# DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1903.

THE CITY OF CUAYAOUI THE CITY OF GUAYAQUI.

Oddities of Life in a South American Seaport.

## Special Correspondence.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Mar.26 .- In this queer metropolis the public letter writer and the public grind-stone are both established institutions. The former sits in his doorway, or oftener out on the sidewalk, with a small table heside him, on which are pens, ink and paper-all ready to indite loveletters or legal documents, as his numerous customers may require. The usefulness of this learned individual can hardly be appreciated in the United States; but here he is invaluable, because to the vast majority of the population "the three R's-reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic," are a sealed book. Yet Guayaquil supports two newspapers-Los Andes and La Patria. They are generally issued at least ten days behind date, or whenever it happens to suit the convenience of the publishers, for in this Acadia nobody troubles himself about the doings of the outer world, 'The so-called 'news-'papers are mostly filled with poetry by local talent, and essays on every subject under the sun, except, perbaps, what is actually happening in Ecuador in the way of revolutions and aspirants for presidential honors. One must be very careful about committing himself on those topics, for quien sabe which faction may win; and then all those who were on the losing side find them-selves in very unpleasant predictment, in grave danger of imprisonment, or banishment from the country and confiscation of property. This is eminent-ly one of those blooming republics in which it is safest to have no opinion.

## MIDNIGHT HAS COME.

Every night the principal streets of Guayaquil are patrolled by watchmen and the cry they send forth to mark the hours is as musical as that of the muezzin in Constantinople or the holy city of Fez. At midnight, for example, they sing out "Ave Maria Purissi ma: Los doce han dado. La Noche es clavo y sereno. Vive la Patria!" (Twelve o'clock has come. The night is clear and serene. Long live patriotism.)

#### MEALS IN OPEN AIR.

There is a very good hotel in Guayaquil, as inns average in this country though some of its arrangements seen rather funny to the newly arrived tra-veler from North America. If you are wise in your day and generation, you will order a waiter to take your table out on the veranda, where the air is fresher and files not so numerous: where you can escape the abomination of revolving fans, now so deplorably common in restaurants the world over: and, better than all, where you can see Chimborazo in all his glory and enjoy the perfect blue of the sky, the gorge-ousness of tropic coloring and the summer heat tempered by ocean breezes. However dilatory the servants of Ecua cold one, but made red-hot by pep-pers, and with decidedly more lard and onlons about it than the average northdesired boiled eggs, in the hope that they, at least, intact in their shells, may be free from grease and garlic-it will be no use to order them "hard" or "soft" or "medium," because there is neither watch nor clock about the other method of neasuring the fugiting of old Tempus The people depend entirely upon the cathedral bells, and upon the great clock in the tower of the city hall to tell the passing hours: but as for minutes -they enter not into the calculations of the citizens of this glorious republic, who believe that time was made for slaves, and hunana (tomorrow)), will do just as well as today. Therefore, if you want your surge "medium" tell the you want your eggs "medium," tell the waiter in all seriousness to keep the water bolling while he says three Ave Marias: or if "hard" are "referred, tell him to count all the heads in his cosary. Such an order he will com-prehend and obey to the letter. Whatever shortcomings may be laid to the door of Guayanquillans, it can never be truthfully said that they lack the virtue of hospitality. The gracious politeness and spontaneous generosity of the better classes is an unconscious expression of their sincere good will to-ward all mankind; and even the poorest, whose humboo casas are occupied jointly by dogs, pigs, donkeys, fowis and humans, will bid you welcome to the best they have with hearty kind-ness, though they cannot speak a word of your language, or you understand a word of theirs.

inmates are prepared to shoot thieve on their own account—a sort of double-barrelled warning, like that which the good deacon posted over his melon patch: "Boys, don't touch these melons. They aint ripe, and God sees you.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKES. The most violent earthquake has lit

tle effect upon Guayquil's airy style of architecture-mostly bamboo daubed with mud; but conflagrations are ore serious matter. Many times with more serious matter. Many times with-in the memory of people now living has the city been almost wiped out of existence by fire. There is no water-works of any kind and a blaze once started by a favoring wind, sweeps all before it. Luckily, the domestic ar-rangements of the people require little fire for household purposes, the cuisine being conducted over a pile of sticks, lighted out of doors, or a handful of obviewal in a clay pot; or at best a charcoal in a clay pot; or at best shallow depression made in the top a bench of adobe. It seldom rains alon this coast. One hearty tropic shower

such as we experienced at Panama would dissolve the whole city. NOTED CATHEDRAL.

