THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: APRIL. 28, 1907.

American Woman Tells of Life at Bluefields and Its Revolutionists

In post batching a revolution or some promi- residents are at the bottom of many of called a tyrant, while one citizens during the country. The disperiodness in Biusdelds. An Amer-Jose or Santos wide

EW YORK, April 27.-The first The Americans are there to make money ance, refugees, vanguard of the exofus as quickley as possible and then leave, slect election there were that always accompanies a Cen- "There are, of course, a sprinkling of three candidates. One tral American revolution. "To be those who never leave of their own volition. was lose, another sinning to straggle in. Several They find the surroundings, much more Santos, the third of them remembed New York 110, week, agreeable than in the United States and Zelays. These are having come by way of New Origans from they spend their time disposing of the funds the names of the Bluefields, a central point in the contra- with which they always arrive amply sup- president, but the versy between Nicaraput and Honduras pilet. people were easily made he home of Jose Santos Zelaya, preal- "The Americans have lately found rivals made to think that dent of the former state and would be die- in the Chinese, who, under government they were individual

tator of all Central America, approval. If not patronage, have come to candidates aspiring to "We have had exciting times," said Mrs. the country in considerable numbers, the presidency G. Pomerants, an American woman who There are now twenty Chinese stores in "In some piaces nas fixed for fifteen years in Nicurician. Bluefields and the competition is keen bt-"But Bluefields is used to having things tween them and the Americans. Santos praised; in happen, and it is a dull day when someone "Many persons decoue that the American others Zelaya was

" Buel-1's is in remotely altuated that can lock a groundant and dialocity part ladel. Sometimes



A NICARAGUAN PUBLIC BATH.

considered it a privilege to work on it.

the Nicaraguans.



news of the rost of the world is slow in in the first revolution, which established reaching it, and of little interest when it Nicaraguan sovereignty over the Mesquito arrives. Therefore it cooks un its own Indians. news over night and its morning paper is

never lacking in interest. 'What Bluefields cannot attend to in the newsmaking line Nicaragua and the neighboring states can. Between them they keep things interesting."

Bluefields, the capital city of Mosquito Reserve, has figured in the history of more than Central America. At one time it was the occasion of a slight frigidity between the United States and Great Britain. arising from the British protectorate over the Mosquito coast, in force some fifty years ago. After the protectorate terminated the Mosquito Indians, a highly civillged and wealthy tribe, maintained their own government until it was overthrown by the Nicaraguans. The Mosquito Reserve has been in a state of intermittent revolution ever since, but the Nicaraguan government has always triumphed in the end.

"I confess-I did not really want to leave," continued Mrs. Pomerantz. "We women in Nicaragua know as much about politics as the men, for it supplies the only incidents that are in the least interesting. Besides, the political condition has so direct an effect on our husbands' business that, we naturally study it closely.

"The warfare between these states is not conflict of organized armies, but is practically a guerrilla warfare. President Zelnya's army is made up for the most part of of the town addressed them: alf breeds and Mosquito Indiane. So willing were many of these men to serve

that, so I was told, they were actually re-cruited by means of a lasso, and to be held In the army camps often had to be manacled. "Of course under such circumstances there could be little patriotism and still less can't fight, quit.'

"Little by little the Nicaraguans established themselves in Bluefields. Their first stop was to build a club house-the Central American has a weakness for clubs-the most imposing structure in the town, To sure. It was of wood, but it was painted to represent marble, and commanded much respect. Little by little the town gnined n population, all Nicara runns and all restdonts in the immediate vicinity of the club. "Then one fine morning the Indians awakened to find a Nicaraguan warship the harbor, and the streets overrun with Nicaraguan soldiers. The club, which instantly changed its name to the Palace, an institution equally dear to the Contral American, was the fortified headquarters of the invaders. The Indiana lost their heads in the excitement, and not until night came and they were urged to fight, it is said, by the Americans, who saw their cherished tariff concessions in peril, did they make any resistance.

peaceful, fought only when a cod on. voting in opposition to him. Realizing this, and the futility of continuing the struggle, the Americans determined to get into the band wagon. Gaining the top of a hill, with all the Indians assembled below him, the leading American "Are you prepared to fight?" he asked.

