

CLAYTON.

New Mexico Summer Home.

On his recent trip to New Mexico, H. U. Mudge, second vice president of the Rock Island, decided to establish a permanent summer home for himself and family northeast of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"I will build a good, substantial summer residence on the tract which I am purchasing," said Mr. Mudge, "and I expect to occupy it during my vacations for rest and recreation through the summer months as long as I live and my physical condition permits."

Mr. Mudge knows the upper Pecos country thoroughly and says that after camping there every summer for the past twenty-five years he has found it to be the most ideal summer resort in the United States.

People who have been through the Santa Fe range say that Mr. Mudge certainly exercised good judgment in selecting that part of the country for the location of his country seat.

The climate is unequalled and the country near Santa Fe will some day be one of the greatest summer resorts in the world.

The Santa Fe and D. & B. G. railroads are now doing a little advertising to show the people of the United States some of the advantages of New Mexico.

It is probable that they will soon commence making rates to the upper Pecos Valley for summer excursionists.—Topeka State Capital.

Active One-Armed Veteran.

Dr. William Sparks of the Upper Pecos left for his home this forenoon after spending yesterday in Santa Fe buying supplies. He drove a four-horse team and the distance to be covered is forty-eight miles.

That this is quite a feat for a seventy-year-old veteran goes without saying, especially when it is remembered that part of the road to Glorieta within this county, the portion over Apache hill, is in execrable condition.

Dr. Sparks is a native of Illinois, a veteran of the Civil War, and a pioneer on the Upper Pecos where he owns two ranches, one near Cowles and the other near Roelada.

Despite the fact that he is one-armed he is a wonder as far as physical endurance, sturdiness and activity are concerned. He will ride for miles every day over the mountainous range looking after his bunch of cattle, and with his own hands built the pretty Mountain House home on Sparks' hill.

In anticipation of the speedy completion to the Pecos of the Scenic Highway, he is putting up tent cottages and a large livery barn and will establish a regular stage line from Santa Fe to Cowles.

He asserts that after the road is completed all the trade of the Upper Pecos will come to Santa Fe, for instead of forty-eight miles it will then be only twenty-seven miles to Cowles.

Last week C. N. Sparks, a son of Dr. Sparks, killed a mountain lion measuring eight feet nine inches from tip of nose to tip of tail, and the week before a five-year-old bear was killed by William F. Lewis near the Mountain House ranch.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Good Roads Convention.

A Las Vegas dispatch says: A message has been received from Governor Otero to-day, announcing that the New Mexico good roads convention will meet in Las Vegas September 25th and 27th.

Considerable work has already been done by the promoters, and a number of nationally prominent good roads advocates will deliver addresses.

Las Vegas, owing to the famous scenic highway built from here to Santa Fe by convict labor, takes rank as the good roads center of the territory, but it is proposed to arouse interest in every part of New Mexico, with a view to securing roads as good as any in the Union.

Young Lady is Drowned.

A Roswell dispatch of August 2d says: Mrs. L. C. Klesner arrived here to-day and reported the drowning of Miss Mabel Rogers last evening in the Bonito river, near Lincoln. Miss Rogers was a beautiful young woman and a daring horseback rider.

Not heeding the pleading of her sister, she rode into the swollen Bonito stream and the horse stumbled and fell, throwing the rider.

The young woman's neck was broken and the body was recovered and taken to her old home in the Capitan mountains for burial. The accident happened at the same ford where the five children of Mack Murray were drowned a few weeks ago.

Santa Fe Must Pay Bonds.

Judge John H. McFie has issued a temporary mandamus against the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe county directing them to levy a tax to pay the interest and principal on railroad bonds issued by the county in 1882 and upon which it has defaulted.

Although the assessed valuation of the county is less than \$2,000,000, its indebtedness is \$1,000,000, and default has been made for some years in the interest payments on bonds issued to aid the Santa Fe system and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to enter Santa Fe, and principally held in New York.

A Roswell dispatch of July 29th says: Burning caterpillars from trees was the way that James H. Stewart, who has been here for several months, has been earning a livelihood. His right name is James H. Pope, and he has been arrested at Carlsbad on a charge of robbing the Adams Express Company at New Salem, Pennsylvania, of \$5,000, March 10, 1904.

Sheriff Charles M. Fee of Fayette, Pennsylvania, is here and will leave to-night for Carlsbad to get the prisoner. He has requisition papers from the governor of Pennsylvania.