To look at a photograph of Guaya-quil's cathedral, one would imagine i to be a more imposing structure than Notre Dame or St. Peters, but the truth is that, though certainly elegant in a chitectural design, it is merely a she of frail bamboo, plastered over with mud, stuccoes and painted. A Latin inscription across the facade mode. assures the beholder that its door is I Puerto del Cielo, "the gate of heaven. One would never mistrust it from a glimpse of its gloomy and pewless in-ferior, which is extremely bare and shabby, garnished by a few caricatures of saints and angels. Its uneven floor of brick and cement, like a very pool cellar-bottom at home, is worn into hol-

lows by the knees of worshipers. It is a common thing to meet a bevy of priests in the street, clad in sacre-dotal vestment, carrying about the holy sacrament and an Image of the virgin, preceded by a brass band and a number of boys. This carrying lighted number of boys. This carrying induces candles and swinging incense burners is a favorite mode of raising subscrip-tions for religious purposes. The pro-cession stops in front of every house of consequence and the prisets enter with contribution plates, while the band plays and people kneel in the dust pray-ing lengths that charity may be bestow. ing loudly that charity may be bestow ed with liberality. Where money is ob tained, the amount is announced to the waiting throng, and a blessing is prowaiting throng, and a blessing is pro-neunced upon the givers. Where no contribution is gained, there is an ominous silence; and in some cases even a curse is pronounced upon the house and its inmates. A rather effective way of "raising the wind," one would think, for it must require a deal of moral cour-age to thus publicly refuse the demand and run the risk of excommunication.

WOMEN OF ECUADOR.

The women of Ecuador are proverbial for their beauty, those of the aristoc-racy being said to have the fairest com-plexions of any in Sorth America. All possess large, soft, expressive dark eyes, the blackest and most abundant eyes, the one-kest and most abundant hair, well pounded figures, the whitest of teeth and the tiniest of hands and feet. Like all women of the tropics, they mature early and fade quickly; but perhaps their average span of 40 years includes more real heart-happiness than compare to women of colour head, in their comes to women of colder lands in their three score years and ten, for these are harrassed by no "carking cares" or high ambitions. Indolence, religious su-

contributes does not income the family of his charges belong to the family of lumbricidae terrestris, and that they are of the order eligochaetous annelids. He does not describe his different, species of stock as having a common characteristic of cylindrical vermiform tayering bodies. Instead, he says there is a ring around every worm, and the end nearest it is the worm's head. Most persons, from their experience with the "wrigslers," imagine that werms are provided with a head at each end, and that when a body is severed each end wrigsles off indepen-dently, making two worms where there formerly was but one. ormerly was but one. This is not a fact. Griswold says

This is not a fact. Griswold says that the ring marks the worm's head, in this ring are the eyes, nose, mouth and ears of the worm. The other end is naturally the tail, and some of his worms are so highly developed intellec-ually that when he presses a finger to help pedal appendages they raise their ends and look around at him to see what has stopped their progress.

beads and book around at him to see what has stopped their progress. Their sense of smell, he believes, is highly developed. They also are fas-tidl us eaters, and have a marked preference for certain viands especially pleasing to the worm palate. A worm's mouth is on the under side of its head, while its ears are above. The stock on this farm is divided into the four species of black worms, red worms, sulphur worms and blue-clay worms. The black worms, so named on account of their black heads, are the bluebloods of worm society. The culphur worms are the ever-present

sulphur worms are the ever-present

dregs of society. The red worms are the numerous middle class, while the blue-clay worms middle class, while the blue-clay worms as not occupy any stable position. The merits of the different species as balt determine their social standing, and the fish which will not capitulate to the alluring wriggles of a black worm.

impregnable. Griswold, though a city official from training. He anticipates the fishing season as a child anticipates Christmas. He trensures his lines as a cowboy does s larlats. In Griswold's explanation f the phenomena of nature, lead was unde for sinkers, cork grows for bobers, the steel trust exists for the sake of hooks, and the tin mines of Cornwall e operated to produce cans for bait. For 25 out of the 35 years of his life has been studying the problem of bait. He has tried everything, from

ancy flies to spitting on a worm at midnight under a church steeple. His investigation has convinced him that worme are the best bait. Their merits spend upon their culture, and the best nes are those from his "farm." If the 16,000 worms in the reservation houid decide to migrate and crawi ivity on the fair grounds they would make a procession one mile long. However, the only exercise which the stock takes is through the loam of the boxes and half-barrels, and their only excursions are when Griswold takes a select number of them in two tin cans to the

He anticipates that the fish will be fastidious. If even the fattest of the common red worms does not prove tempting, perhaps one of the more exclusive black worms will prove effec-tive. The families are consequently carried in separate cans. The proprietor of the worm farm

