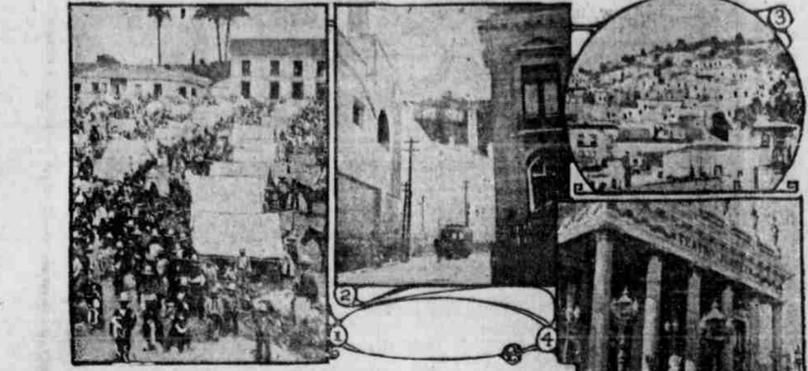


FLOOD HORROR SPOT IN MEXICO WAS MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA

GUANAJUATO, WHERE HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST BY A GREAT CLOUDBURST, NESTLED IN A DELIGHTFUL VALLEY, WHILE ON MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS AROUND STOOD THE ALTARS AND THE TEMPLES OF THE ANCIENT AZTECS—RICHEST OF MINES TURNING OUT MAMMOTH WEALTH FOR AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN CAPITALISTS.

Guanajuato, Mexico, now the center of an inland sea, almost ruined by the great cloudburst that overwhelmed her Saturday, is noted as the center of Mexico's treasure house. It is situated in the center of the gold and silver mining region, 140 miles to the northwest of Mexico City. For 500 years or more her mines have yielded tribute to the Aztecs, the Chichimecs, the Spaniards and the Mexicans. Some of the workings show a trace of having been opened by a race prior to the time of the historic Aztec tribe. The river which flows along the lower edge of the town is also rich in gold and silver. It has produced 500,000 tons of ore per year for 300 years.

The real power of Guanajuato began when Cortez came to Mexico with his conquering hosts. His men deserted to the mines, and since then they have been continuously worked by European and American capitalists. American investors have secured practical control of the workings within the past ten years. Governor Herrick of Ohio, is largely interested in the Valenciana mine, which has a record production of \$300,000,000. Many American capitalists also have vast holdings in the district.



SCENES IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO. 1.—A TYPICAL FIEST SCENE. 2.—A STREET SCENE NEAR THE TEATRO JUAREZ. 3.—THE CITY FROM THE PALACE ROOF. 4.—TEATRO JUAREZ.

Guanajuato is at the end of a branch of the Mexican Central railway, connecting it with the United States on the north and Central America on the south. It is the capital of the state of the same name, and is governed much after the fashion of an American capital city.

As a picture spot, it is said to have no equal in the western hemisphere. Surrounded by the mountain ranges, which yield her their wealth, she nestles in a valley that was once the bed of a mountain lake. Its houses, some of them, were built by the ancient civilization that Cortez wrecked

400 years ago. The Aztec temples still stand on the mountain heights, and the ancient altars on which human lives were offered to the sun, remain as monuments to the races that have vanished. Beneath the city are extensive catacombs, remains of ancient mines and sacrificial chambers. In them still are found the skulls of contemporaries of Montezuma and the forgotten kings of the Toltecs.

Within the past century her population has grown to near 100,000 souls, all more or less dependent on the mines for their livelihood. Withal

Guanajuato is one of the richest cities in all of Mexico. It was there that the uprising against Spanish rule was financed, and the leaders of the revolution, who gave up their fortunes and their lives for Mexican liberty, came nearly all from Guanajuato. Nearly 20,000 Americans reside in the town, engineers and the like, in the mining systems, and it is feared that they have suffered from the flood.

DELAWARE INDIANS MAY MIGRATE TO NEW MEXICO

Tribe Residing in Indian Territory is Dissatisfied and Has Evidenced a Desire to Come West.