" 'No,' chorused back the Indians.

selves by resisting further. If you yield there are wild flowers of many kinds, now, you can secure concessions. If you The Arabs know of these regions and they

"They attacked the palace and gained Jose was acclaimed the friend of the "The receign condents in the country em-entrance to it, destroying its interior and poor man, and again it was Santos, ploy governesses or tutors for their chil-furnishings. But the Indians interior and the indians are too lazy. Solars when the poor people voted for dren. These are usually English from Ja-Zelaya when they supposed they were majes. Most of the servants come, too, ligious. Many of the natives belong to from Jamaica or the adjacent islands. The the Moravian church, and Moravian mis-

Scenes Along Route of Travel in Sahara meaturare will

(Continued from Page Three.)

"'No, chorused back the Indians. this is done the French will have a rall-"Then give up. You will only hurt your-The ground is carpeted with grass and salves by resisting further. If you yield there are wild flowers of many kinds. It is altogether too insipid to ceded by a gayly uniformed policeman,

though their product is not so good as the tance of 1,100 or 1,200 miles further. If are wabul and mishia. The former is made band marches in with all the ceremony

sions are doing more to improve the con- their smallness of stature. None of them difton of the natives and to make Nicara- is more than five feet in height, but they gua a better place to live in than any are well built and strong and are freother single influence. The church at Blue- quently employed as sailors on the coastfields is a beautiful structure, handsomely ing versels.

furnished, and is worth something lik : "The Sumois Indians are from the in-\$12,000. It was built entirely by the us- terior, and are the most primitive of any tives, who gave their services free and of the tribes. Both men and women wear "At the time of one of the great fires the but a single garment-a strip of cloth "At the time of one of the great fires the around the loins. They are primitive in their manners and customs and in their heart of the burning district, and apparently doomed, were, singuarly enough, un- religious observances.

"The town of Bluefields has absolutely touched by the flames-a fact which the "The town of Bluefields has absolutely people attribute to divine interposition, he sanitary arrangements, and really needs Fire is the terror that walks by night to none. The climate is singularly healthful and discases which are severe in the north "It is commonly known that in case of appear in very mild form there. There is revolution the government would burn the much rain, the short sharp rains of the towns rather than have them fall into the tropics, which keep the streets of the hands of the enemy. On the other hand town washed clean. The climate is equathe revolutionists would cheerfully apply ble.

the torch if they thought that by so doing "Bluefields' most picturesque feature is they could advance their own cause. All its public park, directly across from the Nicaraguan merchants carry heavy insur- church. From one year's end to another it ance on their stocks, but as it would be is a blaze of brilliant tropical flowers. A of no value in case they were destroyed stroll through the park is as much a part during a revolution, it behooves the mer- of churchgoing as the service itself.

"In this park the public band concerts "The country around Bluefields is rich are held, and all the town turns out to In food products, ground provisions the promenade and to hear the music. The natives call them, and the Indians live good old institution of a public crier is almost entirely from the soil. Breadfruit, still in force in Bluefields, and he does his casava and yams are their staples. Their work at a band concert, for he knows that meats are wild boar, monkey meat, parrots nothing else will get so many people together.

"Two great delicacies with the Indians "So every week on concert night the

GE STREET OF INTERIOR TO BLUEFIELDE HARBOR

valor. Most of the troops were without shoes, and about the only uniforms seen were those worn by some soldiers of fortune who had strayed in for the fighting.

"There are four distinct political parties aguans, American merchants and the government. Each one hates all the others, and each one plots to overthrow the others. The rock on which they solit is the tariff.

