

OFF THE WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA.

Ihas Verdes, the "Happy Isles" of the Ancients—Tiny Specks of Portuguese Territory in the Middle of the Atlantic.

PORTO PRAYA, Santiago Island, Cape Verde group, Nov. 28, 1901.—A fugitive from justice, desiring to escape himself from the minds of men, could hardly find a better place than this forgotten archipelago, isolated in mid-ocean, opposite the desert of Sahara. The nearest land is Cabo Verde—a desolate, uninhabited promontory jutting out from the coast of Senegambia, three hundred and seventy miles seaward. On the north, the nearest neighbors are the Canaries, nearly a thousand miles away. To the westward the long swell of the Atlantic sweep, unobstructed, half way around the globe, and southward there is no bit of discovered territory between this point and Antarctic ice-fields.

As everybody knows, the Cape Verde group are the southernmost islands of that mighty chain—beginning with the Azores and stretching irregularly down the western coast of Africa—which the earliest geographers named Fortunata Insula, ("Happy Isles," or "Isles of the Bleat"), because it was believed that somewhere among them lay the Elysian Fields, to which heroes repaired after life's fitful fever, without the disagreeable necessity of dying. Modern Spiritists, by the way, and other followers of strange isms and dogmas, take heart of grace in the thought that Pliny, Ptolemy, Plutarch, Homer—entertained ideas similar to their own concerning the life to come—indeed, with no material point of difference except in the place of future bliss. Surely, those ancient philosophers must have had slight acquaintance with this notion of the "Happy Isles," or they would never have located their paradise here! For a penal colony, where perpetual punishment is the sine qua non, the Ihas Verdes would be ideal, but regarded in the light of "Home, Sweet Home"—a more forlorn and heaven-forsaken region, with more objectionable citizens and a worse climate, would be hard to find. There are fourteen of the islands, and only seven of them are inhabited. Their combined area is a little more than that of the state of Rhode Island, and their population, estimated at one hundred thousand, "colored" in the proportion of nineteen negroes to one white man. The climate is practically the same as the Saharan desert, with an unusual amount of nature seldom seen beyond the dark continent. "Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink," salt water stretching on all sides to the horizon—but no cooling streams, no lakes, no wells, sometimes absolutely no rain through years of awful drought, in which animals perish and agriculture (never flourishing) dies a natural death. The people depend upon condensation and the heavy, unhealthy dew of night for their supply of cooking and drinking water, and its scarcity for lavatory purposes is the cause of their troubles. Torrid heat prevails, varying scarcely five degrees from year to year, and neither the northeastern stroke nor the southern monsoon brings any relief. Of course there is little vegetation; but with the strange inconsistency of the region, you see everywhere clumps of gigantic baobabs, among the largest trees in the world—flourishing in the barren sand with a luxuriance known only in the conservatory-like jungles of Asia and Africa. Some authorities say that the archipelago owes its name, Ihas Verdes, ("Green Islands") to these magnificent trees; and others assert that the name comes from the sea-weed, green as emerald, which covers the water for miles around.

The group has always belonged to Portugal—at least in modern times. About a quarter of a century before Christ was born, Juba II, king of Numidia, sent an expedition to explore the Fortunata Insula—a most interesting account of which has come down to us through Pliny. Then, after a time, the islands passed out of notice, and for more than a thousand years remained apparently forgotten—except in connection with the submerged continent, Atlantis, as referred to by Plato, Solon and others. In the year 1480, the Cape Verde group was rediscovered by Antonio de Noli, a Genoese adventurer, in the service of Prince Henry of Portugal. They were uninhabited, and the new masters colonized them with negroes from the African coast, which accounts for the darkly-shaded population of today. In time the archipelago arose to the dignity of the Province of Cape Verde, together with the city of the name on the mainland opposite; and to this day is one of the richest remains of the former great Portuguese empire, which once had its colonies all around the world. The province is ruled by a governor-general sent down from Lisbon, who exercises both civil and military power. He is assisted by two judges; and each little island has also a military commandant, a few soldiers, such as police, alcaldes and custom house directors. The capital used to be in this place—Porto Praya; but was removed to St. Vincent island. Slavery remained in full force, with all the horrors of Surinam, or Santo Domingo, up to 1834; when the Portuguese government set free the public slaves and modified by law the condition of those belonging to private individuals. At that time seven or eight thousand Africans were held in "voluntary servitude" in this little group; and doubtless there would have been many more, had not hard labor, famine and epidemics continually reduced the number. The Province of Cape Verde is still a penal colony, to which criminals are transported from the mother country; and it is said that so greatly is the punishment dreaded, many commit suicide rather than undergo it. A few years' residence here means death to the foreigner anyway, so unhealthy is the climate, except for the African-born. Each of the inhabited islands has a few schools, and churches—Roman Catholic being the only acknowledged religion; but the people are as superstitious, as ignorant, and dark rites prevail of obeisance and snake-worship, brought from the canyons. All the towns are poor, dirty places, with few decent buildings in the whole group. What promises to become a vast improvement has been inaugurated with the last few years, in the establishment of a government primary school in each village of consequence, conducted by the priests; but as yet the advance is very small, not being compulsory for children of the lower classes, and the wealthier citizens continuing to send their children to Lisbon for education.