Thomas E. Ketchum, a prosperous Delaware Indian, residing at Vinita, I. T., in the Cherokee nation, where he owns a rich farm of 490 acres, is in Albuquerque for the benefit of his wife's health, and incidentally to look about the territory, preparatory to making a report to members of his tribe as to the feasibility of their migrating to New Mexico and taking up farms in some section of the territory.

The Delawares are among the most civilized of the various Indian tribes and are very industrious, being good farmers and workmen. The tribe now numbers between 750 and 800 members, but there are very few, if any, full-blooded Delawares at the present time. For many years they have resided in the Cherokee nation, comprising 165,000 acres of land. In the past two years oil and gas has been found in the northeastern part of the nation. The Indians owning farms in that section have been made very wealthy and are now perfectly content. But this has not been the case in other parts of the nation,

where the Indians must depend upon farming for a livelihood. For two years past the crops have been practically a complete failure, caused by the excessive rains, which have drowned out everything.

According to Mr. Ketchum it is these Indians who want to come west, and they have been agitating the tribe as to the feasibility of their migrating to New Mexico. A delegation of the prominent members of the tribe, of which Ketchum was one, made a trip to the state of Sonora, Mexico, for the purpose of establishing a Delaware colony on the Yaqui river. Although fine farming land was found, the Delawares were on the war path at the time, which caused the delegation to abandon the project.

Since then the Indians have been making arrangements for the sending of another delegation, and this time it will come to New Mexico. The Estancia valley and the Pecos valley are the points to be visited by the delegation, which is to make the trip as soon as Mr. Ketchum makes a report of his investigation, which he is now carrying on.

RUSSIA'S FIX LOSING INTEREST

She Is Gone, Says Public Sentiment, and Let Her Go.

THE JAPANESE LOAN IS TAKEN

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Inquiry at the admiralty this morning failed to confirm the report that the Kiaz Potemkine had already left Theodosia. It was stated at the admiralty that it was not known there what steps would be taken in regard to the battleship, although Admiral Worenko, chief of the naval staff, said he advocated sending a torpedo boat to sink the Potemkine. Worenko said there was no truth in the report from Keena that four hundred sailors had destroyed any cruiser, and sought refuge on a British steamer bound for Constantinople. No Russian cruiser has been destroyed according to the admiralty.

JAPAN IS ABLE TO GET MONEY WANTED

London, July 6.—Negotiations for the Japanese loan of \$150,000,000 with the tobacco monopoly as security were practically completed today, and the terms will be signed tonight. The issue price will be 90, interest 4 1/2 per cent, and the loan which is equally divided between New York, London, and Germany, will run for twenty years.

PEOPLE ARE FORSAKING CITY OF THEODOSIA

Theodosia, July 6.—Inhabitants are leaving town in compliance with the orders of the authorities who fear that the mutineers of the Kiaz Potemkine will carry out their threat to open fire on Theodosia. Only troops and officials remain here.

EPWORTHERS ARE IN MAGNITUINOUS ARRAY

Denver, Colo., July 6.—The seventh international convention of the Epworth League opened today, with three simultaneous meetings, which taxed to the utmost the capacity of Coliseum hall. Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and the Central Presbyterian church, the largest auditoriums in the city. Fully 20,000 visitors have been attracted to Denver by the convention. With a single exception the program was carried out to the letter today. Bishop Isa. M. Joyce of Mississippi was slated to preside, over one of the meetings, but owing to sickness, he was unable to be present. The morning sessions were taken up with addresses and responses.

EDUCATIONAL OFFICIALS ARE ELECTED TODAY

Asbury Park, N. J., July 6.—The National Educational association today elected the following officers: President—Nathan C. Schaefer, of Pennsylvania. First Vice President—William Maxwell, of New York city. Second Vice President—Miss N. Crosey, of Indiana. Third Vice President—J. H. Hemenway, of Arkansas. Secretary—Irwin Shepard, of Minnesota. Treasurer—J. A. Wilkinson, of Kansas.

LEANDERS WIN OVER BELGIAN CREW ALSO

Henley, England, July 6.—The Leanders, who yesterday defeated the Vespers of Philadelphia by a length, today won the final heat in the con-test for the grand challenge cup, defeating the Belgian crew by two and one-half lengths in the splendid time of six minutes and fifty-six seconds. This is only five seconds out-side of the record.

