DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1902.

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An Impenetrable Forest Borders Nearly a Thousand Miles of the Majestic River-The Fabled El Dorado.

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Special Carrespondence. Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela,

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We have come 360 miles up the Orinoco, to the one important city in all its course; yet have hardly entered upon the exploration of the majestic stream, which, as every school boy knows, is more than 2,000 miles long. It is impossible to give a satisfactory description of this Orinoco region, because there is nothing like it in the world with which to make comparisons. You find great difficulty in realizing that here, and surroundings as strange and unreal as the fables and traditions connected with the locality, you are only a

week's journey from New York city. The easiest way to ascend the Orino co is to go to Port-of-Spain, island of Trinidad, and there take one of the American sidewheel steamers that regularly make the trip. The "Orinoco S. S. Line," having a virtual monopoly, charges a high price for its by no means princely accommodations—\$20 in gold for a run of 36 hours. From Port-of State and the state of t of Spahn you proceed along the south ern coast of Trinldad, through La Boca del Sierpe (The Serpent's Mouth), into the great Guif of Parla, which separates the asphalt island from the main-land of Venezuela. Twenty hours later you reach the delta of the Orinoco and take on board a native pilot. The mighty river has several so-called "mouths." One, known as Rio Casuina seeks the sea by a course nearly paral lel to the main mouth, but is navigable only by vessels drawing less than feet of water. Another, called Rio Marcaro, is perhaps two miles wide and flows through a beautiful jungle of tropical undergrowth, bordered by broad-leaved aquatic plants, but is ob structed by many islands. The real mouth is 20 miles wide, without a single point to break the glorious view and as the steamer slowly makes its way up stream, new and delightful scenes are perpetually unfolded. The



tion all his life. A weak, tired stomach can't digest your food. It needs rest. You can only rest it by the use of a preparation like Kodol, which relieves it of work by digesting your food. Strongthening, Satisfying, Envigorating.

thick, yellow current of the Orinoco is not unlike that of the Amazon, except that it does not carry oceanward the innumerable grassy islands and hugh tree trunks that are always to be seen floating on

THE SISTER RIVER.

The Orinoco, however, has many large islands, but they are stationary, and for a thousand miles its banks are much the same as those of the Ama-zon-an endless panorama of tropical verdure, magnificent trees, set in ser-ried ranks close to the water's edge and draped, as with a gorgeous cur-tain, by an impenetrable network of vines, biossoning creepers and orchids in every conceivable variety. Often that splendid parasite, the matapalo, the word literally! translated means 'kill tree"), has wrapped its deadly folds around several adjacent monarchs of the forest, and the trees having perished in its embrace, the matapale stands alone in solid walls of green. matapalo tike some huge, lvy-mantled tower, Here and there a flock of flamingoes nakes a brilliant scarlet patch; or a tall blue heron, or snow white crane stands meditatively upon one leg. as if posed for a Japanese picture. Green and yellow macaws, with deep crimson on head and breast, fly heavily past; parrots and smaller birds of rainhow colors sing or scream, and mon keys chatter among the leaves. The lovely solitude is almost as unbroken lovely solitude is almost as unbroken as when the first Spaniard pushed his prow up the river. Most of it has nev-er been inhabited by the human spe-cies, and probably never will be; but occasional violent agitation of the verdure, or an ugly crocollos head, or if you listen intently, distant howls, rears, shrieks and means investigation of beast and means give evidence of beast, and reprile life that would better be avoided. At rare intervals a company of Guaraon In-dians paddle out to meet the steamer. in canoes

ROUGHLY HOLLOWED

from the trunks of mahogany trees. These wild folk, who come to beg of their self-styled conquerers, are in real-ity as independent of control as were their forefathers before the arrival of Columbus. Nobody disputes their pos sessions of thousands of miles of wellnigh impenetrable forest, whose foundation, set in slimy coze or deep under water, are never seen by the sun and where the only neighbors are huge serpents, jaugars, alligators and a thou-sand deadly things that creep and crawl unhindered in the wilderness.

