Appearance of the New Jerusalem at the Present Time



◆ ◆ VIEW of SERUSALEM

idence of The Bee. Jerusalem a city is Compactly built together; Unto that place the tribes go up: The tribes of God go thither. millions of gallons of water. % nese words from one of the Psaims were written of the Jerusalem of David. They titily describe the Jerusalem of today. The Mioly City of 1918 covers twice as much space as it did when I was here twenty take a walk through the crowd. We are Grears ago. It has doubled in size and it at the Jaffa gate, which leads to the rail-

are so crowded still, but to the north, south Siave been built great hospices, hospitals, convents, cathedrals and hotels, so that the bity outside the walls almost equals the population of that within. The new buildngs have extended to the Mount of Olives, and they are working their way toward the east along the road to Jaffa.

Jerusalem Within the Walls.

he real situation by climbing to the top of the city. of David's Tower. This is built on the des. The town lies in a neet in the mounains on the edge of a plateau, which falls ff into the valley of Kedron and the valley Hinnom, and beyond which rises the ant of Olives. The walls run right along down, and then making their way bout the irregular plateau upon which at the Juffa gate, Jerusalem is rolling. It s made up of hill and hollow and probably which it could be the more easily defended

pin case of a niege. s Standing upon the tower we face the emples. The Garden of Gethsemane at base is out of sight, but we can see dike temple platform which lies just above all on this side of the valley. That great shullding with the beautiful dome is the dosque of Omar, where the Monammedans The temple platform is surabounded by walls. It contains thirty-live acres and belongs to the Turks.

Like Stone Boxes.

ut little domes like old-fashioned bee- pick their way through the crowdwhites. There are many of these domes. Behind them is a girl with bare face, and if the town were on a level it would She wears a round cap which extends a o not unlike a meadow at harvest time, foot above her rosy brown forehead. Herein the haycocks rising here and there gown is a gray chemise which falls al-

the not some of the quarries are still known hands for her wedding. Such snaws are a Sciomon's quarries. There is practically much prized by tourists and the best of wood here. The framing and doors have them bring \$25 apiece in the stores. be carried up from the sea. They used But here are some women in long coats come on the backs of camels, but they and high boots. They have called gowns are now transported by rail.

Now look at the streets! You can hardly so them as we stand on the tower. They re narrow and winding and some are built ver, so that going through them is like Jordan. assing through tunnels or subterranego

A City of Cave Dwellers.

et Indeed, Jerusalem is a city of cave dwell-

f vaulted chambers, which looked much yours after Christ's death. like cayes. In one cave were four donkeys, we camels and a party of Bedouins. In Belliehem, down which the wise men of smels, who had just come from beyond through a caravan of camels lying there, he Jordan. Many of the dwellings are climb a road which leads up the slope of lows farmers about selecting brood sows," by-products are ners holes in the walls, and cutside the Mount Zion. There is a most at the foot the live. There are probably caves under 20 feet deep, and the wail rises perhaps parasalem. The city is founded upon the 100 feet above this. There are citve trees "he original fleor and court of the houses, most and come slose to the wall. Its sity, and mosaics and marbles, including were laid. The upper layers are of square rman capitals and columns, are frequently centuries since and are laid in white and, when digging the foundations for mortar.

oting new buildings. There are many caves outside Jerusalem.

(Copyright, 1916, by Frank G. Carpenter.) Pool of Bethesda has shown that it is GRUSALEM-(Special Corre- eighty feet deep, and that it covers nearly an acre. Right under the temple platform are enormous caverns, known as Solomon's stables, and near there is a space honeycombed with vast tanks, which will hold

At the Julia Gate.