A Roswell dispatch of July 29th says: Burning caterpillars from trees was the way that James H. Stewart, who has been here for several months, has been earning a livelihood. His right name is James H. Pope, and he has been arrested at Carlsbad on a charge of robbing the Adams Express Company at New Salem, Pennsylvania, of \$5,000, March 10, 1904.

Sheriff Charles M. Fee of Fayette, Pennsylvania, is here and will leave to-night for Carlsbad to get the prisoner. He has requisition papers from the governor of Pennsylvania.

New Mexico Reclamation Work.

B. M. Hall, supervising engineer of the United States reclamation service, who is in charge of operations in New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma, has been spending a few days in the Washington office.

Mr. Hall reports that field work in the valley of the Rio Grande has been suspended on account of flood conditions, but the surveys have already been carried to such a point that plans and specifications are being prepared for the main canal in Mesilla valley.

Most water users are fully awake to the benefits which will accrue to them with the completion of the government irrigation system, and are eager to cooperate by pledging their lands through the Water Users' associations formed for the purpose in both Texas and New Mexico.

Both the Rio Grande project and the Tuma project on the Colorado river in Arizona and California, involve complicated international questions, and it is probable that a draft for a treaty between the United States and Mexico will be submitted for the consideration of the Department of State in the near future.

Work on the Hondo project under the contract of the Taylor-Moore Construction Company, which has been taken over by the United States, is partially completed. Recommendations have been made that the contract for constructing the earthwork on embankments 3 and 4, consisting of 204,900 cubic yards, be re-let.

It has been decided to finish the remainder of the work on force account. Plans have been completed for the canal system under this project, and final surveys are being made.

Rapid progress is being made in the investigation looking to the practicability of purchasing the irrigation system at Carlsbad.

Good Roads Delegates.

Governor Otero has appointed fifty delegates to the Good Roads convention of the Southwest at Las Vegas on September 25th and 27th. They are:

R. E. Twitchell, chairman; F. H. Pierce, J. S. Clark, Las Vegas; H. O. Bursum, Arthur Seligman, Charles Clossop, N. Salmon, Frank Owen, David M. White, Santa Fe; C. M. Bayne, J. Vanhouten, Charles Springer, A. L. Hobbs, M. B. Stockton, Raton; A. L. Kendall, Cerrillos; Alfred Grunfeld, Frank McKee, George L. Brooks, Albuquerque; R. P. Ervies, C. Otto, Clayton; Tito Meldens, Juan Navarro, Mora; J. F. Hinkle, H. J. Hagerman, Roswell; H. D. Beeman, Oscar Snow, H. B. Holt, Las Cruces; F. G. Tracy, L. O. Fallon, Carlsbad; W. D. Murray, Central; Henry Lutz, Lincoln; J. A. Ralls, Watrous; Gregory Page, Alexander Bowie, Gallup; J. G. Agullar, Wagon Mound; Veselino Jaramillo; E. A. Miera, Cuba; Max Kahler, Hillsboro; T. P. Martin, Taos; Solomon Luna, Los Lunas; John Brecker, Raton; C. T. Brown, W. E. Martin, Elfrigo Baca, Socorro; W. B. Walton, Silver City; J. A. Mahoney, Deming; Frank Bond, Espanola; H. S. Abbott, Springer.

Gran Quivira Tract Contest.

A Santa Fe dispatch of July 28th says: Another chapter was added to-day in the fight of Mrs. Clara A. B. Corbin of Washington, D. C., for the possession of the famous Gran Quivira ruins in Socorro county, under which, according to tradition, vast treasures were buried by the Pueblo Indians.

Her husband made a soldier's homestead entry upon the tract upon which the principal ruins are situated. Colorado people interested in archaeology and the preservation of the ruins brought contest proceedings against Mrs. Corbin, whose husband had died in the meanwhile, and the local officers decided in their favor, as did the General Land Office.

The secretary of the interior, however, ruled in favor of Mrs. Corbin, who to-day filed upon an additional eighty acres.

Mrs. Corbin, although blind, is the author of a historical novel, "La Gran Quivira," is an expert typewriter and an accomplished pianist.

Routes of New Railways.

A Las Vegas dispatch of July 31st says: An authoritative statement was made here to-day that the Santa Fe has decided to build a line from Weatherford, Texas, to Texico, over 250 miles of plains, for its Galveston trunk line, instead of building across New Mexico to Rincon.

From Texico the route will be over the Helen cutoff and at Silver City will connect with the eastern terminus of the extension of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix, running over the same tracks, as the new, easy grade short line from Kansas City to the Pacific coast. The survey was made by Engineer F. M. Jones of this city and the right of way is being secured.

