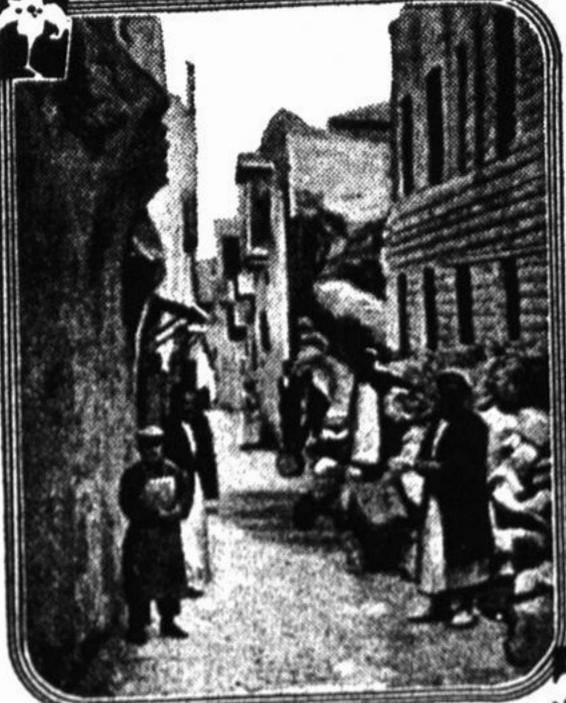
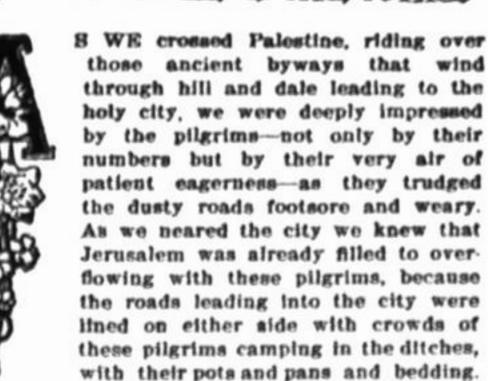


JAFTA GATE, MAIN ENTRANCE TO JERUSALEM



NEW WORLD AND THE OLD FACE TO FACE



Although it was midday when we arrived and the sun beat down mercilessly, many of these tired pilgrims had spread a small scarf or shawl across sticks and were sleeping in its shade. Still they continued to flock into the city, carrying palm branches in their hands, until all the highways round about Jerusalem were lined with these weary but devout people.

One could not help pitying them, while at the same time admiring their wonderful devotion. Thousands of them had walked hundreds of miles through Russia and across inhospitable Turkey, being treated in the latter place more like dogs than human beings. If there is one thing above another a Turk hates, something that arouses his Mohammedan indignation, it is the sight of these Christians, devout members of the Greek church, plodding afoot across the sultan's domain with but one thought in view -to kiss the tomb of Christ. You can only marvel at their religious zeal which enables them to withstand the tortures of a long journey and the abuse of the cold-blooded Turks.

Fortunately, our quarters had been reserved long in advance, otherwise we, too, would have been forced to camp among the pilgrims beside the highway. As these pilgrims come in sight of the Holy Land they fall upon their knees, facing the Jerusalem they love, so simple and beautiful is their faith.

Jerusalem's places of interest during the Easter week are many. They are made memorable through their association with Christ on and prior to the day of his crucifizion. We first visited the Garden of Gethsemane, where, so many years ago, he went to pray, "Not my will, but thine." This is really a very small plot of ground, about twenty five feet square, containing many flower beds and some extremely old olive trees. Always kept in good order, on the occasion of Easter this hallowed garden is made glorious with beds of flowers in full bloom.

There is also the Via Dolorosa, or "the street of sorrows," through which Christ passed on his way to Calvary. Along this street are the various stations of the cross, recording the incidents in this memorable journey.

Then there is the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, where the elaborate Easter ceremonies are held. This church is in reality a massive building containing vast congeries of churches, chapels and shrines in which the various sects worship. There are within these walls thirtyseven so-called "holy places," although it must be said that there is a grave question as to the authenticity of many of these.

As we approached the outer gates of this church we were annoyed by the painfully incongruous note which was struck by the deafening medley caused by the yelling and screaming of dealers in "articles de piete," or, in other words, "holy relics." All sorts of venders were shouting at the tops of their voices and eagerly clutching at all comers in their frantic endeavors to make a sale-representative descendants indeed, of they who once made the temple "a house of merchandise."



THE TOMOS OF THE KINGS

Knowing that during the days of the actual Easter celebration we would have little opportunity to see these things, owing to the great crowds, we took occasion to visit them the day following our arrival. Among the principal places of interest in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher are the supposed tomb of Christ, the stone of unction, the holy sepulcher, the Greek church, the chapel of St. Helena and Mount Calvary.

The first of the Easter services in the holy city consists of the "washing of feet." This occurs on the Thursday before Good Friday. It is a Greek ceremony, short and unexciting, and takes place in the courtyard of the church Notwithstanding that it is unexciting, every available space in the courtyard and every commanding window and rooftop was occupied as the Greek patriarch bathed the feet of twelve of his priests as they were seated upon a little platform.

On the next day-Good Friday-we witnessed the Latin ceremony of the crucifizion. This is interesting in a way, but somewhat shocking to the occidental idea. This ceremony takes place over what is said to be the actual site of the crucifizion. It is performed before a cross on which a dummy figure has been nailed. At the conclusion the figure is taken down from the cross and placed in a white sheet, the crown of thorns and the nails drawn from the "hands" and "feet" being placed on silver salvers. After this a procession is formed which leads to the stone of unction, where sermons are delivered in six different languages.