Many mfles apart you see tiny villages, set close to shore, their straw-thatched huts huddled together for mutual protection. Being open on all sides, except a pole at each corner and the roof atop, the "interiors" are fully dis-closed, showing the only household furnishings to be a few cooking pots of baked cray, grass hammocks slung high, and various hunting and fishing implements of home manufacture. The naked Indians who own them are sel dom seen inside their home; the women are cultivating their nearby fields of bananas and mandioca, and the men are fishing from their pirogues drawn

WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU. Ital of \$30,000,660 invested in Venezuela, Few People Realize the Importance of Good Digestion Until It Is Lost. Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good keen appetite, do

not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of Dyspepsia which can only be cured by a rem-edy specially intended to cure it and make the digestive organs act naturally and properly digest the food eaten. Bit-ters, after dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; they don't reach it. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's, Dyspepsia Tablets and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. and indigestion. It cures because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, whether the stomach is in good working order or

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets by digesting the food, instead of making the worn out stomach do all the work gives it a much needed rest and a cure of Gyapepsia is the natural result. When you are nervous, run down and steepless, don't make the common mis-

take of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while only to all back farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right but they are starved, they want food. Nourish them with wholesome every lay food and plenty of it, well digested,

and you can laugh at nerve tonics and Eut the nerves will not be nourished from a weas, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made per-fect by the use of this remedy all ner-

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their CYVES Good digestion means a strong ner-

ous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cer-

ainly set your stomach and digestive organs right: they can't help but do it because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the tomach

You get nourishment and rest at one and the same time, and that is all the worn out dyspeptic needs to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a god send to the army of men and women with weak stomachs, weak nerves and justly merits the claim of being one of he most worthy medical discoveries of the time.

iren "under age," absolute nakedness s the rule, while neither men nor wo-men wear more than loin-cloths of restricted dimensions, each a rectangular scrap of bead-work fastened by a dirty string. Occasionally you see along-shore a group of mud huts, tenanted by negroes or

LOW-CLASS CREOLES,

vho are probably rubber-hunters, pearl fishers, asphalt diggers, or engaged in some other queer industry that pertains to the locality. They wear a scanty garment or two apiece and appear to live a little better than their neighbors of pure Indian blood; but as morals and the common decencies of life, they are manifestly poor as the poorest. The first stop made is at Santa Cat-

Envigorating. Prepared only by E. C. Dr.Wirr& Co., Chicago. The Si. bottle contains 2% times the Soc. size. Up near the shore. In these parts clothes are not counted among the necessaries of life. For all native chil-company." which has the modest cap-

and whose headquarters are at Fari-bauit, Minn. The company enjoys a concession to millions of acres of sur-prising fertility, besides mineral de-posits of untoid value and unlimited possibilities in the way of valuable tim-ber, including "halata" the root of ber, including "balata" the new sub-stitute for India rubber,

The men who are employed to de-velop this splendid domain are housed in a two-story frame structure which In a two-story frame structure which looks like a hospital, or a summer ho-tel on the Jersey coast. Among other fine things on the Orinoco company's property is a mountain of iron ore, said to contain 67 per cent of metallie ore. Another stop is made at Las Tablas, why may all the gold is binned from the whence all the gold is shipped from the famous mines of "El Callao," which lie up the Carouir river, 150 miles south of up the Carouir river, 150 miles south o the Orinoco. In times long past, larg amounts of treasure were taken from those mines, and they are still claime to be among the richest in the world. Fil Callao was accidentally discovered by a Jamaican negro, named Stelbel. He sold three-fourths of it to some Frenchmen who were poor as himself but possessed of greater intelligence, and in a few years all were multi-millionaires. Though working under

ENORMOUS DIFFICULTIES,

upwards of \$35,000,000 in gold were takch out of El Callao during the first 20 years. According to English and Amer-ican mining experts, the Callao "zone" is one uninterrupted gold-field a hun-dred miles wide. Unfortunately, it is almost inaccessible.

Ten cents per pound is charged for transporting machinery, which must all be brought on the backs of men and mules through the pathless jungle from the river Nevertheless, twenty-six the river Nevertheless, twenty-six mines are being worked today in the Caliao district and a thousand miners are saming there at the present moment from four to twelve dollars a day. The one thing needful is a railroad, only 130 miles long. . To more fully comprehend the Orinoco's magnitude, one must remember that modern geog-raphers have divided South America into three great basins-those of the Amazon, the Orinoco and the Rio de la Plata. To dominate the mouth of one of these colossal arteries of commerce is to control one-third of the southern continent. Within the four hundred miles between the Orinoco's mouth and Cuidad Bolivar, its yellow tide receives twenty other great navigable rivers; while still farther into the interior, its eastern bank lets in ninety-one large rivers, and the western bank between thirty and forty. It is not generally known, but is nevertheless a fact, that the Amazon and the Orinoco rivers rise at the same source, and that were a few snags and sand-bars and other