Officials of the El Paso & Southwestern road announce to-day that while the proposed line from Dawson to Santa Rosa will not traverse Mora county, it will touch Las Vegas, as the required easy grade can be secured to this city. The line will parallel the Santa Fe from Wagon Mound to Las Vegas.

A Roswell dispatch of August 1st says: A. S. Hutchinson of Dexter fell into a whirlpool in the Pecos river last evening while fishing, and was drowned. Searching parties are out, but the body has not been recovered. He is survived by a wife and one child. He moved to Dexter four months ago with his family from Galesburg, Illinois.

The crop report issued at Santa Fe August 1st by the Weather Bureau says that much benefit has resulted to corn, beans, gardens and range grasses from the recent rains, although at several points damage was done by floods. Artesia reporting over six inches of precipitation. The condition of stock is good. The army worm had disappeared, while grasshoppers are less in number, although still doing considerable damage. Generally the streams of the territory are low, and especially the Rio Grande.

Gila Reserve Enlarged.

Four hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred acres have recently been added to the Gila forest reserve in New Mexico, says a Washington correspondent. The addition included several tracts forming an almost continuous strip of a little mountain town ship in width, beginning with range 11 west, on the south, and extending along the southern, eastern and northern boundary of the reserve almost to the western line of range 12 west on the north.

Formerly the eastern boundary of the reserve followed closely the summit of the Black range, one of the highest and most prominent mountain ranges in New Mexico. The range extends, however, beyond both the southern and northern boundary lines for a distance of twenty-six miles, respectively, with an average elevation of 9,000 feet, reaching in a few peaks, 11,000 feet.

The steepness of these slopes, which are drained by a great number of streams flowing eastward to the plains, taken in connection with the thin, rocky and loose soil, has resulted in most destructive erosion.

Equally disastrous results from erosion have been experienced on the slopes forming the southern boundary of the reserve and constituting the water sheds of the Rio Mimbres, Bear creek and other streams.

The leading industry of these regions, grazing, has suffered seriously from this washing of the soil, while the future development of the agricultural resources of the country is effectively blocked. The effect upon the productive power of the range has been most serious. Steep, rocky hillsides have already lost their thin covering of soil and have been rendered incapable of retaining moisture for any length of time, which is resulting rapidly in inability of the soil to support a growth of grass.

The inclusion of these mountain slopes within the forest reserve will insure government protection to all of the water sheds and thereby preserve both the water supply and pasture lands of these regions from further injury.

The government has already established a nursery near Fort Bayard, in the center of a large tract of denuded land which urgently needs to be planted in order to protect the watershed supplying water to the military hospital at that point. From this nursery bed as a center at least 25,000 acres of denuded land can be planted.

All of that region will be greatly benefited by this extension of the reserve boundaries, which, while protecting the water, wood and grazing resources of the reserved tracts, will allow the fullest possible use of all of the resources for all legitimate purposes.

Six-Ton Block of Coal.

John W. Sullivan, superintendent of the New Mexico Fuel and Iron Company's coal field at Hagan, when in the city recently, informed a representative of the New Mexican that the company was preparing to take out a block of coal to send to the Territorial fair at Albuquerque that will tip the scales at six tons. This is just twice as large as the largest block sent to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis last year from these fields.

The work of taking this enormous piece of mineral from the vein is an undertaking of no little magnitude. The process is as follows: The earth will be dug from the sides and ends of the block, after which strong iron bands will be placed around it. The next step will be the digging of several tunnels under and over the coal, after which more iron bands will be placed around it. These bands will prevent the block from breaking and crumbling. After the bands have been securely fixed, the earth will be taken from the top, the large block of fuel will be wrapped with cables and slowly lifted from its resting place to a car reserved for its transportation, by means of a huge crane. It will then be dispatched with appropriate ceremonies to Albuquerque, where it will be an object of wonderment and awe.

Freaks at the Fair.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Among the features of the twenty-fifth annual New Mexico fair to be held in this city September 18th to 23rd, will be many freak exhibits. A five-legged sheep from the ranch of F. A. Hubble in Socorro county; a cross between an Angora goat and a sheep, the sheep having all the features of a well developed animal of its breed with the exception that it has a coat of the finest Angora hair, will be among the freak exhibits.

The campaign for the fair was formally launched to-day. Prizes amounting to \$7,500 will be given and the program for the week will consist of racing, broncho busting, contest drills of regular soldiers from Fort Wingate and Fort Bliss, and a big baseball tournament for the championship of the Southwest, divided into three prizes, \$300, \$200 and \$200 respectively.

