of 218 the cedar wood of old. Opposite the khan is a tablet cut in the mountain bearing the following in-scription:

1860-1861. 1860-1861, Emperor Napoleon III, Des Francaise, Armie Francaise General De Beaufort, Harkpoul Commander en chef Coloñel Osmond Chef de etal, mayer general General De Crol commandent,

This tablet has a rock frame, and scens to have been dut over an ancient tablet. This army enabled the Chris-lians to throw off the Turkish yoke, thus gaining the freedom of Lebanon.

CHRISTIAN TURKS.

CHRISTIAN TURKS. At the khan, Christian Turks we're eating the special food for Easter (pre-pured ahead of time). It is made of meat, finely cut up and spiced, highly flavored with cream. They take the un-leavened cakes, break off a piece about three cornered, which they make wide at the top and closed at the bottom, into which they place the prepared meat (all the while using the knife), as they eat with great relish. These people are entertaining and very pollte to strang-ors. They graciously offered us some of this food, which we ate, and returned the compilment with bakshish. This khan is built in the prevail-ing style of the country. It is made of stone, with no outside doors or win-dows; entered by a covered archway, into which the doors open on either side. In this archway it is pleasant and cou-and here the people sit or "hume dur-ing the heat of the day. The statement

ing the heat of the day. The stairway The doors of the house are heavy and thick; they are closed in the heavy and thick; they are closed in the day-time, thus keeping out the heat and dies, and retaining the unsanitary odors. The windows have heavy shut-

ters, but no glass DOG RIVER.

BOG HIVER. Six miles north of Beirut, Nahr-el; Kelf, or Dog river, a wild, rominiti-stream, empties into the sea. It sushed out of mysterious caverns, under the snow peaks of Lebanon. The chasm through which this river nows, afforded the easiest passage of the mountains, and for many centuries was the great highway for commerce and travel. We ascend by this old Ro-man road, and stand on one of the

long by eight feet high. They are fac-ing each other, in opposite sides of a rocky gorge, with the figure of Nebu-chadnezzar, giving his name and title in full. It was near Hurmul at Ri-blab, that Pharoah Necho, encamped on his expidition against the Assyrians, when he slew Josiah, the last good king of Judah at Megiddo. Here also Nebuchadnezzar, encamped while his atmy captured Jerusalem, and it was here the cruel king of Babylon put out the eyes of King Zedekiah, then bound with fetters of brass and carried him

THE ORPHANS' HOMES. 1

These belong to both Germany and These belong to both Germany and-France. Here orphan girls are educated free of charge. This is worth of imi-tation, for they are accompashing a wonderful work, and their influence for good is far extending. From Beirut a railroad goes to Damascus, about a seven hours' ride away. The line crosses two ranges of mountains, rising on the Laburen 4000 set about a on the Lebanon 4,000 feet above th on the Lebanon 4,000 feet above the sea, passing through some very beautiful scenery. In vineyards interspersed with groves of mulberry and pine, villages nestle on the slopes, and the cool breeze from the snows of the higher peaks is deliciously refreshing.

ORIGIN OF DOG RIVER.

ORIGIN OF DOG RIVER. There is a tradition concerning the fog river which explains its name. The Nahr-el Kelb (Dog river) rises out the Sammin, and was known to the freeks as the Lykos (Wolf's river). If is said that on a cliff in the sea (still botted out) stood a gigantic stone dog, which always barked on the appearance of an enemy. Between the bridges on this river is a fine Latin inscription, the new bridge stands an ancient stone bridge. Frobably a bridge was here from the earliest times. An Arabie in-scription states that a bridge was built here by Suitan Seim I, who died in the text bidge to the great highway, which remains to this day. LYDIA D ALDER. the





LEE KIM YING.

The Celebrated Chinese Physician. Is West South Temple BL. chousands of Testimonials of Persons Chief of Consumption Catarrh Hemorrhages and Every Discas-and Sickness. Herbs Used. No Poisonous Druss

It Would Be

A good resolution for you to start

the new year by getting your eyesight perfected. Let us assist you in keeping this resolution.

RUSHMER

00 We collected \$800.00 last week and \$200.00 last year, for John Roberts, the ex-county treasurer of Chevenne, Wyo. Claim was 14 years old. We can collect some for you if you turn in your claims. Red streaks of honesty exist in everybody. **MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION** Scientific Collectors of Honest Debts, Fifth Floor Commercial Blk., Salt Lake City, Utah. Francis G. Luke, General Mgr. "Some People Don't Like Us." Canyon of the Grande A Eagle River Canyon Wagon Wheel Gap **Glenwood Springs**



LISTEN

DRUGGISTS, IOI MAIN ST.

PIANOS.

High grade and medium, sasy payments one price only, cash reductions; salt-mates of pinzo repairing without cost; we do renting and tuning. NEW YORK & WESTERN PIANO CO., No. 52 Market SL. near Postoffice.

R. G. Dun & Co.

IB Offices. THE MURCANTILE ACENCY. George Rust. General Manager. Idaho Nevada. Utah and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building. Sait Lake City. Utah

A New Back for an Old One-How It is Done in Salt Lake City.

The back aches at times with a dull,

indescribable feeling, making you

weary and restless; piercing pains shoot across the region of the kid-

neys ,and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use to rub or

apply a plaster to the back in this

condition. You cannot reach the

cause. Exchange the had back for a

cause. Exchange the bad back for a new and stronger one. Follow the ex-ample of this Sait Lake City citizen. Benjamin Midgley, janttor of the Sait Lake Tribune Building, and liv-ing at 523 South Second West SL, says: "For three or four years I was suffering extreme pain and soreness in the back and kidneys. I tried one remedy after another without getting Uty benefit. At the time it was all I could do to keep going and attend to my work. The trouble arose from ritention of the kidney secretions. I was finally led to get Doan's Kidney Pills at F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store, and while I never expected to find a cure, I have been free from all symp-toms of my trouble 'since using four bexes. It was several years ago that i had this experience and there has not been a sign of any return of the monoile."

Euphrates, At Karnak, are recorded the names of 218 towns in Syria which he claimed to

FAIR EXCHANGE.

etters of brass and carried him sylon. And here after the lapse these centuries, is it not strange ald find written on the enduring a corroboration of all these

CLIMATE OF SYRIA.