TORNADOS AND CLOUD BURSTS

Sweep Texas and Maryland Though Wide Apart They Be.

MANY PEOPLE WERE KILLED

Denison, Texas, July 6.—A tornado yesterday afternoon swept across Red river and entered the Indian Territory near Colbert, tearing down telegraph wires. Rumors are current of extensive loss of life north of Colbert. Latest reports from Nocona are that twenty-one persons were killed at that place and vicinity. News from Montague, Texas, indicates that twelve dead had been found there and in the vicinity. Two persons were killed at Jackson. A telegram from Dallas stated that altogether sixty-three were reported injured, several of whom will die. It is estimated the damage will total a half million dollars.

Nearly Forty Killed. Fort Worth, July 6.—The latest reports from the Montague country which was partially swept by a tornado yesterday afternoon, give the number of dead at 35.

Maryland is Also Involved. Baltimore, July 6.—As a result of the cloudburst at Timonium, \$50,000 damage was done in this city. In the county north of Baltimore the storm was terrific and the fall of rain extraordinary. Farm lands were inundated, fences everywhere were swept away and scores of farmers were compelled to abandon their homes and flee to places of safety. So far there is no report of loss of lives. No accurate estimate of the damage to the country can be made now, but the aggregate will be large.

MEASURING GUARDS FOR NEW KHAKI UNIFORMS

Acting upon orders from Adjutant General A. P. Tarrington, of Santa Fe, Captain B. Ruppe, of Company G, New Mexico National Guard, has commenced getting the measurements of the members of his company preparatory to their being supplied with the new service khaki uniforms. It will take in the neighborhood of forty uniforms to equip the local company. The uniforms have arrived at Santa Fe from the war department, and will be distributed to the various companies in the territory as soon as the adjutant general receives the measurements of the men.

GREAT NORTHERN FLYER INJURES SIXTY PEOPLE

St. Paul, July 6.—A special from Minot, N. D., says that in the wreck of the west bound Great Northern flyer no lives were lost, though three score were injured and many passengers are in a critical condition. The wreck was caused by spreading rails. Four coaches left the rails and eight passenger cars were destroyed by fire.

Cashier Commits Suicide. Hagerstown, Minn., July 6.—President Mason of the Commercial bank, today issued a statement that the bank would not reopen. He said the examination of the books showed a confused condition. John Bowman, the cashier, committed suicide July 3. The bank was a private institution, owned by Bowman and Mason. The deposits were \$100,000.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, July 6.—Cattle receipts, 8,000; market slow and steady. Good to prime steers, \$5.50@6.50; poor to medium, \$3.50@4.50; cows, \$2.00@4.50; heifers, \$2.50@3.50; canners, \$1.50@2.00; bulls, \$2.00@3.00; calves, \$3.00@3.25.

SOME MATTERS ROOSEVELTIAN

He Arrives at Home, Offers Root Secretary of State

WHICH IS ACCEPTED BY ROOT

New York, July 6.—President Roosevelt arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock this morning. He boarded the Pennsylvania railroad train and was taken to Long Island City.

ROOT WILL TAKE HAY'S RECENT PLACE

New York, July 6.—President Roosevelt will make announcement today regarding Elihu Root's decision on proffered offer to him of office of secretary of state. Root declined to discuss the matter or make any statement at present for publication.

Matter Has Been Settled.

New York, July 6.—It can be stated definitely that President Roosevelt had offered the position of secretary of state to Elihu Root and that Root has accepted.

CONDITION OF THINGS AT LOS LUNAS

Roberto J. Chavez, son of Hon. Jacobo Chavez, deputy county treasurer of Valencia county, is in the city on business, and was a pleasant caller at The Citizen office this afternoon.

Mr. Chavez says the valley farmers in and around Los Lunas are suffering greatly from herds of grasshoppers and army worms which are playing havoc with the crops.

