

THE WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF RABBITS IS A CRUEL NECESSITY OF THE WESTERN PLAINSMAN'S LIFE



LINEUP OF CLUBBERS BEFORE THE RABBIT DRIVE.

Jacob saw the ladder which led to heaven, and there is the site of the altars of the temples of Solomon.

The Via Dolorosa, the famous street of Jerusalem, will lie along the hillside. It is along this traditional route that Christ passed on his way to His crucifixion. This street is to be laid out in exact similarity to the one in Jerusalem, and rocks are to be placed at the fourteen stations along the route up the hillside, and there are to be archways along the line. These fourteen stations will be marked by tablets. By the third arch in a thick stone building will be housed Sisters of Zion, a religious body.

In representing the Mount of Olives there will be scenery similar to that found in Palestine. Here will be represented the tomb of David, and close by the Mosque of Omar. The physical features of this famous mount have changed a great deal in recent years, and all of these changes are to be noted. The Mosque of Omar itself will cost a handsome fortune to build. Stones colored of the same peculiar grayish hue as in the original building are already being shipped to St. Louis. Another interesting feature will be the Garden of Gethsemane, inclosed in a space covering one-third of an acre, and surrounded by a high wall. The garden will be laid out in flower beds.

At the entrances are to be erected the Gate of Damascus, leading out of the Holy City, while the gates of Jaffa and David are to afford an entrance into the holy place. These gates are to be reproductions in color, material and size of those now situated at the entrance places into the Jerusalem of Palestine. In the valley will be the River Jordan, with water taken from the real river flowing through Jerusalem. Along the banks of this stream sheep will graze and herders from Palestine will mind their flocks. Fruit vendors will pass through the streets wearing the veil of seclusion, as in all foreign cities where women are protected from the public gaze, and the fruit they sell is to come from the Orient. The Gate of Jaffa, which will be the main entrance, which travellers to Jerusalem know as a splendid type of architecture, is to be imitated by artists who have studied every detail of the original work. The representation of the Jews' wailing place, a remarkable religious feature, has been secured by consent of the Jews who live in Jerusalem. Mr. Konta is himself a Jew, and secured some of the original stones which will be set in the wall along the Via Dolorosa, and the citizens of the new Jerusalem may follow their usual custom of asking forgiveness for their sins.

The contour of Jerusalem will be faithfully reproduced, hills, valleys and streams will be found as seen in Palestine. Trees are now being planted about the site. Artists have been working for the last year under the direction of Mr. Konta taking the color scheme, making maps and taking photographs showing the exact location of every house, every street—everything, in fact, in Jerusalem. Their reports have been turned over to workmen in St. Louis, who are following in every detail everything that appears in the real city. Mr. Konta and those who are associated with him have a religious ambition to satisfy in the reproduction of Jerusalem, and they are exacting as to the faithfulness of their workers in following plans sent from across the ocean.

It was first planned to spend \$750,000 in building a new Jerusalem, which is to remain in St. Louis after the fair, where it is expected to become a place of pilgrimage. Mr. Konta visited Jerusalem several times in searching for material to bring over here, and now he finds that \$1,000,000 may not carry out his plans. A number of wealthy men have taken an interest with him.

A huge stone wall will surround the Jerusalem at the fair. Inside this wall the daily life will be witnessed. Five hundred natives are to be brought over from Palestine to live there. Representations of weddings, feast days, funerals and the religious life of the Holy City will be seen. All the everyday existence of the residents of Jerusalem will be pictured. It is said that nothing will be exaggerated, but not a feature is to be missing. Representatives of all the races living in the old city of Palestine will be found in the new. Even the strange street processions which have always been a matter of a great deal of wonder to the tourist will be conducted.

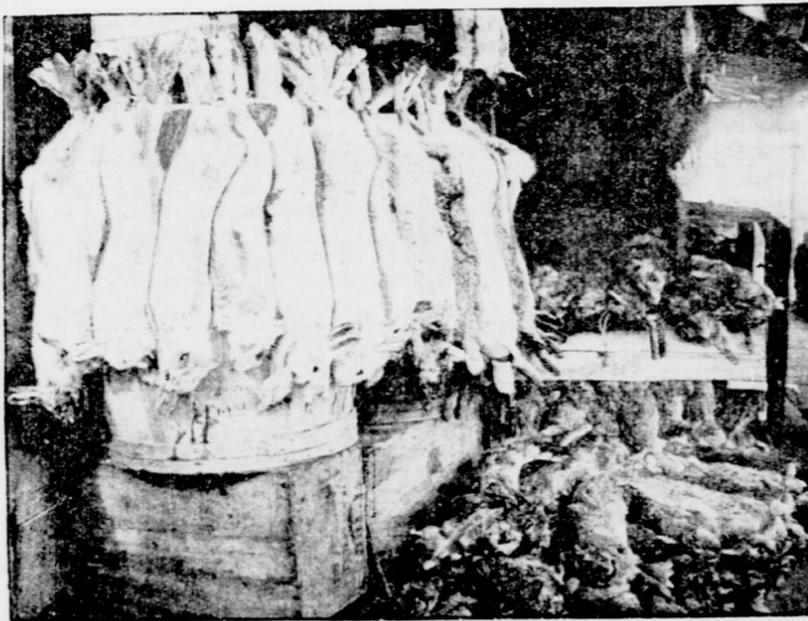
A BIG JACK RABBIT DRIVE.