The body of A. S. Hutchinson, who was drowned in a whirlpool in the Pecos river at Dexter, was recovered on the 2d inst. The remains were taken to-day to Kirkwood, Illinois, for interment.

The Roswell National Bank has brought suit against the Taylor-Moore Construction Company. The contractor, who failed on the Hondo reservoir government contract, in which it lays claim to a portion of \$22,000, which is in the hands of the secretary of the United States treasury, is due the company. This bank loaned the company money to keep up the work on the reservoir.

The report of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds for July shows that fourteen companies filed incorporation papers during the month with a total capitalization of \$3,015,000, paying in fees \$515.

There is rejoicing at Willard, at the junction of the Santa Fe Central and New Mexico Eastern railways in Torrance county, over the fact that the well being sunk at that point by the Santa Fe Central has reached the depth of 162 feet and has 112 feet of water in it, which, pumping for six hours at the rate of 10,000 gallons an hour, failed to lower.

FEAR FOR NIAGARA

IMMENSE VOLUME OF WATER DIVERTED FROM FALLS.

Commercial Enterprises are Making Heavy Drains on This Famous Show Place—Its Tremendous Electrical Power the Inducement.

Niagara Falls, August 7.—The volume of water being diverted from the historic Niagara Falls is reaching such proportions that the people of the State are trying to pass laws which will prevent the possibility of a practical wiping out of this sublime natural spectacle.

Water sufficient to develop nearly five hundred thousand horse-power continuously, twenty-four hours per day, for industrial purposes, is now being taken from the river above the Falls, and further developments requiring more water are contemplated.

Probably the largest user of the electricity produced by the waters of the mighty river is the concern which by the five or six thousand degrees heat of the electric furnace brings lime and coke into unwilling union, thereby producing what is known as Calcium Carbide.

Dry calcium carbide is lifeless as so much broken rock, but in contact with water it springs into activity and begets abundantly the gas Acetylene. The light resulting from the ignition of acetylene is the nearest approach to sunlight known.

These facts, though of comparatively recent discovery, were soon seized by men with an eye to the commercial possibilities and to-day calcium carbide is being shipped everywhere and used for dispelling darkness in buildings of all descriptions, from the ordinary barn of the farmer to the country villa of the wealthy, as well as for lighting the streets of a large number of towns. Acetylene can be easily and cheaply installed, and the manufacture and sale of acetylene generators has become a business of recognized standing, has assumed large proportions and is steadily growing.

Money Lost by Lightning.

During a thunderstorm at Tarrytown, New York, a flash of lightning did a peculiar freak. Louis Deblasto, an Italian, was sitting under his piazza in Valley street, counting his money, preparatory to a trip to Italy. A terrible flash of lightning nearly blinded him and when he recovered his sight his pocket book and money were missing. The lightning had struck the pocket book and burned the money, and yet Deblasto's hands were not even scorched.

There was about \$200 in the pocket book, representing many years hard work. Deblasto was dazed for the balance of the afternoon.

Round-Up of Buffaloes.

An exciting drive of buffaloes is reported from the interior of the Yellowstone Park, a large number of bison escaping from their reserve in the hills while quenching their thirst in the Gardner river.

The park fence offered but little resistance to the burly brutes who, one after another, leaped over the obstruction. A hurry call to Fort Yellowstone brought out a detachment of cavalry and the troopers were accorded an experience which they will not forget for some time.

Several of the cavalrymen were thrown from their horses during the excitement of the round-up and were forced to scurry behind trees for safety as the maddened buffaloes would charge blindly at anything in their path.

Like a bull, the buffalo will charge an obstacle with his eyes on the ground unable to see ahead at the time, and more than one bison turned somersaults as a result of colliding with trees in their blind fury.

It required several hours of the hardest kind of work on the part of the troopers before the buffaloes were finally headed back to the park.

Sports of Fish.

For twenty years fish of many varieties have been kept in aquaria by F. Davis of London and his observations have convinced him—contrary to common belief—that fish sleep, though only in darkness. Artificial light awakens them. He finds also that fish have their play or sports, like other creatures.

BABY'S INSTINCT

Shows He Knew What Food to Stick To.

Forwarding a photo of a splendidly handsome and healthy young boy, a happy mother writes from an Ohio town:

"The enclosed picture shows my 4-year-old Grape-Nuts boy.

