

FOUR MILLION ACRES OF LAND IN NEW MEXICO ON WHICH CROPS CAN BE GROWN IN ABUNDANCE

Territorial Engineer C. D. Miller, in Paper on "New Mexico Resources Day" Program at Mountainair, Makes Ultraconservative Estimate of Lands Available in Territory for Development of Resources; Present Development Being Made Along Safe and Safe Lines.

DRAINAGE QUESTION ALL IMPORTANT IN CENTRAL RIO GRANDE VALLEY ADJACENT TO ALBUQUERQUE

(Special Telegram in Evening Herald) (By R. H. Lane.)

Mountainair, N. M., Aug. 5.—The Territorial Engineer C. D. Miller, in his paper on "New Mexico Resources Day" at Mountainair, makes an ultraconservative estimate of the lands available in the territory for development of resources. The paper is a masterpiece of conservative estimate, and is a masterpiece of ultraconservative estimate.

The territorial engineer in beginning the reading of his paper said that it was not his intention to explain how to use water in irrigation, but to outline the water supplies available for that purpose in the different sections of the territory.

Mr. Miller went on to the division and starting of water and from that subject to that of pumping. Mr. Miller for the most part quoted people in various parts of the territory on the pumping proposition, giving it as his opinion that there are homes awaiting in New Mexico for thousands and thousands of people who will come to the territory and pump.

Mr. Miller said that pumping has already been inaugurated on a large scale in the Portales country by the installation of a central pumping plant in the town of Portales, which has a capacity for the use of 11,000 acres, having been begun in August, 1910.

In the Alamogordo valley Mr. Miller gave an account of the experiments which are being carried on there, saying that there is undoubtedly sufficient water in the immediate vicinity of Alamogordo to irrigate that vicinity, and that it is estimated that eventually 100,000 acres, or less, will be irrigated there.

Taking up the Bernalillo-Albuquerque-Helen valley, a subject of much interest to the Albuquerque non-provost, Mr. Miller said that it has been definitely ascertained that within a 50-mile radius of Albuquerque there is a territory of 100 square miles which can be irrigated by pumping at a head of from 10 to 200 feet. Artesian wells, small water supplies, drainage, power, capital, the quality of farmers desired, railroads, state bond, legal phases, relation of the

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territory to irrigation with reference to stream gauging, state supervision of irrigation works, the value set and opened to the territory and many other matters of equal importance were touched upon. Mr. Miller dealt with each topic in an exhaustive manner which threw a world of light on many questions. The paper made a splendid impression on the resources men present and Mr. Miller was applauded enthusiastically as he finished. His speech is here follows:

Introduction. The topic which has been assigned me, owing to its magnitude, the scope of the field and the intricacy of the questions involved, together with the fact that much has been said by more able authorities than myself, makes it exceedingly difficult for me to present the irrigation resources of New Mexico to this convention. Large quantities of literature have been published and distributed to every portion of the United States, dealing with our resources, particularly of those wonderfully favored sections in which the respective authors, many have. These articles, used for real estate purposes, are necessarily loyal and enthusiastic, giving only the bright side of irrigation development, leaving the settler to find out for himself by experience that there are many phases of irrigation connected with the proper scientific use of water, under various conditions of soil and climate, upon which a financial success depends, and a failure to comprehend which may mean both monetary loss and the ruination of the land. But it is not my intention here to explain how to use water in irrigation, but to outline the water supplies available for this purpose in the different sections of the territory.

The earliest authentic record we have as to the practice of irrigation comes from the memoirs or reports of Cabeza de Vaca in 1535, Coronado in 1541, and 40 years afterwards in 1582 Antonio de Espejo, where in mention is frequently made as to the practice of the Pueblo Indian tribes up the Rio Grande valley, who cultivated the soil and secured abundant yields of wheat, corn, melons, etc., by means of ditches, diverting water from the river upon the fertile Rio Grande soil. The Spaniards recruited their labor from these Indians and made requisitions upon them for cloth, which the Indians manufactured from cotton. They fashioned the cloth into wearing apparel and the supplies enabled them to prosecute their marches to the northern sections of the territory.

In San Juan county the ruins of the irrigation ditches used by the Aztec Indians centuries ago are still visible. The canals with which these ditches were laid out and constructed by the Indians without the aid of any instrument whatever is evidenced by the fact that present ditches in San Juan county have often followed in a large measure the courses of the old. They have found that better alignment cannot be secured than that laid down by the Indians.

It is evident, therefore, that irrigation was practiced in New Mexico at an extremely early date, probably earlier than in any other portion of the United States, but still no evil effect has been found from the long continued use of water upon the soils of the river valleys, owing to the replenishment of the soil with plant foods carried in suspension by the rivers in the form of silt. From the history of irrigation Mr. Miller went on to the division and starting of water and from that subject to that of pumping.

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CLEVER OPERATOR AT SAN MARCIAL ESCAPES FROM OFFICERS

L. S. Stephens, Wanted for Alleged Forgery of Telegraph Money Order Disappears While Under Bond.

WESTERN UNION WILL MAKE GOOD TO BANK

(Special Correspondence to the Herald) San Marcial, N. M., Aug. 5.—L. S. Stephens, thief and forger, escaped custody Wednesday and up to Thursday night nothing had been seen of him. When taken before Judge Dowd Wednesday morning he waived preliminary hearing and was bound over, it was thought, with sufficient bail to assure his whereabouts.