EXPERIENCES IN OREGON, WHERE THE ANIMAL IS A GREAT PEST.

While in Europe the skin of the rabbit is a thing of value, and the total collection of skins a commercial industry rated at several millions of dollars annually, the animal in the northwest of this country is regarded as a pest, to be ruthlessly exterminated. It may be that the Pacific Coast States are now possessed of too much wealth to take the time to skin and market the thousands of rabbits slaughtered there,

other boys, 'pepper' a scared 'bunny' as he 'scooted' for safety. It was considered a great bag when we got several of the small rabbits, and perhaps a hare, as the result of one day's tramping. In 1890, in Mississippi, I was initiated in rabbit coursing on horseback, and learned how to 'knock over' a 'bunny' while in motion without 'knocking off' the ears of the horse, which in the excitement one was liable to mistake for the game. It was not until I went to Pendleton, Ore., recently that I saw enough jack rabbit slaughter to satisfy me for a lifetime, and I do not believe I shall have the heart to kill another 'bunny' as long as I live.

"We started from Pendleton one morning on a



CORDS OF RABBITS IN WASHINGTON MARKET, THIS CITY.

but it is expected that some one some day will start an industry to make the American rabbit a commercial object, elevated from a pest to a potential bank account. His skin and hair have uses and values proportionate to those of other animals. His flesh can be made to figure in cold storage warehouses and the canning industry. His hind foot, mounted with silver, has a value as a luck token among the superstitious. When every part of the bullock was put to a commercial value, the way was paved for the industrial future of the present despised jack rabbit. The following account of a jack rabbit drive in Oregon is given by one of the participants:

"When a schoolboy I thought it rare sport to jump up and down on a brush heap and, with

special train of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for the mouth of Butter Creek, where the drive was to come off. There were three hundred men and boys, of assorted ages and sizes, on the train. Those who missed the special train came a little later on an accommodation train, and were let off at Mile Post No. 199, about a half mile from the centre of interest, or perhaps I should say the community of interest. From Heppner and Ione, to the westward, another special train came with several hundred men and boys. Out of the bottoms of the Big and Little Butter creeks and the Umatilla came other hundreds in wagons, carriages and varied vehicles, afoot and on horseback, until eight hundred men were as-

sembled, in addition to a throng of sightseers, mostly women and children.

"The beginning of the drive and the slaughter pen were three miles apart. The latter, of death trap, was a corral, 100 feet square, inclosed by a closely woven wire fence eight feet high, and having arms a half mile long extending in opposite directions to assist in driving the rabbits into the pen. At 1 o'clock the grand marshal stood up in his wagon and gave his orders as to the conduct of the drive. The Pendleton men were ordered to take the left wing, which the marshal personally commanded, as well as the centre. Heppner and Ione men were ordered to take the right wing under separate commanders, while the local men were ordered to the centre. All the horsemen were ordered to the extreme outskirts of a driving line of men two miles long. The driving line was V-shaped, the men being armed with all sorts of clubs. On a given signal the march began toward the slaughter pen. Eagerly and excitedly the drivers beat the sage brush. At first only a few 'bunnies' showed themselves, but as the army advanced they became more and more numerous. Those which escaped the clubs of the beaters, sped with characteristic leaps toward the slaughter pen. When they attempted to leap through the line on a retrograde movement, death from a club surely followed. Hundreds of dead 'bunnies' marked the path of the invaders. As the army of rabbits approached the netting, followed by the army of drivers, the frightened 'bunnies' leaped over each other, and in all directions, seeking to avoid the death dealing clubs. With the loud yells of the crowd and roar of voices, the excitement became intense. The rabbits that had escaped up to the netting made frantic leaps to get into the corral. Here, they were plied two and three deep, leaping over and on each other, and fiercely attacking the netting. Occasionally, by a giant leap, a 'bunnie' cleared the 8-foot fence and escaped.

"The scene within the corral as the clubbers entered, dealing death blows, was nauseating in the extreme. The rabbits, when wounded or dying, uttered their peculiar and pitiful cries. Some men clubbed away with fiendish delight and others kept stolidly at it because of the necessity, as it seemed to them. Fully six hundred of the animals were captured alive and taken away for a live rabbit shoot. A few tender hearted persons saved some alive, and liberated them at the first opportunity. Still others carried away many live rabbits to kill and eat when desired. Altogether, the rabbits slain and taken away alive amounted to thirty-five hundred. Personally, I took the part of spectator only, and that only to a limited extent. "It is conceded that the rabbits are a menace to stockmen, and that their wholesale elimination is a necessity. They destroy the alfalfa, and, where their numbers are large, clean the ground as a herd of sheep would do. It is only by the aid of these periodical drives that their numbers are sufficiently kept down to prevent the stock from starving. On the ground where the present drive took place it was stated that in ten days the rabbits would be as numerous as ever, and that another immediate drive would be a necessity, followed by still others. As soon as snow flies the rabbits desert the hills and flock to the protection of the sage brush of the lowland. It is then that the inhabitants plan the greatest slaughter. The propagation of coyotes is here protected, as the coyote is a natural exterminator of the rabbit. After the drive a free luncheon was served, and the people dispersed to their homes."

PROOF MOST POSITIVE.

Iago was telling Othello that Desdemona had presented Cassio with her handkerchief.

"But," protested the Moor, "what proof of wrong is that?"

"Everything," replied his crafty ancient. "She would otherwise have given him the mitt."

This logic convinced Othello, who thereupon identified the handkerchief by the laundry mark.



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