than now between 80,000 and 100,000 people. road station, a half mile from the walls. tan 1888 the most of the inhabitants were it is also at the end of the roads to Bethbrowded together inside the walls. They tehem, Hebron and Jaffa, and is the main business gate of the city. It is always and west large Jewish settlements have thronged, and the people who go in and sprung up, and among and beyond them out come from all parts of the world. They are of all colors, blacks, browns, yellows and whites, and they number a dozen different nationalities from the nearby parts of Asia, Europe and Africa. comes a donkey led by a, fat Turk in a yellow gown and red turban. He is barefooted and the beast is loaded with wood which he is bringing into the city for sale. The wood is the roots of olive trees and for The quotation I have given relates to the his donkey load is worth 25 cents. He is Berusalsm within the walls. It is as com- stopped by the customs officer and pays bact today as it was when David lived, and a tax of 3 cents at the gate. Behind him even in those later times when it is said comes a porter with a bag half as big alo have had 1,000,000 and more population. as a hogshead fastened to the small of doubt the estimates, although history his back. Inside the bag is a basket filled states the fact. We can get some idea of with the flat cakes which form the bread

Now turn to the right and look at that ighest part of Mount Zion, which over- Syrian Bedouin who is riding a gray ks Jerusalem. We are now far above Arabian pony. He sits as straight as a he city, and we can see the country on all telegraph pole and looks with fierce eyes at our party. He has a gun on his back and his head is covered with a great yel- men stationed low handkerchief, bound round with the enemy. a string tied to his nose.

among the disciples, and gray-bearded menwho would pass for Abraham, Issac and Jacob. We see boys with coats of many colors, which remind us of Joseph, and shepherds driving sheep into market who probably came from the very plains near Bethlehem where similar shepherds were watching their flocks when the star first

A Look at the Girls.

Let us take a sent with those Syrians on the porch of that coffee house outside the gate and make further sketches of those who go in. Here comes two figures Between us and the temple is what seems dressed all in white. They wook like walkthe a mass of stone boxes piled one upon ing bed ticks bound around at the middle another in all sorts of irregular shapes. If or better like the ghouts of a sheet and on will look at the back of any large pillow case party. They are Mchammedan there and see the goods boxes piled up women. It is against their religion for here you may have some idea of how them to go out unveiled, and they have Sauch, of Jerusalem appears from Mount wrapped their bodies in sheets, the folds The houses have no chimneys and of which they hold close together over their beir stone roofs are flat. Out of the roofs faces, leaving only a cruck by which to

most to her, feet and has a wide hem of The material of the buildings is a yellow embroldery of red and blue silk. That is nestone, quarried from under the city, a Bethlehem maiden, and the allawi she is the same material that Solomon used, wears was probably made by her own

under their conts which reach balf way Among the common houses are many down the calf. Their heads are covered by surches of one kind or other. Right under handkerchiefs and their faces are bronzed i is the great building of the Holy Sepul. by the sun. Each has a staff in her hand er, which stands over the apot where it and a bag on her back, and she is trampsaid our Savior was crucified. Farther ing along at the rate of four miles an hour. per is a church recently erected by the They are dusty and dirty and they look lermans, and here and there are many weary and worn. They are peasant women reat hospitals, convents and monasteries from Russia who have come here as pilgrims, and who are making their way from shrine to shrine. 'They have' tramped this morning out to Bethlehem and tomorrow will likely be on their way to the

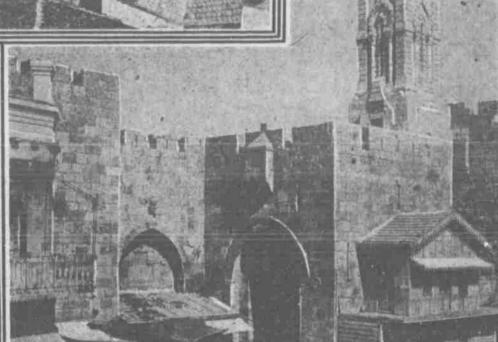
Around the Wells.

