THE INTEDIOD OF DATAGONIA THE INTERIOR OF PATAGONIA

How it Looks Beyond the Mountains-A Vast Terra In cognita Which Few White Men Have Visited- Os trich Lore-Hunting the Big Birds With the Bolas.

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Special Correspondence.

28

Punto Arenas, Patagonia, March 31, 1904 .- When you sit down to read this letter will you do me the favor to have before you a map of South America? Such a map as may be found in any

encyclopedia will answer the purpose, if a newer is not easly come-at-able. I want to call your attention particularly to that portion of the southern continent between the Rio Negro and the Strait of Magellan, a vast territory nearly a thousand miles long and 480 miles across in the widest part, which is known to the world (though now erroneously), as Patagonia. With a total area of 350,000 square miles, it is larger than France, Spain and England, yet it is about the most thinly populated section of the globe; and though now the joint property of two highly civilized countries, its interior is almost as complete a terra incognita "as it was centuries ago. Some authorities state the number of its inhabitants as 3,000, outside of Punta Arenas, and none go higher than 10,000.

## WILD AND PICTURESQUE COUNTRY.

Observe how the eastern shore is broken by a succession of bays and inlets, and what noble streams flow into them-the mighty Rio Nergo; the Chuput, or "Chubint" as it is often called, and its greatest tributary, the Senegal; the Santa Cruz, which runs through a valley from one to 50 miles wide and 14 hundred feet below the level of the plain, till it joins\*the larger Rio Chico near the Port de Santa Cruz; and numerous small streams, unnamed and unknown, except by a few migratory Indians who occasionally pitch their mov-

ing toldas along the hanks. See how the western side is lined with countless islands, that crowd one another around the point of the great peninsula with narrow, deep-zea fords betweenmountain-islands, most of them entirely unexplored, and all apparently a part of the adjacent Cordillera, wrenched apart in some remote age by one of those stupendous changes which writers lightly term a "convul-sion of nature." The interior of Pat-agonia naturally divides itself into two regions, as unequal in size as distinct in general features. That narrow strip west of the Cordilleras, including the mountains themselves and all the islands, is now claimed by Chill, and though good for nothing agriculturally, is believed to be rich in coal and copper, and possibly in gold and silver, not to mention an inexhaustible amount of timber. The distance is so short be-tween the Andes and the Pacific, that tween the Andes and the Pacific, that its longest river, rising near the sum-mit, measures barely 13 miles in its windings to the coast. The mean tem-perature of this region is 35 degrees Farh, both summer and winter, for the weather seldom varies from a damp, penetrating chilliness, which is more trying to man and heast than a more trying to man and beast than a greater degree of cold in a dryer atmos-phere. In spite of the cold, this eternal dampness has produced forests of trop-ical luxuriance, in whose depths jaguars lurk, and fierce pumas (mountain lions), and the shy guanaco, one of the five species of "camel sheep," peculiar to South America; while along the coast seals and sea-elephants abound, "Ar-gentine Patagonia," which comprises four-fifths of the whole country, reckoned by square miles, stretches from the Andes eastward to the Atlantic, Pampas," though most of it bears no resemblence to plains. The true pampas begin away up north, not far below the Rio Negro. South of this the

whole country is a succession of stony

### DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1904.

natural terraces from the ocean to the cordillera. The soil is strongly im-pregnated with saltpeter, and the num-erous small salt-lakes are surrounded by a dazzling, snow-white crest.

#### MORASSES AND SALT WASTES.

in several of these lakes the water is nous, and all have the peculiarity of being extremely cold in summer tim and correspondingly warm in winter. Other places are overgrown with tall grass, so rank and coarse as to resem-ble rushes; alternated by patches of thoray brushwood, morasses saltier than the sea itself, and "salinas," or than the sea itself, and samas, or beds of solid salt, often several feet thick and covering miles; while toward the west the dead level of the land-scape is broken by basaltic ridges, the home of hawks and eagles. The great Andean condor here crosses the conti-cent for the first and only time, and nent for the first and only time, and builds his clumsy nest upon bare rocks overhanging inland streams, as well as on cliffs that front the sea. Geologists tell us that all this country was once sea-bottom, for everywhere marine shells are found, and other evidences that the ocean once rolled over it. Far inland the remains of fossil monsters are met with-the giant armadilla, and colossal mylodous and megatheriums; and several hundred miles of the southern coast is one vast deposit of ter-tiary strata, underlying a white pummostly dry and hot, because the pre-vailing west winds, having been drained by the Andes, bring no moisture. Travelers who have seen both countries, declare that portions of this bear a strik-ing similarity to the deserts of southern Africa, the resemblance being heighten-ed by the presence of ostriches, which may always be seen scudding over the Patagonian plains like ships under sail. Others compare this to the "Bad Lands" of the Colorado, and the "Barren Grounds" of the Hudson Bay com-pany, and others (generally those who have not been here), to the Peruvian deserts, and even to Sahara, Gobl, and the steppes of Kaurezm. There are deep valleys which the dreaded pamperos cannot penetrate, furrowed by mountain torrents and dotted with picturesque lakes blackened by wild ducks that are tame as barnyard fowls, having never learned the fear of man. The plague of eastern Patagonfa is varied by salt lakes and brackishmarsh- and cutting, that occasionally sweep



the country with the fury of hurricanes, demolishing everything in their path. THE LEADING "INDUSTRY."