Mr. Chavez also states that the commissioners of Valencia county held a meeting on Monday, and took some action on rebuilding the bridge which spanned the Rio Grande at Los Lunas and which was partially washed away during the recent heavy rise in the river. The matter was left to Hon. Solomon Luna to secure bids on the work, and have the bridge rebuilt as soon as possible. The gentleman also stated that the farmers in his immediate neighborhood, suffered very little from high waters, but those across the river on the west side are especially at Peralta and Tome were great sufferers.

Mr. Chavez will return to Los Lunas tonight.

PATRICK PROLONGS HIS LIFE BY AN APPEAL

New York, July 6.—It is announced that Albert T. Patrick, who is awaiting execution for the murder of Wm. R. Rice, the Texas multi-millionaire, has instructed his counsel, David B. Hill, to take his case to the United States supreme court. The execution of Patrick is set for the week commencing August 20 and the appeal will set as a temporary stay.

FRENCH SUBMARINE ENTOMBS THIRTEEN

Ferrville, Tunis, July 6.—A French submarine boat with a crew of thirteen aboard foundered here today.

COMMERCIAL CLUB AND DIRECTORS TO MEET

The directors of the Commercial club will hold an important meeting tonight, and they are requested to meet at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will be followed by a general meeting of the Commercial club at 8 o'clock.

Old papers for wrapping purposes, for sale at this office.

AMERICA'S FIRST GREAT ADMIRAL

Due but Delayed Honors Are Paid to Paul Jones.

TWO GREAT REPUBLICS JOIN Hands Above the Great Dead Who Never Thought of Odds

BUT FOUGHT VICTORY OR DEATH

Paris, July 6.—Another link in the chain of friendship binding together the great republics of the new and old worlds, was forged today when officially, France united with representatives of the United States in paying respect to the memory of the great American Admiral, Paul Jones.

The program of ceremonies accompanying the transfer of the admirals remains to the custody of the American naval authorities for conveyance to the United States, occupied the greater part of the day and attracted unlimited attention in the French capital.

An American naval escort of more than 500 officers and men from the American squadron at Cherbourg, arrived in Paris by special train at an early hour this morning. The visitors were met at the Invalides railroad station by a detachment of French troops, who acted as escort to the barracks of the military school, which the government placed at the disposal of the United States sailors and marines. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, Admiral Sigsbee, his staff, and the entire naval contingent, proceeded to the American church, on the Avenue de l'Alma, where the ceremony of the delivery of Admiral Paul Jones' body to the representatives of the American government took place. The church was thronged with distinguished French naval and army officers, several members of the cabinet, and representatives of various patriotic societies.

The body lay in state in the chancel of the church, the casket being covered with the national flags of the United States and France, and a number of handsome floral emblems. General Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, as custodian of the body, the recovery of which was entirely due to his efforts, made a brief address previous to the turning over of the body to Francis B. Loonis, the special representative of the United States government. He later in turn commissioned Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commander of the American escorting squadron, to transport the body to the United States. A salute was fired as eight American marines shouldered the coffin and carried it to an artillery caisson, on which it was publicly conveyed to the Esplanade of the Invalides. The route of the procession was through the Champ Elisee and across the Alexander bridge, halting before the tomb of Napoleon. Houses all along the route displayed the American colors and the sidewalks were thronged with sightseers who stood with bared heads as the procession passed.

Arriving before the tomb of Napoleon the coffin was deposited on a high catafalque, surrounded by flags and flowers, and an entire division of French troops passed in review before the body. After rendering military honors to the dead, the body was placed in an open railway car, guarded by a French and naval escort. Ten o'clock tonight is the hour fixed for the departure of the funeral car for Cherbourg. Arriving there the body will be transferred to the flagship Brooklyn, with appropriate ceremonies.

OFFICIAL DELIVERY OF BODY IS MADE.

Paris, July 6.—The ceremony of delivering the body of Admiral Paul Jones to the representatives of the United States was held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in the American church on Avenue de l'Alma. In the presence of a distinguished gathering of the highest officials and military and naval dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many countries and the special ambassadors and naval authorities sent from the United States to receive the body.

PARIS SEES SIGHT UNUSUAL BUT PLEASING.