Indiana lost their independence, a can of revolution in Bluefields, restore the Moscondensed milk could be purchased for 20 quito Indians to their own and establish cents. Now it costs 60. Beans and rice, also great delicacies, are equally high erable following, as president. The Indians believe that if it were not for the other three parties these things would still be within their reach.

"The natives hate the government be- of their conferences at the American club cause it has, so they say, failed to keep the United States consul, Mr. Clancy, its covenant with them. They suffer from walked in on them. the extremely high duties on necessaries and fall to see any resulting wealth coming he said, 'you forfeit the protection of the the lack of rain is one cause of its great into the state. They accuse the government officials of all sorts of private nest say." feathering in anticipation of the next revolution

"The Americans hate the government because it stands between them and the fortune that would quickly be theirs if such things as duties did not exist. The government, which is represented in the person of a single man, President Zalaya. to do about it. hates the Americans because for the last few years they have had a virtual monopoly of the trade of the country, in this way diverting from the government funds much wealth that might otherwise be judiclously guided there. He hates all the other parties because he knows they hate him and would accomplish his overthrow if they could.

orhe Nicaraguan government believes in many of the good old adages, chief sun took on huge proportions. Immediately among them heins that a bird in the hand the San Jacinto turned back and started is worth two in the bush. It argues that it for Bluefields. to its advantage to secure a lump sum for the revenues for a term of years rather things had happened-its coal had given than to await the slow process of collection, out and the enthusiasm of its backers "A successful bidder for the tariff conmaion has the sole right to im-ort free of boat with more coal to carry on this war.

charge the article desiruated. If any one Hcipicss in the face of this rebuff, Genelse imports it, it is the privilege of the ergi Bias gathered together the remnants concessionairs to regulate the duty to be of his loyal troops, took them on the collected. This system not more than one Ban Jacinto with him and made for safety. American tradesman vice rously hated.

"The whisky concersion was sold for Point in safety, where he was obliged to \$50,000 to Sam Well. So influential did he go ashore. Without food other than that become that he was known as the second afforded by the jungle, his followers found president of Nicaragua. He did not find it dirmal work revolutioning. Half starved, affice entirely peaceful one, however, and completely subdued in spirit they so many threats were made against him that he found it the bet'er part of valor fields, so glad to be home that they didn't to remain close at home after nightfall. care what government they were under.

Bluefields is the home of the monopoly. is a poor business there that has not a set of fleeing the country. He was obliged

The largest concern having its head. quarters in the town is the George E. Emory Mahogany works. Samuel Scellman an American, has been the general super endent of this industry for more than cats, shared his exile. twenty years, so that it is now known among the natives as Sam Spellman's works.

"This company has the concession for all the mahogany in the country, and a native cutting or trading in a single state reduced were met with curt refusals. of it is liable to prascoution. At first this disposition of their native ferents was resented by the people, but so firm was the government in the matter that murmurings They are uneducated, for they have no quickly suppressed.

"There are shout 100 American familes permit anything but Spanish to be taught, resident in Bluefields and the country and as no one can understand that lancreatouts. The great majority are mer- guage neither teachers nor pupils can be chants, with a few doctors and a few per- found. sons interested in plantations or mines.

continue to fight, you will secure nothing go there with their flocks of sheep and and the end will be just the same. If you goats to pasture, coming away when the

grass disappears. "The Indians quit, and the Nicaraguan On my way to Tarla I rode through patches of thorn bushes scattered at wide distances apart. Such vegetation is found all along this part of the Sousfane, the moisture not being sufficient for anything else. There was a drove of camela feeding

on the thorn bushes as I rode by and I stopped and made photographs of them Nearer the dry river bed where the molature was greater were thick bunches of alfa grass and other desert plants and flowers, and then came the region of date trees. The palms were of all sizes. Some were just sprouting and others were as high as my head. Others were so tall that "General Riaz was to receive \$12,000 for

their Arab owner had to climb them to his trouble. The schemers were somewhat cut off the bunches of dates, which always disconcerted, however, when in the midst grow at the top.