"Since he was 2 years old he has eaten nothing but Grape-Nuts. He demands and gets this food three times a day. This may seem rather unusual, but he does not care for anything else after he has eaten his Grape-Nuts, which he uses with milk or cream, and then he is through with his meal. Even on Thanksgiving day he refused turkey and all the good things that make up that great dinner, and ate his dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, with the best results and none of the evils that the other foolish members of the family experienced.

"He is never sick, has a beautiful complexion, and is considered a very handsome boy. May the Postum Company prosper and long continue to furnish their wholesome food!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

ENVOYS INTRODUCED

RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE MEET

Peace Commissioners Lunch Together as Guests of President Roosevelt—Greeting is Amicable.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 7.—History was made yesterday at Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordiality and for the first time since nations began to have relations one with another, an executive of a great power received the envoys of two belligerent countries on a mission of peace. President Roosevelt, on behalf of the United States and its people, extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japan, introduced the plenipotentiaries to one another and entertained them at an elaborate luncheon, at which Russians and Japanese fraternized with one another as comrades rather than enemies.

During the luncheon President Roosevelt proposed a notable toast, in which he expressed the "earnest hope and prayer, in the interest, not only of these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

The handsome war yacht Mayflower, one of the most beautiful vessels of the United States navy, on which the formal reception of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries took place, swung easily at anchor just at the entrance of Oyster Bay from Long Island sound.

As the Japanese mission, headed by Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, ascended the gangway, all attired in black frock coats and shiny silk hats, the band sounded three ruffles and then played a march. At the head of the gangway Commander Winslow received the envoys and as they stepped to the deck, they were greeted by Mr. Peirce. They were escorted immediately to the cabin, where the President was awaiting them.

Their reception was brief and was a devoid of formality as the nature of the occasion would permit. Baron Komura and Minister Takahira shook hands with the President, the cordiality of the greeting being unmistakable.

A few minutes afterwards the form of M. Witte, Russian chief plenipotentiary, appeared at the starboard gangway of the Mayflower. He was followed by Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador and second vice envoy, and eight members of his suite.

They were received precisely as the Japanese had been and they, too, were ushered into the cabin where the President was in waiting to receive them.

During the reception of the Russian mission, the Japanese envoys and the members of their suite were in one of the forward cabins. With notable cordiality, President Roosevelt shook hands with M. Witte and Baron Rosen, exchanging with them informal but hearty personal felicitations.

After receiving the members of the suite and presenting all in turn to his personal guests, the President then brought the two sets of envoys together, introducing them formally to one another.

It was a notable scene as the diminutive Baron Komura shook hands with the giant Witte at the instance of the President.

The greetings of the members of the two special missions were distinctly formal, but not the slightest suggestion of enmity was shown on either side. Neither by word nor by action did they indicate even by indirection, anything except utmost cordiality.

Careful to avoid any strain, President Roosevelt, as soon as possible after the introducing, suggested that the party proceed to the main saloon, where luncheon was in waiting.

The President himself led the party, followed by M. Witte, Baron Komura, Baron Rosen and Minister Takahira. Even the formation of this little procession involved a delicate diplomatic problem, but it was agreed that the President solved it admirably.

Although the luncheon was served with their guests standing, the President escorted the four envoys to chairs in one corner of the saloon and in half a minute, through tact and delicacy, the whole party was engaged in animated conversation over their dishes.

The conversation generally was in French, as M. Witte speaks little English. Baron Rosen and Baron Komura chatted as though they had been lifelong friends and Minister Takahira, at no time particularly communicative, entered into the conversation with zest and with interest.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, after the President had posed with the four envoys for an official photograph, arrangements were made for the President's departure for Sagamore Hill. He took cordial leave of the envoys and their suites, shook hands with his personal guests on board, and to the music of the band and to the roar of the Mayflower's guns, went over the side and entered his launch. His flag was hauled down, and a few minutes later he was landed at J. West Roosevelt pier.

There he entered his carriage and was driven to his home.

The Japanese envoys and their suites were next to leave. They shook hands with the Russian plenipotentiaries, expressing to them their personal gratification at the pleasant meeting they had had. As they went over the side the Mayflower saluted them with nineteen guns.

As they went aboard the Dolphin, the red sun flag of Japan was broken out at the peak of that vessel, and at the same moment the Russian flag was raised over the Mayflower.

The vessels are expected to arrive at Portsmouth Monday morning at 10 o'clock, the trip purposely being made in slow time, in order to avoid any inconvenience to the plenipotentiaries.

Bad Fire at Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 6.—As the result of a fire of unknown origin which broke out in the refrigerating plant of the Mountain Ice Company in this city shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, six firemen were seriously injured and the plant totally destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$100,000, partially covered by insurance.