The principal "industry" of Pata-gonia-if such a term can be applied to gonia-if such a term can be appreciated with the slovenly habits of Indians-is hunt. ing guanacos and ostriches, for the skins of the former and the feathers of the latter are valued articles of ommerce, and the flesh of both serves or food. Time nover hangs heavy for for food. us in Punta Arenas, notwithstanding the dearth of what is generally consid-ered good society, and however close-ly we may be confined indoors by howl-ing gales and storms of sleet, for there are ostrich hunters to be interviewed, people who have been brought up, as is were, among those ungainly birds and have spent the best years of their lives in pursuing them. Our interest in the subject never flags, and evening after evening we sit at the feet (figuratively speaking) of a grizzled Ameri-can, who hailed originally from Maine, I believe, but has lived in these parts nore than thirty years and has come to be considered authority on ostrich lore. I wish I could reproduce for you his funny drawl and way-down-east expression; but space will not permit more than a condensed statement of the main facts I have gleaned concerning AMERICAN OSTRICHES.

In the first place it should be understood that two distinct species of

ostriches stalk over these plains, and that each species has its range, confined within certain limits. Thus the great rhea, which more nearly resem-bles the African ostrich, roams the northern pampas but never comes below the Chuput river; and the smaller struthero Darwinii, Indigenous to the neighborhood of the straits, is not found upon the pampas. The northern var-iety is hereabouts known as "Avestruz moro" (gray birds), their pluroage be-ing uniformly gray; while those of the south have brownish feathers tipped with white. Both build the rudest kind of nests, merely a shallow hole scratched in the ground under the shelter of a bush, and softened by a wisp of grass. The females are the laziest of brids, for one nest serves for several of them, who all deposit their eggs in it and then go gadding, leaving their husbands to hatch the chicks. There are usually from thirty to forty eggs in a nest, and as each egg is about equal in size to ten hen's eggs, it requires considerable spread to cover them. The period of incubation averages 22 days; and it is a fact that the male bird squats patiently upon the nest, day after day, until all are hatched, and then he looks after the babies till they are able to take care of themselves. During rainy weather the faithful father never leaves the eggs for a mo. ment, and has been known to stick to them a week or more without feeding. When the weather is fine he strays

away an hour or two toward evening, to stretch his long legs and get some-thing to eat. If a fox or other animal thing to eat. If a fox or other onimal steals or breaks an egg during his absence, he knows it the instant he returns, and then his rage knows no bounds; he will dash the remaining eggs to pieces and dance around the debris like a lunatic. After the hatch-ing period, the females lay their eggs promisciously about the plains. The natives call these "hatchos." and the women and children spend a good deal of time hunting them. They keep fresh for half a year. (fresh enough for a Patagonian), and one egg, being equal to eight or ten hen's eggs, is consid-ered the fair quota for one person's din-ner. The Darwinil ostriches are ex-tremely shy, and as their vision is re-markably acute, it is not an easy matmarkably acute, it is not an easy mat-ter to capture them, unless the hunter has well trained dogs. The American bird has many habits in common with his African cousin. One of these is that he scoots ahead in a straight line when nursued and always ended the when pursued, and always against the wind, if he can. Aware of this habit, the Patagonians chase him on horseback, first placing some of their party in ambush in the direction which he is likely to take. They then gallop full tilt up to the lines of flight, and either intercept the ostrich altogether, or "hopple" it with a pair of bolas.

with unerring accuracy of aim. In see a way that the thongs will wind around the legs of the unlucky obta

he legs of the binutky object struck, whether man, benst ar bird, with sufficient force to bury itself in the flesh. The method of throwing an animal with the bons has thus been graphically described

of throwing an animal win method has thus been graphically described "The right hand only is used; and the grapps the thongs at their point of us in, about half way between the end, the balls are then whiched in a circular metion around the head, and when suf-ficient centrifugal power has been ob-tained, the weapon is haunched at the object to be captured. The dall is a matter of nice calculation, in which mind, eye and sam all bear a part; an tise that the hunter seldom fails to grame, whatever it may be. The round, ing of the stones is the work of the so-went at the proper spherical a third ball has been introduced. FANNIE B. WARD.