Paris, July 6.—The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris today aroused great interest and enthusiasm from the crowds along the line of march. The American contingent numbered 500, with twenty-five officers. They presented a fine appearance, uniformed as a landing party, wearing regulation gaiters and carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. A company of French infantry acted as escort.

The line of march was thronged by crowds of people who were anxious to see the Americans. Women waved handkerchiefs and miniature flags, and there was a continuous shout of "vive les Américains!" The Americans were taken to the military school which will serve as barracks during their stay here. The Americans and French soldiers were soon on a friendly basis, fraternizing and chatting together, while awaiting the ceremony of the delivery of the body of John Paul Jones at the American church on the avenue at 3:30 o'clock.

STRIKERS GAIN DEMAND FROM THEIR EMPLOYERS

Cronstadt, July 6.—The dock laborers' strike here has been settled, the commercial transport companies reducing the hours of work to nine per day and increasing the men's wages ten per cent.

RESTING PLACE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS



THE HAY PLOT IN LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

MANY FAMOUS MEN LIE IN LAKE VIEW

A BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY IN WHICH JOHN HAY RESTS—MEN OF MILLIONS HAVE SPENT UNSTINTED MONEY TO EMBELLISH IT—ROCKEFELLER'S MONOLITH AND GARFIELD'S MONUMENT.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 6.—Lake View cemetery, where the remains of John Hay were laid at rest yesterday, promises to become one of the most famous as it is one of the most beautiful in the country.

Located in the eastern suburbs of the city, it has the appearance of a magnificent park. Its hills and valleys are shaded by carefully nurtured trees of many varieties; the ground is covered with turf rich in color and soft as a velvet carpet. Established by men of wealth as the resting place of their dead, it has been kept up without regard to the expense involved.

Amid the mass of green shade, the snow white memorials of the dead. There are elaborate marble vaults erected by wealthy families, and stately shafts placed over graves by people in more moderate circumstances. Modest headstones, simply engraved with the name and date of the beginning and the end of life, appear over many of the mounds.

John D. Rockefeller owns a burial plot in the cemetery. Over it he has erected a granite monolith, the largest in the world.

Crowning a high point in the cemetery is the mausoleum erected to the

MILLIONAIRE MINER SUICIDES FROM BLUES

Winsted, Conn., July 6.—The body of Winsted Turney, a millionaire owner of mines in Sonora, Mexico, was found today in a pasture in the town of Colebrook. There was a bullet wound in the head and in the hand a clasp revolver. It is supposed that despondency due to ill health led him to commit suicide. He for 40 years old and a graduate of Yale, class of 1858.

AGED TRINIDADIAN KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Trinidad, Colo., July 6.—As a result of plunging over a twelve foot embankment in an automobile, Franklin D. Strong received injuries which caused his death a few hours later. Strong was 77 years old and wealthy. He was taking his first ride in an auto which he had just purchased.

MINE EXPLOSION PROVES FATAL TO FIVE

Uniontown, Pa., July 6.—As the result of an explosion early today at the shaft of the Taylor Coal & Coke company at Swarthright, Pa., six miles west of here, five men were killed and four injured, one fatally. The exact cause of the explosion is unknown.

PROF. JONES AMONG THE MINES AT LORDSBURG

Prof. F. A. Jones, the Albuquerque mining engineer, was in the city, and went out to take a look at the Clara Sutton, for T. A. Lister, president of the North American Mining company, who has an option on it, says the Lordsburg Liberal. The Sutton is a patented claim lying parallel to and adjoining the Last Chance. It is a fissure vein about three feet wide, with a pay streak of some four inches. Owing to the water in the shaft, the professor could not get down to take a look at the workings. Mr. Lester is putting a whim on the shaft and will soon have it unwatered, as the water in it is nothing but seepage water. He intends to do considerable development work on it this summer. He will also open an assay office, having secured the services of Prof. Jones' son to do the assaying. The same man who was employed by the Lena company a few years ago as an assayer.

memory of President Garfield. It cost about a quarter of a million dollars, and the money was distributed by his admirers throughout the world.