impediments removed, a light draught steamer could enter the mouth of one

SAIL OUT TO SEA

river and

through the mouth of the other, thus crossing the continent twice, from the Atlantic almost to the Pacific, by different routes. The Orinoco is now navigated to within a short distance of Bogata, the capital of Colombia, and the day is at hand when much of Co-lombia's trade, as well as that of Ecuador, (which at present goes mostly to England, via Cape Horn), will be seek-ing the United Sotes (hrough this new channel. Schemes for dredging out the snags and sand-bars have been the snags and sand-bars have been some time under consideration, and if the Venezuelans and Columbians could only quit "revoluting" a few months, the longest line of fresh water navigation in the world would soon be opened -a system of water ways more prodig-tous than the mind can readily con-

Ayers Cherry Pectoral What would you do the next time you have a hard cold if you couldn't get Ayer's Cherry Pec= toral? Better think 25c., 50c., \$1. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. this over.

found or raised there; but ever since its discovery, the most astonishing stories have been told of it. Somewhere in the heart of those water ways lies the fabled El Dorado, which the world dreamed about for two hundred years. You have read how it was alyears. You have been discovered by that treacperous knight, Adelantado Gonzalo de Cassada, whom Francisco PI zarra sent on an exploring expedition after the conquest of Peru, under his brother Gonzalez, with a handful of soldiers; and how Casada deserted, stole the food and canoes and set ou on an exploration of his own, leaving young Pizarro to perish of starvation in the wilderness, or to make his way back to Quito as best he could. When returned to Spain, he told the Casada most fabulous tales of the land he had discovered, in order to escape the consequences of his treachery. At his in-stigation one Antonio Galvano wrote a book, describing these alleged "dis-coveries." which caused more brainfever and heart-burning throughout all Europe than all the dectors of medicine or geography could cuve. In it the city of El Dorado was minutely portrayed by

THE MERCILE'S FIBBER.

who pretended to have seen it, "in the midst of a great white lake." (Did he refer to the ancient Maracaibo?) Said "Its meanest houses surpass in grangeur all the Inca temples and palaces which Pizarro overthrew. In them are numerous statues of solid gold, large as giants; and other golden figures in proportion, of the beasts, birds, fishes, trees and herbs of the kingdom. Even the vessels and kitchen utensils are of gold and silver, studded with diamonds and other precious stones; yea, and there are robes and chests and budgets and troughs of solid gold There is a pleasure garden in the midst of the city, where the Indians are wont to recreate themselves, in which are also figures of gold and silver, of an invention and magnificence the like of which has never been seen. And the king of this country, yea, and I his court, wear apparel of the most mods texture, so that it doth append ike garments sprinkled with the dust of gold and silver and diamonds, from his golden sandals to his golden

ABSURD STORIES.

Strange to say these absurd yarns were read and believed in all the courts ceive. The upper Orinoco country has were fead and believed in slit the courter is the lives of this day nobody knows what can be is the bravest men of two centuries, who

crown.

following the alluring phantom into the following the alluring phantom into the wilds of the Amažon and the Orinoco, never to return. Having had one siltenpse of the treasures which Pizarro brought from Perb, and the big lumps of virgin gold which Casador hinself picked up in Guiana, no tale was to astravagant to be believed. Even John Milton, sad and stern, gave the wildest of them credence in his "Paradise Lost." Believing that Cortez and Pi-zarro wuld be mere beggars beside the

zarro would be mere beggars beside the fortunate fellow who should find E: Dorado, men staked their lives and for-Dorado, men staked their fives and for-tunes on the chance, and the pope gave his blessing to the search. But no valor nor persistence could discover what never existed, and most of the seekers perished miserably. The phantom king of El Dorado stat

sits on his golden throne in the heart of Venezuela, and is searched for in of Venezuela, and is searched for in divers ways as diligently as ever, Norse rovers with their vellow curis, who were the first to find America, Columbus and his following of greedy Spaniards, buccateers and "sad sea dogs" such as Drake, Raleigh, Haw bins, Gibart each had their innings in ising, Gilbert, each had their innings in the chase and long since vanished to the land of shadows: and in this twentieth century the quest has been taken up, with better chance of success, b, cool and calculating Yankees, whose modern methods have nothing of romance about them.