As a rule, the Cape Verde Islanders are not vicious or turbulent, but lazy as the laziest and dirtiest beyond degree. They speak a strange patois, of corrupted Portuguese mingled with various African dialects, queerly like that of the negroes of Jamaica and called in Portugal lingua creola.

Like other ex-slaves, the negroes seem to have "twice" of work for their clothes, there is not much incentive to labor. Agriculture is generally out of the question, for lack of water, and what little work is done at St. Vincent and other shipping points is performed by the women. As in the West Indies, you see brawny, half-naked negroes

coasting ships and steamers, loading and unloading lighters, singing and shouting the while in high good humor. A good deal of salt is made in the islands, by solar evaporation. The planters who still own slaves under the new laws, raise considerable cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, rice, French beans and even a little coffee. Tolerably good cotton cloth is manufactured at Ribeira Grande, and stockings are woven in several villages. Some poor wine is made, also pottery, soap and leather. Cattle are raised in the few valleys where grass grows, and goats are numerous in the mountains—though great numbers of them are killed every year for their skins, even to supply the leather-workers of Fes and Morocco. Fowls are so numerous that in the local markets they seldom bring more than a penny apiece; and as for pigs, the islands are simply overrun with them. Every household of the lower classes includes among its family a number of lean but sociable porkers; and, as in the Irish song, "They keep the pig in

the parlor" and literally share with it their bed and board.

There are no roads in the islands, and the only means of getting about is on donkey-back, trusting to Providence for nightly shelter and the wherewithal to be fed. Therefore our explorations will be very limited—though I presume there is little danger of hunger among these poor, but good-naturedly hospitable darkies, one can endure their ways. There are few wild animals to be feared, the worst being mischievous apes, but serpents are said to be numerous in the wild interior—of large size and hugging proclivities. Santiago island, (San Jago, "St. James"), is the largest and most unhealthy in the archipelago. Its chief port, Porto Praya, at the southern end, is a town of about two thousand inhabitants. The governor-general resides here; the streets are wide and partially paved, and there is some Portuguese society. Before the British established their new colonial depot on Sao Vincente island, this town was often visited by travelers from any other in the archipelago. Ribeira Grande—the former capital, at the other end of Santiago island, is picturesquely situated at the head of a ravine and is reached from the sea by a long inlet like a canyon river. It has a cathedral, a ruined fort, and a few well-to-do Portuguese families.

Sao Antonio island, the northernmost of the group, is said to be the most healthful and fertile; but it is so covered with jagged peaks that it is impossible to go from one part of the island to another, except around the outside, by sea. It has three different land places; and at one of them,

Porta del Sol, stands the Cape Verde custom house. Sai, a narrow island, perhaps twenty miles long, is wholly given up to the manufacture of salt, some fifteen hundred tons of it being turned out every year. Boa Vista is the most beautiful island of the group, but the most insalubrious, its population being often swept away by intermittent fevers and sudden epidemics. Fogo island is noted for its active volcano, nearly ten thousand feet high, "the smoke of whose torment" is visible far out at sea. Brava, the most southerly island of the group, is the most densely populated, though its area is only thirty-six square miles. All are of volcanic origin and covered with irregular hills, as if the earth had bubbled up red hot, and suddenly frozen stiff where it stood.

In short, as you see, there is little to attract the tourist to this end of the "Happy Islands"—no scenery of account, no natural curiosities, no antiquities, no flourishing modern industries; nothing but unnecessary dirt, aquaria and poverty. Were they not valuable as a cooling station, all the South African steamer and many on the way to India calling here for their supply of coal, the Cape Verde archipelago would be of no account whatever.