Saturday afternoon we witnessed the ceremony of the "holy fire," to the minds of the pilgrims the most important of all. There is a certain impressiveness about it, but the grandeur is lost in the mad struggle between the Latin and Greek worshipers that changes what should be a solemn ceremony into a veritable mob scene. At the time we were there much talk was heard of either abandoning this ceremony or greatly modifying it, and I must confess that all of our party agreed that unless it could be conducted in an orderly manner it should certainly be aban-

There is an old tradition in Jerusalem that long after Christ had arisen and departed from the holy sepulcher holy fire from heaven was seen to descend into the sepulcher. Time has deprived this tradition of the greater part of its weight, but it must be admitted that many of the poor faithful but ignorant pilgrims still believe the flames they wit ness to be literally holy

THEY BEAR CROSSES ALONG IZE VIA DOLOROSA

We secured a good vantage point from one of the upper balconies, and by two o'clock the church was filled to overflowing with a zealous yet excitable mob. The Greek patriarch, accompanied by the Armenian high priest, entered the holy sepulcher, and instantly there was a hush throughout all the church. On either side of the sepuicher are holes, and soon flames appeared through these holes. Instantlythe struggle commenced. To us it was a terrible sight to see the pilgrims fight to get near the holy flame Each pilgrim held a candle, and

his heart's desire was to light this candle by the boly fire. Within ten minutes the thousands struggling around the boly sepulcher inclosure had lighted their candles, and the church was a mass of tiny lights from each of these candles.

We were told that much better order had been maintained on this Easter during the holy fire ceremony than ever before, and we could but wonder what some of the past ceremonies were like, since five persons were removed on stretchers while we looked on, having been severely infured by being pushed down and trampled on by the struggling mob.

It was interesting but by no means comforting to note the hatred exhibited on every hand by the Turks.

We watched the line forming for a procession where the Turkish soldiers were drawn up as a guard, much as city policemen keep back the crowds during a parade in this country. Whenever a Turk got in the crowd he was well handled and assisted to a vantage point if he cared to see, although for the most part the Turks would not deign to look upon it. Whenever one of the Christians was pushed by the crowd into the line of Turkish soldiers he was promptly and effectively pounded with the butt of a rifle. Not openly, but rather surreptitiously, the soldier stared straight front at the same time he maliciously and viciously jabbed backward with rifle butt. generally grievously hurting whoever was unfortunate enough among the pilgrims to be crowded against the lines. Above all it was the Armenians who were thus abused.

On Sunday morning there were more ceremonies in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. These ceremonies were conducted in many languages, and the vestments worn by the priests were unusually gorgeous.

At noon on Sunday the Easter week ceremonies were over for the year. An hour later the great army of pilgrims was flocking out of the city. In all directions they were traveling with their few belongings in bundles, but by far the greater number journeyed out on the highways that led across the Holy Land and into Russia.

By night not a pilgrim remained, while all along the roads round about the holy city were left the litter and the ashes of the campfires where so many thousands had encamped during the week. The next day Jerusalem became the same quiet, sleepy city that it was when the man of sorrows rode into it and was taken before Pilate.

## PEORIA WOMAN PRAISES REMEDY

dre. Tilla Conard Telle Remarkable Experience After Suffering for

Mrs. Tilla Conard lives at 307 Morgan Street, Peoria. She suffered from stomach trouble for months. Nothing seemed to give relief. One day she visited a sister who resides in Bloomington, and upon urgent advice consented to try one bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. This, in her own words, is the story of her experience -read it

"For a number of months I suffered terribly with pains in my stomach; would fill with gas and belch for an hour at a time. I had pains in my side which at times I thought would kill me. I was under the doctor's care for four months, but got no relief at all. One day while in Bloomington my sister persuaded me to take a bottle of your remedy. To say the results were wonderful would be putting it mildly. After the first dose my pain left me, my appetite improved, my skin became clear again and I felt like a new woman."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee-if not satisfactory money will be returned.-Adv.

Naturally.

"How about that bomb explosion?" "Oh, that's an exploded story."

After a lively race for a husband many an heiress marries a run-down nobleman.

> Promote's Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither

Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

Becipe of Old DeSANUSI PYTORER

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish

ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Pac Simile Signature of

auff Plateter.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Atb months old

35 Dosis - 35 CESTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

NOT NARCOTIC

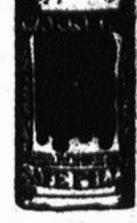
Safe Pills

are purely vegetable, coated and absolutely free from injurious substances. A Perfect Laxative. For indigestion, biliousness, torpid liver and constipation, they do not gripe or leave any bad

after effects. 25ca box. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will.

Write for Booklet.

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.



KENTUCKY'S BEST LEAF TOBACCO IN its natural state sent to you charges prepaid. Extra quality 4 lbs., \$1.00; medium, 4 lbs., 80c; special prices on larger quantities. S. Rosenbiatt & Co., Hawspylle, Kentucky,

BATTAITO Watson E. Colen PAIEN Sington, D.C. Books free, High-

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 14-1915.



Bears the Signature Use Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion . Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, For Over Thirty Years PACTODIA

Shipping Fever

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Gosben, Ind., U. S. A.

## Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing." Read What Others Say:



id not have used it only is we ded to me by a friend ine who, I wish to mp, is one the best boosters for your Linimen. I ever saw."—J. W. Puller, Denser

steep."—Joseph Tomblyn, 818 Con serse Street, McKeesport, Pa.

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Br All Dealers 28c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL SOTTER DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Date B. I.