# West Deutschland.

## The Pasture Pampas of Southern Brazil and How the Germans are Gobbling Them.

**They Call the Country West Deutschland and Already Own One-Fourth the Property—In the Death Harbor of Santos—The Great Coffee Port—Up the Brazilian Mountains by Railroad—A Look at Sao Paulo, the Coffee Metropolis—A Bird's-Eye View of the Baby Republic of the World.**

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SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, March 3, 1899.—I came in a Royal Mail steamer from Montevideo to Santos. I was warned by the captain and businessmen that the yellow fever harpies were hanging over the town, and was urged to continue my voyage to Rio de Janeiro and come back to southern Brazil by rail. I took the chances, however, and still live. I stood a day or two in Santos, and those eaten over the coast mountains to Sao Paulo, the biggest city of inner Brazil. Sao Paulo is the coffee metropolis of the country. It is one of the richest cities of South America, and it is growing as fast as any town in our newspapers. In 1890 it had 64,000 inhabitants. Within the next ten years it doubled its population, and it now has about 200,000.

### THE WORLD'S BABY REPUBLIC.

Before I begin my tour through Brazil I want to give a general idea of the country. It is the baby among the world's great republics, the biggest infant in the international animal show. Brazil is less than ten years old as a republican government, and to what it will grow no one can tell. It has immense resources, some of which, like the state of Sao Paulo, are growing so rich and so powerful that they may break off from the main body politic and become republics themselves. Each of the Brazilian states has its local politics and politicians. The people are full of state pride, and the federal union has not the strength that it has in other South American countries.

Brazil is as vast and its nations are so far apart that without better railroads and telegraph communication it will be impossible to manage it well from Rio de Janeiro. I have written something about Minas Geraes, which state is one-fifth the size of our whole country. How long do you think it takes the railroad train to get to it from Rio Janeiro? It requires more than a month by stagecoach. The population is 4,000,000, but one-half of it clear around by Montevideo and up the Paraguay and other rivers to reach the capital, Ouro Preto. It takes a month to go from Rio to Manaos, the capital of the chief province of the Amazonas, and far, at the mouth of the Amazon, is as far away from Rio almost as it is from the United States.

I tell you, this is a big country. It is the Russia of the South American continent, and it is as big as the United States without Alaska and our outlying possessions. It rivals fifth among the great nations of the world. It is longer from north to south than from Pittsburg to San Francisco, and wider from east to west than from New York to Salt Lake. It comprises almost one-half of all the land of South America, and it has in it more than half the people.

### SOUTH AMERICA A PORTUGUESE CONTINENT.

We look upon South America as a Spanish continent. It would be just as proper to call it a Portuguese continent, for Brazil is Portuguese, and its 17,000,000 people speak the Portuguese language. The Brazilians are different from the other South Americans. They have a character and customs of their own, and they are now for the first time coming into close contact with themselves, and that upon republican models.

I find Brazil far different from what I expected it to be. Many of you look upon it as a vast lowland forest with fire and there a coffee plantation or a rubber grove, and all around and over it where the ghost of the yellow fever. The real Brazil is this only in spots. It is as extensive and as varied as Europe minus its Russia. Its mountains are equal in their variety to those of the United States and its valleys in many parts as salubrious as that of any part of our country.

Brazil is by no means all flat. The Amazon valley is a great inland plain about as wide as from New York to Cleveland and as long as from Philadelphia to Denver, sloping gently from the Andes to the Atlantic. It is covered with forests of great trees, it is healthful, and on the Amazon itself the weather is cool for a great part of the year.

South of the Amazon valley are highlands, some sterile and others cultivated with terrific strengths. East north in Amazon valley they are saving a sought land, and the Brazilian government are carrying the starving people to the rubber camps of the Amazon, where they can get work.

Below this there are other great plains, varying from 500 to 3,000 feet above the sea and having a climate in which white men can live. Upon these plains there are millions of people. Many parts of them need only a slight cultivation to make them produce.

### SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

The southern half of Brazil is the most healthful part of the country. Here the regions near here which are as healthful as any part of the world. I was now a half mile above the sea, and this is the surface of most of the land of this region. There are about a million and a half people in the state of Sao Paulo. The state of Minas Geraes has about 4,000,000 people, and five times as much land as