RICHEST CITY IN EUROPE.

The richest city in Europe, and probably in the world, is Basel-or Basle as it used to appear in the school

geographies-in Switzerland. The returns published by the tax adpinistrator show the assessed valuation is more than \$175,000,000 and the total population is 124,000, an average of more than \$1,400 for each man, woman and child in the city. The assessed valuation of Basel equals the total revenue of the \$5,000 houses and build-

ings in Paris. Of the 124,000 inhabitants of Basel. there are 180 who are rated as millionaires. Inasmuch as the amount is reckoned in francs, this means that the wealth of these 180 persons exceeds \$200,060. There are 175 who have be-tween \$100,000 and \$200,000. 170 who have \$100,000, and \$95 who have from \$20,000 to \$100,000.

Within 15 years the wealth of Base has increased \$50,000,000 and the population has almost doubled, which is a next remarkable showing for a town that is 1,500 years old. "It has always been famous. It was the important stronghold of Helvetias in the eleventh century and Erasmus died there in the

sixteenth century. The manufacture of silk ribbons is the chief industry. Basel producing more of these ribbons than any other city in Europe Much machinery is also made there and many chemicals .-New York World.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Wonderful presence of mind saved the life of Edward Hand, a 16-year-old boy, over whom a Pennsylvania raliroad train passed last night at Twen-ty-ninth street and Ridge avenue. By pressing hard against the ties young Hand escaped with a bruised back and a few scratches.

Hand was playing with some other boys in the Ridge avenue station yard, Frank Mitchell, a friend of Hand, it is said, pushed him on the tracks just as a train came backing up. Hand real-ized that he had no time to get up and atoila

A Most Marvelous Toilet Prepar tin

Positively does away with the use of Dandruff Cures, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Dandruff Cures, Hair Olls, Cosmettes, Cold Creams, Flesh, Foods, Shaving Soaps, Medicinal Soaps and Com-plexion Remedies. A simple but marvelous preparation which pre-vents, baldness, drandruff, loss, dryness or premature grayness of the hair, the spread of disease, and im-proves the complexion.

LATOILA

Does its work instantly. A few drops on the hair and a won-derful shampoo is instantly produced. A few drops on a sponge and you have a lather for the bath.

A few drops in a clean shaving mug, stirred with a molat brush produce shaving lather inimediately. Invaluable to actors and petresea for cleaning up after the performances

Cleanses the skin as you never saw It done by a soap. For manieuring put a few drops of Latofla in the water. It softens and

cleanses the nails. For general sanative purposes La.

toila is unequalled. For skin affections apply n heavy

Lather of Latoila and allow it to remain on over night. For itchtags and irritations is has no equal. Chafine Chuffing

Latolla is a perfect flesh food, sup-plying the oil it demands to prevent dryness, chapping and other multiplity effects. It supplies to the hair the off required to make it soft and wavy, in-stead of dry, stiff and unmanageable Barbers and hairdressers are delighted with it.

Miss Marie Schultz, the Gelebrated Contraito, Says:

"My hair has been coming out so rap. idly that I was greatly worried ing I could find that was recomm Noth imelided for the hair did any good. After three shampoos with Latolla is stopped coming out, the irritation and itching were gone and my hair was in fine condi-tion. I recommend it to everyone, man r woman, for the hair and bath,

Latolla is used and recommended by physicians everywhere. Every tear Every tem roves its merits. It is uncounled, Delightful-Fragrant-Artiseptic-

Cleansing, For sale by F. C. Schramm, Salt Lake

Free Samples. Refuse Substitutes. The Latoila Co., New York.

stretched his arms out in front of him and closed his eyes;

"After that I don't know what hap pened," said the plucky boy later in the German hospital. "I just heard an awful noise on top of me for about as hour-maybe longer-I don't know-it just put me to sleep like. Then I got one good and hard squeeze over the back that waked me up and hurt me a little. The train had passed me and the boys picked me up. I can hear that noise yet, though."

Dr. Bryan examined every bone in his body, but "not a shigle one is brok, en," said the doctor. The boy's back was bruised and sore, though, and he was wrapped up in cotton and liniment before he was sent to his home at 100 South Forty-eighth street. "Maybe Mitchell won't be glad when

he sees me all right!" he said, "and I