The Property Called Health

runs down or improves, just depends

SAID

progress."

WM. M'KINLEY:

the Deseret News

"Expositions are the time-keepers of

See

FANNIE B. WARD.

runs down or improves, just depends on how it is cared for. It is the most valuable property we have, and should receive the most consideration. It helps you in business, helps good looks, helps make friends, helps get situations and heips you hold them, and always makes happiness. Property like this at the first indication of being ou of THE PATAGONIAN BOLAS. The bolas is peculiarly Patagonian, and was in use nobody knows how and was in use nobody known of makes happiness. Property like this, many centuries before the coming of white men; yet nothing better has ever been devised for hunting the shy creatives of the plains, and the Spaniards and Guachos, away up in Chili and Ar- gentine, have adopted its use. To make a belas, take two stones of unequal belas, take two stones of unequal belas. dyspepsia, berching, diziness, sick-headache, sallow complexion, pimples and liver spots on the face, a drowy feeling after meals, sour stomach, etc. size, one about as large as a goose-egg, the other as a hen's egg, and grind them perfectly smooth by rubbing one against the other. Cover each with a bit of guanaco rawhide, firmly sewed These symptoms all show loss of health, Druggists will you sell for 25c, a box of Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills, a sure cure for all of these diseases. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department. on, till it looks something like a cir-clet ball, then cut two stout thongs, each about four feet long; attach one end of each to a ball, and knot the other end of the thongs together, so that when the strings are at full stretch the balls will be at least eight feet apart. That is all there is of it, and the bolas are then ready for use. But the difficulty begins when the novice attempts to handle them, for dexterity comes

special notice of the World's Fair Ex-position portfolios, on page 20. only with long practise. Every Patagonian has had his, almost from the cradle, for the bolas is the plaything of his childhood, as the sling is of the Boli. vian gamin, and to display skill in its management has been the pride of his youth; so that it is no wonder that he becomes so proficient that he can project the balls an incredible distance



designs-dots, etc., a complete assortment of light and dark colors, including plain Red, Navy, Tan, Cadet, Nile, Pink, Brown, Gray, Light Blue, Cream and Black, Qualities that are al-ways sold at 65c, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT (per yard)-

#### 48 cts.

SILK LUSTRE'S AND MO. HAIR SUITINGS. An endless variety of colors in neat figures. dots, plain and stripgs, Mohairs are the most popular material this season for separate waists and complete shirt waist suits, Qualities that sold at 75c and 85c. TO BE CLOSED OUT AT (per yard)-55 cts.

Another Big Sale of Two Lots of Fine Arabian and Brussels Net



That will be easierly welcomed by housewives and housekeepers.

LISTEN TO THE GOOD NEWS. Beige Colored Arabian Lace Curtains, handsome and substantial, a very desirable style for the Parlor, Library or Drawing Room, has a Honitan Lace Effect Inserting and Edge mounted on a heavy quality Bar Net. Size 3½x50. Value \$6.50, on sale, per

#### \$4.60.

3% and 4 yards long White Brussels Net Curtains, handmade ones-in Novel Effectsdelayed in transit-should have been here in time for the Curtain Sale. Imported to sell at \$12,00, on sale this w

per pair-\$7.80.



104C

back, new stock collor, regu-

At 98 cts.

Shirt Walsts, fronts entirely side plaited and trimmed

with large pearl buttons, reg-ular price \$1.50.

At \$1.15.

Ladies' Shirt Walsts of

striped and dotted lawns and

Chambrays, all dainty sum-

mer colorings, extra

front, regular price \$1.98.

Fancy figured white damask

lar price \$1.25.

per yard ......

250 yards, but only one color--ox-

blood-mercerized Scotch Madras,

32 inches wide, value 25c, this  $12\frac{1}{2}c$  week, per yard

59 pieces plain colored organdies,

even in weave, in the prettlest shades of pink, light blue, red, lav-

ender, tan, navy and black, value

I case of solid colored dimity rave

enriched by graceful satin stripe de-

signs of mercerized garns, making

attractiveness, in pink, light blue, green, navy blue and black, value

fine summer material of singular

sheer fabric, strengthened and

20c, this week per-

Sc. this week, per

Vard .....

LADIES' KIMONA NIGHT GOWNS, made of finest cambric, with 3 rows of hemstitching around neck, down front and sleeves, all sizes, a very elegant gown of high quality, regular price, \$1.50, and 8 other styles equall good on sale this week s1.00

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT of very best fine mus. in, made with 16 Inch deep lawn, umbrella ruffle trimmed in 3 rows of ½ inch wide Tarchon Lace Insertion and 3 wide edging made with extra dust ruffle, length to 44 inch, an excellent \$2.00 skirt, and 4 other \$1.39 styles to choose from, on sale this week, at .....