Vast Bed of Fertilizer. The soil of the Sahara is not like that of

United States flag. That is all I have to fertility. Other lands are leached by the water, and the brooks and streams carry a "General Rias a few days later found himself in possession of the town, estab- tilizing matter out to the sea. This is not ranean. The French are now trying to di-

lished a palace and issuing all sorts of so here. The rocks may disintegrate more vert the Tripoli caravan trade to their edicts and manifestoes. All went well for slowly, but the weathering goes on all the a day or two. Then General Riag's curios- same. There is no place where the changes is much shorter. ity got the better of him and he wanted of temperature are more sudden and to see what President Zelaya was going marked. The sun is red hot during the

day, but when it sets it becomes bitterly "The little steamer San Jacinto was cold and blankets are by no means uncomequipped with the necessary supplies. With fortable. I always carry an overcoat in my Morocco. They are very large and sweet culty in running a railroad between the General Rias on board the San Jacinto rides over the desert, for I find that I need and they are shipped in great quantities to two points will be the question of fuel. started holdly out of the harbor to see

what it could see. and crumble under them. The desert winds "Before it had proceeded far it saw just as much as it wanted to. Two Nicarwhen the slrocco blows the wind cuts aguan warships were sighted, which to one's face. It dashes the sharp grains the little Sap Jacinto with its one little without the action of water, so that all the rich fertilizing materials lie where they fall. The oases will grow almost anything that "By the time it reached that haven two

is grown in California. They have luscious oranges, grapes, melons and olives, and also applas, peaches, pomgranates and pears. In had subsided. They refused to supply the the northern Sahara they produce great quantities of wheat, barley, millet and sorghum, and in the south tobacco and cotton see ergplants onlons, tomatoes and cucumbers for sale in the markets, together with peas, heans, turnips and carrots. The "He was pursued, but reached Monkey chief product, however, is dates.

Millions of Date P-1ms The date paim thrives throughout the Sa-

have if it can only have water. It is like wheat in our country; the money crop of made their way one by one back to Bineevery oasis and the chief support of the people. Indeed, an oasis is known, not by the number of its inhabitants, but by the ber of date, palms it contains, and its "General Riaz performed the customary inhabitants are rich or poor according as sell his beautiful fince, or country the dates produced are good or indifferent. It is the date crop that lords the carahome, and has never returned to his native vans, and it is the food of the poople. The land. His friend and confederate, Dr. date is, in fact, the bread of the desert; in Pedro Andro Furnes Diaz, a Spanish physome places the people out little else, and sician and a warm friend of the Amerifatas are fed to the camels and even to Such dates are not like those we dogs. "After the Riaz fisnee the government have in Amorica. They are a sort of dry was more severe than ever in the matter date, which can be stored away and kept of duties levied on the goods of American

for years. The dates sent to the United merchants, and all appeals to have them States are of a soft variety, so full of juice that they are often drained before "The native Nicaraguans are a gentle they are packed. Other dates might be natured, kind hearted people. They are called table dates. They are delicious industrious and have a deep pride of race. when eaten fresh from the trees. We have public schools. The government will not served at breakfast with the coffee and rolls. They are a fat yellow date, as sweet as sugar and as plump as a prune before it is pressed.

Tuat is now controlled by the French. the trade which now goes on camels to It has Tuaregs on camels, under the em- Tripoli and to the Atlantic will be carried dians can almost live on it. Mishla is center of the park. There the policeman ploy of the Algerian government, patroling over this road. The road is a narrow made by crushing plantains to a pulp and takes his stand and announces to the peoto keep order, and its people have be- gauge, but it is well built and it carries adding hot milk.