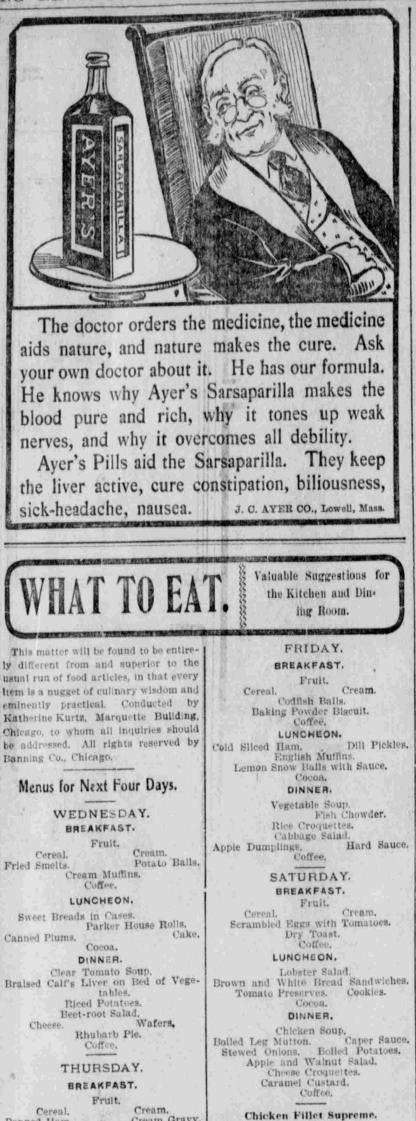
The proprietor of the worm farm fiches for cattlen only. To him a sleek fieldler with spots glowing like gens in a king's crown is better than a gold fish stripped from the roof of a Japan-cee temple: a big, yellow gushong with whiskers like the waxed mustache of a French dancing master is more than a for cound muskellunge and a flata 69-pound muskellunge, and a flat-headed, slit-eyed mudcat, juicier than in eight pound bass. On a fine summer day there are fish-

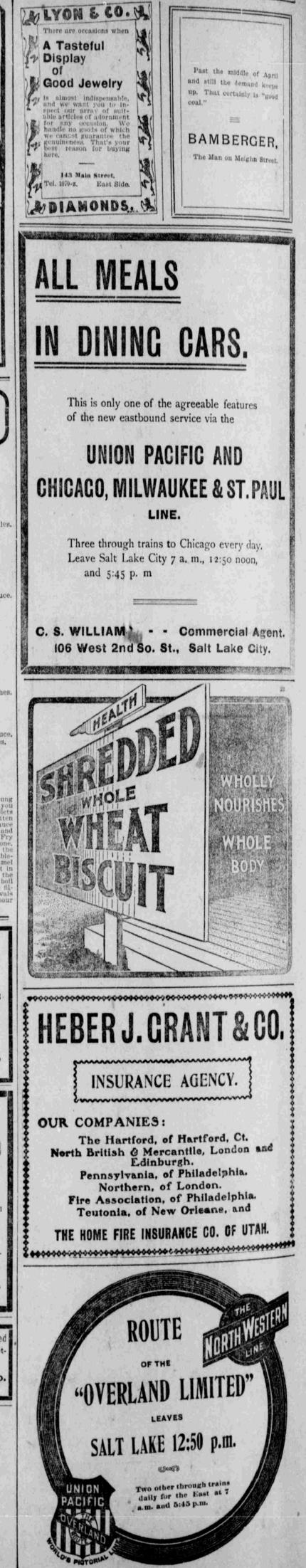
On a nne summer day there are usn-ermen along the Mississippi at St. Louis all the way from the Chain of Recks to Jefferson barracks. When the sun drops low behind their backs they pull in their lines, roll up, and, with their "strings" of varying size, start home. A discarded can of bait

The drain on the resources of the

"OLD HICKORY'S" FAIRNESS.

Andrew Jackson has two sorts of repu-





## BAMBOO HOUSES.

Some of these bamboo houses are furbut a manta, a short and scant callco nished with real elegance-carpets, hangings and upholstered couches from England, planos and harps from Ger-many, ornaments and brie-a-brac from France, Spain and Italy. Over the en-trance to many of the better houses are large squares of the painted to which the owner claims allegiance, and underneath, a printed warming to in-cendaries and revolutionary botters, such as the following. "The proprietor of this house is a citizen of England" States, as the case may be; the robber nished with real elegance-carpets, hangings and upholstered couches from skirt and a chemise. States, as the case miny be; the robber industrious and patriotic. or torch-bearer being expected to stand tagion of revolution seldom spreads so in wholesome awe of the foreign gov-ernment indicated and to believe in the far down as Guayaquil, where the excessive heat disinclines people to exer. length and strength of its protecting tion of any kind. A tumbledown fortress arm. There is one commercial nonse whose tin flag announces in glaring col-There is one commercial house gunboat in the harbor and a handful of hungry-looking soldiers seem to keep ors and letters so large that he who runs may read, that the owner thereof the peace admirably among the easeis a faithful subject of his mulesty, King Edward, and also adds that the loving citizens.

erstition and faithfulness unto death marks where each fisherman except Griswold, has performed his day's vigii. are their most prominent characteristics. Their passionate natures are com-pletely satisfied in the love of home, He carefully carries his two cans home husband and children: they have no ionglags after the unattainable, and and returns the unuse worms to their proper reservations. Then, as an even-ing treat, coffee grounds and sour milk for them the whole universe lies within the limits of vision. Happy women; are sprinkled over the earth-filled and fortunate the men to whom their bexes.