LADIES' CORSET COVER, made of very fine nainsook, front trimmed in 4 rows of hemstitched ruffles, all sizes, a most excellent 75c grade, and 8 other 50c styles to choose from, go on sale this week at ... 50c

LADIES' CORSET COVERS of good cambric, in 3

# A SALE OF BOYS' GOOD CLOTHING.

At

4.75

An overstocked manufacturer wanted to unload, and we accommodated him to the extent of \$5.000 worth of finest boys' clothing in the land, all of the LY FINISHED, HIGH GRADE MUSLIN UNDER. dependable, good hard-to-wear-out sort, and the entire lot goes on sale here WILL INEVITABLY ATTRACT MANY CUSTOMERS WEAR OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AT WONDER- Monday at sensationally low prices. If you'll but stop and figure the money saving, you'll certainly see the advisability of coming to this sale,

BOYS' SQUARE CUT DOUBLE BREASTED SUIT-In dark \$2.25 and light mixtures, ages 8 to 16 years. These are our regular \$3.50 

BOYS' NORFOLK SUIT-Neatly tailored in wool mixtures, \$2.25 ages 3 to 14 years. Regular \$4.00 and \$4.50 values. Special sale 

BOYS' THREE-PIECE VESTEE SUIT-Ages 3 to 8 years, in BOYS THREE-PIECE VESTEE SUIT-Ages 3 to 8 years, in S2.75 light and medium patterns. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 values. Special S2.75 Sale Price minimum contract million burner in minimum

BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSE SUIT-In dark navy blue, neatly \$2.95 trimmed sailor collars, ages 3 to & years. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.50 \$2.95 values. Special Sale Price ......

BOYS' SQUARE CUT DOUBLE BREASTED SUIT-Strictly \$3.45 all wool-the pants with double seat and knee. Regular \$5.50 and \$3.45 \$6.00 values. Sale Price.....

for a neat dressy stocking.comes in light or medium 25c weights, regular 35c grades at

well worth 60c. On sale,

Imported pin dot white embroidered Swisses, values, \$1.25, this 78c week, per yard ..... White Wash Caiffon, 50 inches

wide, for graduating gowns, which can't be matched at \$1.25, this 83c week, per yard .....

## A WORD TO THE GRADUATES.

Price and Quality ATTRACTIONS in

adies' & Children's Hosiery.

NOTEWORTHY, REMARKABLE VALUES THAT

A \$1.00 HOSE FOR 50 CENTS.

guaranteed, this is a very special high grade quality,

Hose, several styles to choose from, and a handsome line

advantage for strength and durability, and is guaran-

teed fast black, comes in all sizes, and is unsurpassed

Ladies' fast black extra fine Slikateen Hose, wear

Ladies' Slik Embroidered fast black Maco Cotton

Ladies' taffeta Silk Walsts in white, blue, cardinal, old rose, pink and black, trimmed with fancy medallions, regular price \$5.85.

TO THIS DEPARTMENT.

new sleeves and stock collar,

At \$3.60.

Handsome white and black

wash slik waists, trimmed with lace inserting and slik

medallions, regular price,

At \$4.00.

regular price \$3.75.

To save yourself time, worry and money, come straight to Auerbach's for your graduating gown. We SAME SHOES IN SIZES 85 TO 1012 WORTH UP TO \$1.35 make a specialty of these materials. THIS WEEK-Stocks are complete and our values can positively not be duplicated



SAME SHOE in young ladies'

sizes with half or medium heel,

\$1.95.

ANOTHER LOT OF MISSES'

SHOES WITH MEDIUM OR

HEAVY SOLES, VARYING IN

PRICE UP TO \$1.75, SIZES,

\$1.20.

95 cts.

Sizes 21/2 to 7---

11% TO 2-

Double Interest should be taken in our Linen Specials next week. Hints of the pricing that will provail.

62 inch wide Bleached Irish Table Damask-bought to retail at 60c, this week, per yard-44 cts.

Ladies' Gauze Hose, a very fine fast black quality, with double sole and high spliced heels and toes, the best 50c 2 yard wide German Bleached Table Linen, choice patterns, es-tra good value, \$1.25, this week, stocking shown in the city, goes on Sale this week 35C THE PONY STOCKING for boys and girls has every

#### per yard-94 cts.

5 Pieces of the finest \$1.50 Ta-ble Linen in the market, German make, 2 yards wide, in the newst designed this wide, in the newst



Extra quality white and

black China Silk Walsts, neat-

ar, regular price \$5.00.

ly tucked and trimmed new

904 sleeves, pretty stock col-