On a hill near the Garfield monument is the grave of the great secretary of state. It is near the grave of his son, Adelbert, who met his death at New Haven a few years ago. The remains of the late Senator Hanna are at rest in Lake View. Cleveland men of prominence, some of them with national reputations, are buried there. The number includes Jephth D. Wade, many times a millionaire, and one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph company. Henry Chisholm, a pioneer in the iron and steel business, lies at Lake View, and a statue of him, paid for by a day's wages contributed by each of his workmen, is one of the striking memorials in the cemetery. Charles A. Otis, another millionaire, who long held a commanding position among the steel manufacturers of the country, was buried there only a few days ago. Near the Hay plot is the grave of Amasa Stone, father of Mrs. Hay, who had a national reputation through his connection with the iron industry and railroad enterprises. Men who did not amass great wealth, but were notable in scientific and professional pursuits, have been laid away at Lake View. So it is that John Hay rests at last among the friends who knew him in the days before he became famous as a diplomat, who loved him for his many fine qualities and rejoiced with him in every victory that led him nearer the exalted station he reached at last, as the foremost statesman of the world.

At a high point in the cemetery is the mausoleum erected to the

memory of President Garfield. It cost about a quarter of a million dollars, and the money was distributed by his admirers throughout the world. On a hill near the Garfield monument is the grave of the great secretary of state. It is near the grave of his son, Adelbert, who met his death at New Haven a few years ago. The remains of the late Senator Hanna are at rest in Lake View. Cleveland men of prominence, some of them with national reputations, are buried there. The number includes Jephth D. Wade, many times a millionaire, and one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph company. Henry Chisholm, a pioneer in the iron and steel business, lies at Lake View, and a statue of him, paid for by a day's wages contributed by each of his workmen, is one of the striking memorials in the cemetery. Charles A. Otis, another millionaire, who long held a commanding position among the steel manufacturers of the country, was buried there only a few days ago. Near the Hay plot is the grave of Amasa Stone, father of Mrs. Hay, who had a national reputation through his connection with the iron industry and railroad enterprises. Men who did not amass great wealth, but were notable in scientific and professional pursuits, have been laid away at Lake View. So it is that John Hay rests at last among the friends who knew him in the days before he became famous as a diplomat, who loved him for his many fine qualities and rejoiced with him in every victory that led him nearer the exalted station he reached at last, as the foremost statesman of the world.

ANXIOUS TO LEARN WHEREABOUTS OF KENYON

A YOUNG LADY OF THIS CITY FEARS THAT HE MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Springfield, Ohio, July 6.—A special here from Cleveland, says: Superintendent Emde of the Infirmary department, who has charge of the city hospital, received a letter yesterday from Miss Kenyon, of No. North Second street, Albuquerque, N. M., inquiring of the whereabouts of George William Kenyon, who, she thinks, may have been killed in the wreck of the Lake Shore & Michigan Twentieth Century Flyer at Mentor, Ohio. Miss Kenyon is greatly worried.

In her letter she says that Kenyon is a close friend of her family. He was at the Palmer house, Chicago, June 19, and expected to leave for New York on the Flyer on the 20th, 21st or 22d. Kenyon suffered from deafness and was sent to New York for treatment.

Miss Kenyon's family has heard nothing from him since the 19th, and this fact has given rise to the fear that he was a passenger on the doomed train and that he lost his life in the disaster. The letter states that had he arrived safely in New York the family would have received information of the fact long before their fears were aroused.

In the letter there was a photograph of the missing man, and a sample of cloth matching the suit of clothes Kenyon is supposed to have worn when he left Chicago. There are no persons answering the description given in Cleveland's hospitals, and if Kenyon did lose his life in the wreck no trace of his body will be found. Emde has turned the letter over to the police.

(Note—Miss Kenyon got acquainted with the missing young man while she was at Colorado Springs, Colo., last year, and a few months afterwards and on her return to this city, Mr. Kenyon visited Albuquerque. A short while after this visit he returned to Colorado and Miss Kenyon was the recipient of a letter from him, addressed from Denver, in which he stated that he would go east and would probably visit Europe. Since then, Miss Kenyon has heard nothing from Mr. Kenyon, and in her letter to the superintendent of the Cleveland city hospital, naturally expresses the fear that he may have been a victim of the Lake Shore railroad wreck.)