FANNIE B. WARD.

MUSIC LOVERS.

All who desire information of the address, etc., of Salt Lake's music teachers, should consult the Musicians' Directory, published on the Dramatic and Musical page of the Saturday News.

FATHER-IN-LAW PAYS.

And the Duke of Manchester Takes His Medicine.

Miss Portia Knight's action for breach of promise of marriage against the Duke of Manchester, which is due for trial in the courts here next week, is, after all, not likely to be fought to a finish. The Duke of Manchester, with the assistance of his father-in-law, Zimmerman, has offered the plaintiff a lump sum, said to be \$20,000, in full settlement of her claim.

Miss Knight's lawyers advise her to accept the money. She will probably take their advice. The duke considers that he has displayed great magnanimity throughout, and the knowledge that he thinks so has been one of the chief reasons why Miss Knight has hitherto refused to compromise.

Quite early in the proceedings the duke caused Miss Knight to be informed that he never wrote her a letter without keeping a copy of it, and that, therefore, he was aware that she could be in possession of a written promise of marriage or even suggestion of such a thing.

The idea of such cold-blooded and calculating wooing is peculiarly amusing to the inner circle within the narrow limits of which his grace moved during that lively period which is not even now remote.

There is much amusement in England over the arrangements for the Manchester marriage. The young duke seems to be a cipher in his own house,

and although all expenses are paid, he is never given a sixpence to spend by either his father-in-law or his wife.

The duchess has an allowance, of course, but she has anything but a free hand, and all their bills, even small housekeeping accounts, are paid by Zimmerman checks.

Zimmerman is by no means reconciled to his daughter's marriage, but he has settled a large sum of money on her first child, and, contrary to the expectations and to the wish of the different members of the Manchester family, he is prepared to consider it as the eldest child instead of reserving his money to bestow on a possible future son and heir.

People are wondering if the duke would have felt inclined to marry an heiress under these conditions had he known that his mother was coming in to a large sum of money—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The scientific blending of California figs and prunes with carefully selected grain makes

A perfect cereal coffee of delicate flavor and fragrant aroma.

A delicious beverage having all the satisfying qualities of coffee and tea.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS.

BEST CEREAL COFFEE

JANUARY SALE OF NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, ETC., MOUNTAINS OF SNOW WHITE UNDERWEAR AT PRICES THAT WILL QUICKLY MELT THEM AWAY.

MONDAY MORNING we greet you with a collection of thousands of pieces of brand new Muslin Underwear. This display is the result of nearly five months special effort in the selection and manufacture of newest models and latest styles, and was made our special order for this January showing. It abounds with pretty designs in daintiest textures of Muslin, Cambric, Nainsook, etc., exquisitely trimmed with elaborate Embroideries and Laces, finished with beadings and ribbons. All garments are generously cut in width and length, and we have no hesitancy in saying that this year we have surpassed our own former successes in this line, and present to our patrons styles, materials and qualities that will excel all previous values in the history of Underwear Sales.



GOWNS.

Good muslin gowns, double yoke back, front yoke cluster of tucks and cambric ruffles 45c
Good Muslin Gowns, Mother Hubbard style with cluster of tucks and rows of insertion 50c
Good muslin gowns, V neck, yoke of fine tucks and embroidery 65c
Fine muslin Empire style trimmed with embroidery, neck and sleeve finished with tuck lawn 75c
Gowns of very best muslin, pointed yoke of dainty tucks and hemstitching neck and sleeves finished with embroidery 95c
Fine cambric gown, new shape square neck finished with fine insertion \$1.25
Fine nainsook gown, square shape solid tuck yoke, finished with embroidery and hemstitching \$1.35
Fine soft finished cambric gown, Bishop style, fine embroidery in neck and sleeves, finished with beading and ribbons \$1.35
Fine soft finished cambric gowns, elaborately trimmed in lawn hemstitching, very special \$1.75
Fine nainsook gowns, Bishop and Empire styles, fine val lace and dainty nainsook embroideries, hemstitching and wash ribbon trimmed, prices from \$2.00 and up \$4.50

DRAWERS.