The subject of drainage is a very important one to two or three portions of the territory. What the area of "waterlogged" land is not known, but there are many thousands of acres in the Pecos and Rio Grande valleys which must be drained before they will be worth anything as farming land.

THREE INCHES WATER RAISE FINE CROP

Scientific Soil Tillage Keeps 20 Per Cent Moisture in Ground During Drought and Produces Luscious Fruit.

Parker, Colo., Aug. 5.—Cherry picking day at the famous E. R. Parsons dry land farm was a big success and it is estimated that more than a ton and a half of cherries and strawberries were gathered. The Parsons farm has the only fruit in this section and it is feared as badly for ever gets into the market. On a certain day the neighbors gather for a big picnic, coming for many miles around, strip the trees and vines and pay Mr. Parsons 20 cents a gallon for the produce. This year he hopes to have enough to enter the fruit exhibit of the International Cider and Fruit Congress exposition at Colorado Springs in October.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DISCOVERS GOAT

W. H. Douglas, Supervising the Ramon Vigil Grant Finds Skeleton of Gigantic Mountain Ram; Map Cliff Dwellings.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 5.—While engaged in an examination of the boundaries of the Ramon Vigil Grant, United States Surveyor W. H. Douglas, who returned to the city last evening, made some interesting archaeological discoveries.

Among these was a double game pit containing the skeleton of a gigantic mountain ram, the head of which Mr. Douglas brought out and deposited in the United States National museum.

Another interesting find was a circular stone structure twenty feet in diameter with walls three feet high and a doorway facing the east. It occupied the summit of an almost inaccessible spur overlooking the Pecos canyon. The construction was of loose stone of very large size. The labor of getting these stones into place must have been very great.

While engaged in archaeological work for the general land office, which resulted in his discovery of the world's greatest natural bridge (The Rainbow Natural Bridge) in southern Utah, Mr. Douglas found a basket made of twigs and animal skins, which he took to the National museum.

ARTESIA'S RAILROAD PROPOSITION IS ACCEPTED

Telegram From El Paso Says That the Offer of the Ambitious Town Has Been Taken Up by the Railroad Builders.

Artesia, N. M., Aug. 5.—The proposition of Artesia to Messrs. Winger & Concheros, the railroad builders, is accepted, states a telegram received Monday evening from A. C. Klein, chairman of the committee sent to El Paso.

A large meeting was held Monday evening at the Commercial club, where Chairman Gilbert of the railroad committee read the glad tidings. The meeting decided to have the soliciting committees that all who have signed the notes and not signed up the notes and have them do so at once so as the railroad contractors could be notified and arrange to come and begin work.

The right of way committee will also secure their papers signed up at once, and it is to be trusted that those whom land the road will cross will meet half way the citizens of Artesia who have to pay for the expense of this right of way. The building of the railroad across the land of those who own it will benefit them more than it will injure them—indirectly it will directly. Chairman Ferree and his committee were instructed by the meeting to see the owners of the property again and ascertain what is the best that can be done.

There is fifteen or twenty thousand dollars yet to raise for right of way and other expenses connected with carrying out the proposition made by the railroad contractors. It is to be trusted that those who have not signed up at all or who subscribed less than they should, will come forward at once and do their part. Surely they do not desire their neighbors to carry their burden for them, and reap the profits of what costs others money.

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The normal rainfall is 14.5 inches, but up to today only three inches have fallen since January 1. Mr. Parsons keeps moisture in the soil by plowing, that is, cultivating the land right after rainfall and making a loose dust covering that prevents evaporation. Preceding picking day 100 bushels of cherries were gathered from the fruit trees before they were stripped, and Mr. Parsons astonished them by making berries that showed soil beneath the match that contained 20 per cent moisture.

There are several berry trees of the Marcell and Mountain varieties on 15 acres, and 1,400 currant bushes of the London Market variety. Mr. Parsons showed his visitors fir and pine trees transplanted from the mountains without irrigation or cultivation, and a new variety of corn developed for dry land by inter-breeding Australian dwarf and Iowa varieties.

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Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

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HIS TROUBLE NOT OF HEART. Real Facts in Regard To F. R. Huffman's Illness. Relief Obtained by Curing His Stomach Ailments. Wayneville, N. C.—Mr. F. R. Huffman, of this city, says: "I suffered dreadfully with what I thought was heart trouble, and tried various medicines in vain. After other remedies had failed, Theodore's Black-Draught restored me to health. I would not rest safe without Black-Draught in the house. I consider it worth its weight in gold. It cured my indigestion, and by this means I was restored to health. I can not express my gratitude for its benefits." Good health depends on the condition of your digestion. Poor digestion and good health do not go together. Theodore's Black-Draught will thoroughly cleanse and set in order your digestive system. It has done this for others, during the past 70 years, and is today the most popular vegetable liver remedy on the market. Try it. Insist on Theodore's. Price 25c.

\$3.50 RECIPE FREE, FOR WEAK MEN. Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous. I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, or weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back, brought on by excess of natural desire, or the follies of youth, that has cured many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it. This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together. I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so they may know anywhere who is weak and discouraged, with renewed fullness may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4723 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$2.00 to \$5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free. Nothing Too Bad. It was close on midnight, and the professional guest told it was high time for him to stop playing. "Perhaps I'd better not play any more tonight," he said, wearily. "I see you have near neighbors, and they might be annoyed." "You needn't mind them for a minute," said his hostess, earnestly. "We are perfectly sure they poisoned our cat, and if they did, nothing is too bad for them."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

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