NOTORIOUSLY UNTIDY.

life-long devotion is given.

farm for fish bait has failed to cause any noticeable decrease in the number To be sure, they are notoriously un-tidy in dress and habits: but the manta of worms. So large has become their number or paneulon. Hke the mantle of char-ity, covers a multitude of sins. As the that Griswold is contemplating starting the manufacture of worm-oll, which is an old-established remedy for earache. poncho is the universal and useful gar-ment for men of the lower and middle classes, answering for a coat by day, bed-blanket by night, an umbrella when it rains, and a basket in which to car-ry everything conceivable—so the man-ta is worn by all classes of females, and s equally indispensible, since it hides inkept hair and all shortcomings of he tailet. There is not such a thing n Ecuador as a bonnet, or female hai, he most aristocratic ladles going about he streets with their glowy hair uncovered, or shaded by a parasol or lace mantilla or the universal manta-the latter being a large squre of light-weight cloth, draped so as to cover the head, shoulders and most of the dress. The ordinary costume of the poper class women consists of nothing whatever

with being the father of the spols sys-tem; but, on the other hand, he is said to have been stanch and subborn against wire-pulling. A story told in the Wash-ing Post throws light on the best side of Lockson's character. ackson's character. When Jackson was president, Major Gibbon, a New Jersey man, was postmaster at Richmond, Va. A delegation from Richmond waited on Jackson to demand the postmaster's place for a Democrat. "Isn't Major Gibbon an old soldier of the Ecvolution?" asked Jackson.

But the con-

"Well, yes." "Any charges against his official char-acter?" "No-o; but he stumps up and down the streets of Richmond abusing you and your a training traction."

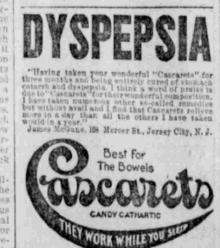
"Any charges against his official in-"None whatever, sir. His accounts are serunalously correct, and always rendered

will do, Mr, Auditor. Goodmorning

The next day the delegation called promptly, expecting to receive Major Gibbon's head,

Gibbon's head. "Gentlemen," said Jackson, "you ad-mitted yesterday that no charge lies against Postmaster Gibbon's official char-acter or conduct. This is verified by the accounting officer of the treasury. But you dwelt on the fact that he villifies me and openly opposes my politics. For that you would have me turn adrift and pen-uless an elderly man-the man who led the forlorn hops at Stony Point, and left uls right leg there.

"Such a man, gentlemen, has bought "Such a man, gentlemen, has bought the right to entertain fils opinions and peak them, and to abuse me as much at o pleases. While Andrew Jackson holds the White House. Major Globon shall not e disturbed in his little office. You have y answer. Good-morning!"-Youth's ormanion by answer.



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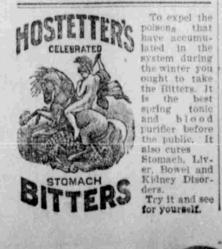
VALT L'AKE CITY

St. Louis has a stock farm which is j 10,000 "tail" or even "morsels" of stock, located in two boxes and as many half-

**MISSOURI FARMER WHO RAISES WORMS** 

the

barrels. What makes this diminutive stock ranch-probably the smallest in the world—still more interesting is that it nourishes 10,000 "head" of stock. The proprietor says that the live stock which roams about in his two boxes and two half-barrels is properly designated as "head," but the general pub-He is inclined to deny its right to such an appellation and speak of it as



says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The tenants of this unious stock farm are earthworms-not a strange or rare breed, but the ordinary wrig-

overlooking the town, the funny little

FANNIE B. WARD.

the small boy to devastate flower be and garden before running away to arreptitious fishing trip. The worm , this farm are divided into classes coording to their four species—which is three more than most people knew existed-and carefully nursed in separnte inclosures, depending on whether they belong to noble or plebeian stock

The proprietor of this ranch is Wil-itom Griswold. He is a janttor in the S', Louis courthouse, and the duties of his office not being more arduous than those of the average public official

spring tonic and blood purifier before the public. It also cures Stomach, Liv-er. Bowel and Kidney Disor-ders. Try it and see for yourself.