Good muslin drawers three styles; hem and cluster of tucks, deep cambric flounce, and hemstitched hem with fine tucks 25c
Unbleached drawers, two styles; double hemstitched cambric ruffle, and fine hemstitched lawn ruffle for 35c
Good muslin drawers with deep embroidered flounce, also cambric flounce finished with two inch tuck lawn lace for 45c
Unbleached drawers with deep lawn ruffles with five rows of hemstitching, also cambric hemstitched flounce with three inch embroidery for 50c
Unbleached drawers, deep lawn flounce, with double rows of hemstitching and two clusters of tucks for 65c
Fine cambric with clusters of five tucks and dainty nainsook embroidery for 75c
Fine cambric drawers, deep hemstitched flounce, finished with three inch tuck lawn lace for 79c
Fine cambric drawers umbrella shape with deep flounce, hemstitched and finished with dainty val lace insertion \$1.00
Fine cambric drawers, extra wide umbrella shape flounce elaborately trimmed with fine embroidery and hemstitching \$1.25
Fine nainsook drawers, in umbrella and Lois Fuller style, elaborately trimmed in Swiss and nainsook embroideries from \$1.50 to \$3.00

Exquisite Embroidery Offerings.

20,000 yards of new embroideries, mainly cambric, nainsook and Swiss, crisp, beautiful and perfect. Edgings, insertions, beadings and flouncings, fast edges, wide margins, cut out ready for use in sets and odd widths. Neat, pretty effects for baby clothes and showy, elaborate patterns for flouncings skirts and ruffles.

CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES in widths from 1 inch to 3 inches, good quality cloth, nicely worked, choicest and daintiest array of patterns worth 7 1/2 to 10c per yard, special for this sale, per yard 5c
EXTRA FINE CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES in widths from 2 to 3 inches, absolutely the finest assortment ever collected at double the price. In this sale they go at per yard, 15c, 12 1/2c, 10c and 7 1/2c
CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK AND TRISH POINT sets, edges and insertions. Large variety, all desirable widths, prettiest patterns especially desirable for infants' wear, from per yard 10c and up

SKIRT FLOUNCINGS in assorted widths all made with perfect fast edges, hemstitched and scalloped, all offered at great price reductions for this week per yard from \$1.00 and up
ALL OVERS in Swiss, Nainsook and cambric, in all the very newest blind and open work effects, scrolls, vines, medallions, flowers and many other pretty ideas, all fresh from the looms, per yard, from 85c to \$7.00
FANCY COTTON APPLIQUES AND BEADINGS, in widths from 1/2 to 3 inches, exquisite styles, pretty, dainty patterns. Beadings from per yard 20c and up
Appliques from per yard 40c and up

Special Notice:

During our clearance sale we sold Ladies' Oxford Gray Raglans at \$4.85. The last few days several of them were returned to us as not satisfactory and upon examination we refunded the money, and determined to return the entire shipment to the manufacturer. Accordingly we have written to all the other purchasers of these garments requesting the immediate return of these garments, in order that we may return the money or give you another garment in its place, as you see fit. We will confer a favor upon us by returning same at once and receiving the equivalent either in merchandise or cash.



Underskirts.

Good muslin skirt, hem and cluster of tucks 25c
Underskirts, fine Cambric ruffle with tucks and five rows of hemstitching, for 45c
Fine Cambric skirt, cluster of five tucks and four-inch blind embroidery ruffle, for 65c
Soft finished Cambric skirt with ruffle of fine torchon 75c
Fine skirts, more elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery, for 85c upwards

Infants' and Children's Wear.

Infants' fine Cambric slips trimmed with cambric ruffles 25c
Infants' fine cambric slips embroidered trimmed 50c
Infants' handsome slips of fine Nainsook, trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery for \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Petticoats.

Good muslin skirts with deep hemstitched Cambric ruffles and fine embroidery 59c
Fine muslin skirt with 8-inch embroidered ruffle, hem 75c
Extra wide skirt, 17-inch lawn umbrella ruffle, with two clusters of tucks and six rows of hemstitching, for \$1.25
Fine Cambric skirt, deep lawn ruffle, with vertical rows of val lace insertion, very special for \$2.00
Handsome white skirts, full flounces, trimmed in French val lace, Point de Paris and cluny laces, Swiss and Hamburg embroideries, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Misses' Drawers.

Excellent quality of material, with hem and cluster of tucks, sizes from 1 to 7 prices from—
15c to 25c
Misses' drawers, made of fine muslin, with hemstitched ruffles, sizes from 1 to 7, prices from—
25c to 35c

Corset Covers.