ne peaceful and thriving. Tust is not an oasis only. It is com- but they are infinitely superior to camels, posed of five large groups of oases in the which make only two or three miles an very center of the Sahara, comprising \$00 hour and with which eighteen or twenty or 400 petty states. It is scattered over a miles is a day's journey. As it is now, a region as big as Indiana, and it has alto- great deal of the caravan trade of the Sagether a population of 120,000 Arabs, Ber- hara has been diverted to the Atlantic. bers and blacks. The people of Tuat goy. The products of the western Soudan are carried up the Niger to Timbuktu and ern themselves much as do those of Figulz. Jenne, and thence sent overland to the Each oasis has its own officers, and altorailroad which the French have built from gether they are a set of little republics with a united council over the whole, and all subject to the control of the French. Kayes on the Senegal river. That whole region is now controlled by the French-Tust produces oplum, tobacco and cotton and there are French soldiers stationed in and some wheat and barley. A large part of its date crop is brought by caravans up the valley of the Sacora by way of Igeli to the railroad at this point and shipped from here northward to Oran and thence to on camels. Europe.

These cases are a great center of the "When this wild scheme goes through.' any country where rain is common. Indeed, caravan trade. They lie about 800 miles from Timbuktu in the Soudan, and a like distance from Mogador on the Atlantic, from Tangier, opposite the strait of Gibralgreat part of their polash and other fer- tar, and from Tripoll, on the Mediter-

Tunisian port of Gabes, the route to which desert. They have already laid out the

Great Moroceo Oasis.

About the best dates known to the world gone over the desert from here to Timcome from Tafilet, situated west of here in Europe as tid bits for the holiday season. The coal which is now used on this line is

The changes are such that the rocks split Tafilet, like Tuat, comprises a number of separate cases, having altogether 300 forti- the mize of an ordinary building brick, and cheaper railroad rates. The people of Tafilot are independent and

warlike; they are fanatical Mohammedans and they are now causing no end of trouble to the sultan of Morocco. The governor of the oasis is said to be preaching a holy

war and to be organizing raids to cross over into Algeria and assault the French. The Alegrian papers are full of the schemes of these war preparations and the troops here are preparing to give them a hot reception. A caravan was attacked by Tafilet brigands a few days ago and an invasion seems imminent. Sooner or later to control its people. It has with its surgreat influence over all parts of Morocco. country are watered by underground rivers. Soudan to Tripoll. fed by the inner slopes of the Atlas.

Railroads Against Caravans.

Among the cases fed by dried rivers those About three years ago a plan was proposed may be thirsty and fill the great reservoirs "The government trades on this ignor- of Tuat produce about the best dates, al- to push the line on to Timbuktu, a dis- inside them. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

please the American palate, but the In- makes its way through the crowd to the considerable freight. The trains are slow,

chants to preserve the peace.

and oveters, and catch still more of them band concert. for export. The Bluefie'ds river is full of them are caught to make a shipment.

"Several attempts have been made to can the port of St. Louis on the Atlantic to always failed. The Nicaraguan oyster is very small but of good flavor. "There are four principal tribes of Indians in Nicaragua. The Mosquitoes are

Timbuktu. The southern part of the Sa- the aristocrats and glory in the recollechara is polloed from that region and the tion of their former power. They are very chief imports come from Europe via the proud, but deeply admire and closely imitate the Americans.

The Rama Key Indians are the poorest There is another scheme to extend the class. The live on the island of the same Biskra road which runs down into the Al- name and make a miserable living in

The St. Blas Indians are remarkable for

ple what changes have been made in the "The natives almost exist on turtle meat law and the government since the last

"On one occasion the welcome announceturtle pens, built of rock in the middle of ment was made that the duty had been the stream so that the water flows through taken off beans and rice. Immediately the them, but the turtles cannot escape. There rejoicing became so strenuous that it was the turtles are confined until enough of with difficulty that the concert was held.

The next week came a second announce ment that since the merchants had evinced the turtle meat, but the experiment has no disposition to reduce the price of these two staples in spite of the lessened cost of import the duty had been restored. There was no difficulty in holding the concert that night."

An Old-Time Pipe

A Massachusetts man, moved by a Nantucket ship captain's boast that he had smoked one and the same pipe for twentytwo years, declares that he has still in regular use a meerschaum pipe which he has used steadily for forty-six years, or since August, 1861, carrying it through the war till he was mustered out in July, 1895.

