DISCOVERING MEXICO

A Rich Land of Contrasts Awaits Those Who Wander From Standard Tours

By VIRGINIA LEE WARREN

EXICO \mathbb{N} summer, visitors from the And if he wants to see the na-United States are as common here tives in more attractive but unnative women ສະ strapped to hem with shawls. But suburban Coyoacán's lovely little there is one vast difference in addition to the very obvious: while the native women and their inevitable infants are to be seen in the most fashionable streets as well as the poorest, the Americans have pre-scribed for themselves such a constricted orbit that out of the thousands who come across the Rio Grande only a few determined hundreds see anything of the real lexico.

In perhaps no other country is the constant course of tourists so easy to chart. In the capital they ock to such completely American places as the Reforma Hotel or the Genève or the Ritz and seldom stray far from that comfortable, familiar atmosphere, managing either to find it or to take it with them wherever they go.

Even in midsummer when the climate in altitudes lower than Mexico City's is much hotter than most Americans like, they go in droves down to Cuernavaca, where they drink too much; up to Taxco, where they buy silver and take a quick look at the cathedral, and down again to seaside Acapulco, where they complain bitterly of prices.

Standard Trips

This is the standard trip for the tourist who has only a couple of weeks in Mexico, which applies to the majority, since the average stay is fourteen days, and it can be accomplished with plenty of Ameri-can atmosphere in the midst of American companionship all the way, with only a bit of carefully tamed local color strewn along the edges.

Other standard trips for Americans are down to Fortin, where gardenias are floated in swimming pools for their benefit; to Orizaba where they spend a good deal more time looking at orchids than at the second highest peak in North America, or up to Lake Pátzcuaro where fishermen use butterfly-shaped nets, and to the volcanc Paricutin, which shows up best at night.

In these smaller places, touristy though they may be, the visitor from the United States can scarcely remain completely unaware of Mexicans. But in the capital, especially if he stave at the Reforma he is likely to dwell in a very special little world made up of half a dozen near-by expensive restaurants and fashionable shops. And when he says, "You know, the peeople are pretty well off here, much better than in most of Europe," the resident who has seen the actual grinding poverty of the country, even in glittering Mexico City, can only shake his head in wonder and despair.

EXICO CITY — Although stalls; he will not like the over-all their numbers are about filth. But he will be glimpsing a 12 per cent less than last bit of true Mexican life.

with babies spoiled surroundings let him go to plaza on a Sunday afternoon and watch sprawling families at ease in the park while young lovers stroll playfully by.

There is something to be said in defense of the herd-like activities of tourists once they stray from the few large cities; the changing of water and food causes sufficient trouble even when American-style cuisine is insisted upon and drinking water is chosen with as much care as if it were vintage wine.

Two Kinds of Sightseers

There is a vast difference between the summer and winter crowds. At this time of year the visitors run heavily to school teachers, summer school students, and families on their annual two weeks' holiday. It is a crowd with less money to spend, but it is more serious in its efforts to see Mexico, its members linger in museums and cathedrals.

Winter visitors are likely to prefer races, and bullfights, they throw money around on deep-sea fishing at Acapulco, have silver tea services made to order, and manage to turn any night club in Mexico City into an exact replica of a night club in New York. As the European resorts reopen it is doubtful if they will continue to come here in such impressive numbers. Mexico will miss them. Of the \$29,000,000 spent here last year by tourists, by far the larger share per person was contributed by visitors who came from the United States in December, January and February.

Twenty-six per cent of the average tourist's dollar is spent in shopping-with baskets, handbags, and lacquered trays and boxes accounting for a good part of that amount. Gloves are fairly popular but those made here are seldom up to American standards in cut or workmanship. No silver article here is cheap and the prices in Taxco, heart of the silver industry, are usually higher than in Mexico City.

Reaction From Male Tourists

Men tourists, and they outnum-ber women on a yearly basis in Mexico by 6 per cent, invariably insist upon going to the bull-fights and almost as invariably say, "The Mexicans can have them.

The Real Mexico

Within a few blocks of the elegant Reforma Hotel is Calle Bucareli, one of the most intensely Mexican streets in the downtown section, and the visitor who wishes to know something about the way Mexicans live and work in metropolitan surroundings should find a stroll through its short length rewarding. He is not likely to linger long. Here there are no silver jewelry shops, no stacks of bright-hued traveled dress buyer from Man-sarapes which a Mexican wouldn't hattan, they all have started out be caught dead in, and no lacquered on their vacation with one thing trays or boxes. The tourist will in common: a neat little pile of not like the odors from dozens of American dellar... Mexico is defiopen-front estaurants and food nitely not for poor folks.

Not for me."

Men from north of the border also usually want to visit the Na-tional Pawnshop and to climb the pyramids just outside Mexico City. And they like to buy leather articles and sarapes. A few of them put on sombreros but mostly they leave the native dress side to women.

The women do not let them down. They soon appear in woven sandals and puff-sleeved, low-necked cotton blouses with bright voluminous skirts. They also have a predilection for brilliant flannel coats with palm trees, adobe houses, cacti, and toreadors ap-pliquéd on them.

Prices at most popular resorts are sky-high, and so while the tourists with whom one chats in Sanborn's or in the lobby of the Genève range from a Utah school teacher on her first trip to a world-

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