All the newest styles, straight front effects, the new short waists and French styles, with draw strings; round and square necks, handsomely trimmed in laces, embroideries and ribbons.
Good Cambric corset covers, French cut, plain hand neck, also short waist, finished with val lace for 25c
Good cambric corset cover, short waist, slip over style, pointed yoke of fine tuckings, finished with very special for 35c
Fine cambric corset cover, neck and arms trimmed with val lace, ribbon and beading 45c
Soft finished cambric corset cover, handsomely trimmed with hemstitched tucks and ruffles 65c
Corset cover, made of fine long cloth, wide embroidery yoke, finished with val lace 75c
Soft finished Nainsook corset cover, full front, round neck, handsomely trimmed with fine dainty insertion for 85c
Corset cover of fine long cloth, round neck, finished with broad lace, trimmed embroidery ruffles \$1.00
Short waist, French style, neck and arms finished with insertion and edging, in the new \$1.15
French cut corset cover, solid tucked front, finished with fine embroidery beading and wash ribbon for \$1.35
French cut corset cover, made of very fine soft finished material, trimmed in vertical rows of lace insertion, round necks of insertion, and rows of beading and wash ribbon for—
\$1.50 upwards

Chemise.

Good muslin, neck and arms finished with cambric ruffles for 25c
Good muslin, tucked yoke torchon lace edge on neck and arms for 35c
Soft finished cambric, round neck, trimmed with embroidery 40c
Soft finished Nainsook, neck and arms trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffles for 65c
Chemise of fine material, pointed yoke of fine dainty tucks, neck and arms finished with pretty embroidery for 85c

Skirt Chemise.

Fine lawn chemise, with vertical rows of val insertion, neck and arms finished with lace edged ruffles and beading \$1.50
Soft finished cambric chemise, Marguerite style, elaborately trimmed in rows of hemstitching for \$1.75
Fine lawn chemise Marguerite in val lace and Point de Paris laces for \$1.75
Fine long cloth chemise, trimmed with dainty Nainsook insertions, and wide embroideries \$2.25
Handsome chemise in Marguerite and French style, dainty lace, embroidery and ribbon, trimmed, from—
\$2.50 upwards

NEW WHITE GOODS.

First showing of a new shipment of Muslins, Nainsooks, India Linons, Persian Lawns, Cambrics, etc., for early Spring Sewing. The most complete assortment to be found anywhere for dainty underwear, children's dresses, gowns, shirt waists, etc., at special prices for January selling.

FINE ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS.
15c grade of fine English Long Cloth, \$1.25 for piece of 12 yards, or per yard 12 1/2c
17 1/2c grade of fine English Long Cloth, \$1.65 for piece of 12 yards, or per yard 15c
20c grade of fine English Long Cloth, \$1.85 for piece of 12 yards, or per yard 16 1/2c
IMPORTED ENGLISH NAINSOOKS.
18c value Imported English Nainsooks, per yard 12 1/2c
35c value Imported English Nainsooks, per yard 20c
FINE QUALITY INDIA LINONS.
50c grade fine white India Linon, per yard 35c
25c grade fine white India Linon, per yard 20c

EXQUISITE PERSIAN LAWNS.
35c grade fine Persian Lawns, per yard 25c
45c grade fine Persian Lawns, per yard 35c
CAMBRIC MUSLINS.
Specially Low-Priced for This Week's Selling.
Yard wide Bedford Cambric, per yard 10c
Yard wide Fruit of the Loom Cambric, per yard 12 1/2c
Yard wide Berkley Cambric, per yard 17 1/2c
GOOD QUALITY BLEACHED MUSLIN.
Cumberland yard wide bleached Muslin, special, per yard 8 1/2c

Mill Ends in Embroidery Strips.

OVER 25,000 YARDS AT RIDICULOUS PRICES.
A special shipment of manufacturer's mill ends, the entire clearance of remnants from one of the largest factories in Switzerland will be placed on sale on our Bargain Counter Monday morning. They run in strips from 2 1/2 to 6 yards, and will be sold by the strip only at—
EXTRA SPECIAL REMNANT PRICES.

NEW COTTON TORCHON LACES.

First showing of these desirable laces at prices never before offered in Salt Lake. About 15,000 yards in widths from 1 to 5 inches, all new patterns, an assortment never before equalled in value and style per yard only—
4 cents.