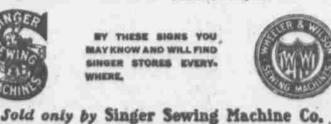
In Your Own Home

That's where you want to get acquainted with your sewing machine-and that's why we agree to send you a competent instructor from our local store.

A competent instructor mind you, is not a time-driven, underpaid clerk from a department store. This is important, too; for if you get started right you will get double service out of your machine every day you use it, as long as you have it.

It is our instructor's business to help you demonstrate to yourease and certainty and scope of operation that has placed hese machines in millions of non.es all round the world. They are built like a watch,

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down to the last little screw; that's why they will do three times as much work for you as most people get out of job-lot department-store sewing machines -and do three times as many kinds of work, too.

buktu and they report that the chief diffibriquettes, made of coal dust, each being

are as strong as those of the sea, and fied villages. Its chief town is Abuam, the expense of transportation is such that which has the largest market of the west- at Colomb-Bechar good coal costs about ern Sahara. It is a great caravan center \$20 a ton. This cost will be increased as against the rocks and grinds them down and it sends two immense caravans every the railroad goes farther south. At this year to Timbuktu, which lies almost 1,000 writing the engineers have discovered no miles directly south of it. In the past coal along the route, and I am told that there was considerable trade between Ta- they will not continue the road unless some filet and Figuig, the dates coming there cheaper fuel can be invented. If Thomas and then going on to the north, but this Edison should discover, as he has been try has now been diverted to Beni Ounif and ing to do for many years, a way of get Colomb Bechar to take advantage of the ting the full energy of the coal without turning it into steam, that may solve th problem. As it is now, fully 90 per cen of the heat energy is lost, so that such as

invention would make coal ten times as cheap as it is now. This would make a Trans-Sahara railroad a possibility.

Look af the Caravans.

The caravans which bring goods here from the oases are as clumsy a means of transportation as can be imagined. Each freight camel on a long journey carries about 300 pounds, and the usual rate of travel is not more than two miles an hour the French will have to take possession of Every dozen camels has to have a driver, Tafliet or the powers of Europe will have and each caravan is equipped with water bottles of pig skins and provisions for the roundings a population of more than 1,000. people on the journey. The ordinary cara-008, and its people are about the worst in wan has only an hundred or so camels and Morocco. The family of the sultan comes some from thirty to sixty, while the larger from that region and the Tafletites have a ones will have as many as 500 and several hundred men to guard them. In the past The onses there are due to several causes, carsivans of a thousand or more camels understand they have both springs and were not uncommon and there are some wells and that the southern portions of the such caravans now on their way from the

Many of these caravans stop for the camels to feed on the thorn bushes as they go over the desert. Others carry provisions This town of Colomb-Bechar is at the end for a part of the way. The routes are them now every day at our dinner and of the railroad, and caravans from all this always along the lines of the cases, as a part of the Bahara bring their goods here camel can only go from three to five days to he shipped north, I understand that the without water. On a long journey the railroad is paying and that nothwithstand- beasts are kept from drinking for some ing it was built as a military necessity, time before starting in order that they

from Tunisia, and in time we may cross the Sahara by rall.

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miles long. Their civil engineers have also

Atlantic ocean instead of across country gerian Sahara from Constantine, not far oyster fishing. Surveying the Sahara. The French are rapidly prospecting the route for a telegraph line from Algiers to Timbuktu and Lake Chad. It will be 2,500

flag was raised over the Mosquito Reserve. "The government could not be convinced that the Americans were not at the bottom of the registance that had been made. Bein Bluefields Indiana, native or Nicar- sides, it needed money, and the easiest way it knew to get it was to plle the duty

on the imports. "Then the merchants decided to rebet and planned a characteristic Central Amer-Before the first revolution, whereby the ican coup. Their scheme was to have a General Riaz, a malcontent with a consid-