Many of the stores and houses are Some of the walls which still stand were preciated it. coltile more than holes in the rocks. I taid up by Solomon, others were crected. The first and second cars were given over can develop a missted a native inn yesterday right in the by Herod the Great, who built David's to the men. Here R. K. Blins of the extensions, healthy countries the city. It consisted of a series tower, and others by Akrippa only a few sion department at Ames and George God- litter of pigs

We walk across the road leading to and in the third were some men and their place of the Savior, and picking our steps own are a number of caves in which peo- of the tower, which is low feet wide and mains of the Jerusalems of the past, and between the road and the walls and as he excavations have uncerthed houses and we go we see ragged donkeys feeding mples far below the streets of the present among them. Now we have passed the which Pontius Pilate examined the lower portions are about 1000 years old. brist is below the level of the present but the stones are as firm as when they arvings of various kinds and Greek and and oblong blocks. They were repaired

The American Cemetery.

The tombe of the kings on the edge of Going onward, we pass tower after tower or the corner of the cattle shed." he city have been out from the solid rock, running fifteen or twenty feet out from the some of them are so large that a wall and rising five or six feet above it. ity house could be dropped into one and The walls are thick and the towers were



JAFFA GATE SHOWING NEW CLOCK TOWER +

wrist. Behind him come three camels hugging the walls, is a great church be- once lay. The selling of the cemetery lies the sool of Siloam, where Christ cured look at the gardens on the slopes of Kedron laden with the oranges of Jaffa. Each longing to the Germans. It is still in caused great excitement among the Ameri- the bline man by applying moist clay to or Jehosophat observe that the land is still are now spotted with red. Thousands of beast has a cartical of the great yellow process of construction and when com- cans at Jerusalem and the American colony his eyes. At the Zion gate a group of rich. There are cows away down in the popples and anemones grow upon the balls in the two crates which hang over pleted it will command a view over the here protested against the removal of their lepers are begging. They are ragged and valley and the bees are buzzing on the ridges between the gardens and the peashis back, and he grumbles and whines as whole of Jerusalem. The site was given dead, which they say was done after dark. flithy and they hold out the stumps of cacti and wild flowers on the slopes. The ants are working the crops. sussiem stands until they end again here his back, and he grumbles and whines as whole of Jerusalem. The site was given dead, which they say was done after dark. Introduced driver drags him along by the sultan. The bodies were taken up and carried to their hands asking for alms. It was on Holy Land is still one of milk and honey, plenty of fertilizer and, strange to say, the Jurisa near Jerusalem have dairies the most of that which comes from the

now filled with barrels of building ma- of Hinnom until we come to Zion gate, of Christ, whereupon the cock crowed.

the inside of this gate that the house of The villages near Jerusalem have dairies the most of that which comes from the As we look we see the figures of the church yard is the American ceme- Continuing the ride on our donkeys, we Calphas stood, where Peter three times which supply excellent butter, and the city is taken out through the dung gate.

THE WALL OF SERUSALEM

◆ WE GO AROUND THE WALL UPON DONKEYS◆" ◆

blossoms, is delicious. It is served every strands of hair rope as thick as your A little beyond David's tower, almost excavations where American Christians below which in the Valley of Jehosophat cutside the wall as we go by, and as we liquid form rather than the comb. The slopes of the valley of Jehosophat

> g rain braws BS CV.Gregory

A CAR FULL OF FARTIERS LISTENING TO THE PLEA FOR BETTER HOGS AND STORE OF THEITS . . .



frey, an Ames graduate who is raising without enough hogs in northern lows, preached the gospel of the right nother were a dozen Jews from Samaria, the east roste on their way to the birth- farm, and both he and Godfrey are practical to do it with enough to suit the most critical farmer.

"It isn't any use to talk to a crowd of supplem entai says Godfrey. "You all know the kind of all right, a sow you want-the long, desp-bodied, they come high, motherly type that will present you with a If you have basketful of plas when farrowing time some good comes. It's better to let someone else have clover or the short, pretty sows that think they're falfa hay it doing well if they raise twins. isn't necessary

"But I do want to say just a word about to spend money have a better place than the manure pile they will out.

Feed for the Sow.



taking care of the sow. In the first place, for by-product feedstuffs. Chop up the hay, upholstertd furniture. The want you to stand the boar just like you wet it and give it to the sows. You may three requirements of a good rould a horse. Keep track of the date of think I'm trying to jolly you by talking hog house are dryness, light breeding, so you will know when to expect about feeding the sows hay. I thought so and ventilation the pigs next spring. When they come you the first time I heard about it. But just drafts, I'm not here to will be ready for them and the sow will try it. You will be surprised at the amount quarrel with any of you men

"Provide good shelter at farrowing time, house, if it's giving good not because you love the old sow so well, but because it is a sane business proposi- best type of hog house for "Don't feed the saw too much corn. By tion. The hog house doesn't need to be You. not touch the walls. An excavation of the probably used for the archers and watch- that I don't mean to starve her to death, anything funcy. The new doesn't care for (Continued on Page Four.)

who like the centralized hog

· TOO MANY FOR THE CART · V

and New Testaments crowding around us. tery, which was sold by our consul. It is hug the wall looking down into the Valley denied that he was one of the disciples honey, which is largely made of orange It may be from this that it had its name large enough for men and beasts to pass in and out. It is not far from the temple platform and within a stone's throw of the Jews' waiting place.

> The Foundation of Solomon's Temple. The southeastern corner of the walls of Jerusalem and, Indeed, a large portion of the eastern walls are a part of the plaisau upon which Solomon's temple once stood. In almost the middle of the eastern side of the temple is what is known as the golden gate. It has been walled up and the Mohammedans say it will not be opened until the judgment day. A little further on, at the corner of the temple, is St. Stephen's gate, which some suppose was the place where St. Stephen was stoned. Another legend is that the place of the stoning was near the Grotto of Jeremiah, in Solomon's quarries, farther along around the walls. The tradition is that Stephen was here brought to the brow of the hill and thrown over a precipice. His hands were tied and after falling heavy blocks of stone were rolled down upon him from the brow of the hill. The walls near the temple are among the first that were built. They are in fine condition today, parts of them having been recently repaired. The stones are of bright yellow limestone laid in white mortar. Those at the bottom, which were laid up

bed rock upon which the wall stands. Right at the tample the walls rise almost precipitously from the valley of Jehosophat, and I judge they are 190 feet high. The walls are in excellent condition throughout. The towers are almost perfeet, and, although the vegetation is growing in the cracks, the most of the wall looks comparatively new.

by Solomon, are of enormous size, one

being about fifty feet long and about fif-

teen feet high and evidently cut from the

The Pillar of Judgment.

A curious feature of the walls of Jerusalem is a stone block as big around as a flour barrel which extends out from that part above which the temple stands to a distance of perhaps fifteen feet. This block or pillar hangs right over the rocky valley of Jehosphat with the Mount of Olives rising up its opposite side. According to the beilef of the Mohammedans, it will be upon this pillar that Mahomet will sit at the day of judgment, and Christ will have His seat on the opposite aide of the valley. There will be a fine wire stretched from the pillar across to the mountain, and upon this wire all mankind must walk on its way to sternity. As the people of the various religious go those who believe in Mohammedaniam will be upheld by the angels and will reach safely the opposite side, whence they will ascend into heaven. The others will drop down into the valley and perish.

Jewish and Mohammedan Cemetaries. There are cemeteries for both the Jews and Mohammedans not far from the tempin outside the walls. The Mohammedan countery hugs the walls above the temple. It is just opposite the Garden of Gethsemane and it includes also the Place of the Skull where General Gordon has located the site of Calvary. This side is now surrounded by a wall and fence, and Christians are not permitted to enter it. Within it is the grotto where Jeramiah is said to have written his lamentations, and not far away, near the Damascus gate, are Solomon's quarries,

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