

# Texas and Mexico as Seen From Car Windows

#### Special Correspondence.

L PASO, Tex., Nov. 24.-As one travels en route from Los Angeles to El Paso, he can but be amazed at the immense open tracts to be found in southern Arizona and New Mexico. Much of this now barren region is to be redeemed. Above Yuma a large canal intake is being constructed, and the waters of the Colorado river will be made to do duty in the reclamation of as fine land as lies

the reclamation of as fine land as lies out doors. A vast tract proposed, to be brought under cultivation lies along the Empire sea, or the Salton sea, as it is more generally known. And by the way, the theory ad-vanced a year or so ago that the rain-fall in Utah was increasing because of evaporation of the waters of the Salton sea, was found to have little foundation. The great break in the Colorado river that caused the immense overflow has been repaired by the Southern Pacific Rallway com-pany, aided by the government, yet the amount of moisture precipitated in Utah is greater than when the Colo-Utah is greater than when the Colo-rado spread out its contents over vast areas

The water of the Colorado, once available for irrigation purposes, the sovallable for irrigation purposes, the soverimment will throw open for settle-ment a large tract of splendid land, a 2 soon immense areas of Arizona and New Mexico now desolate will be the solution place of monthe people abiding place of many people.

#### SITE OF VAST EMPIRE.

In looking over this country, the thought is conclusive that there is room here for a vast empire. The level plains stretch to the north and northleast to the Rockies, a distance of over L000 miles. To the south they extend in-to Mexico, and in the entire distance there is only here and there a cattle tanch. The soil and climate are adapt-ed to the raising of alfalfa and grains of varieties while ef various general varieties, while semi-tropical fruits, and in places trop-ical plants and fruits, can, without doubt, be produced. Whether or not abundant water can be found in the mountains is a question to be deter-mined. If the Colorado river can be while Controlled, and the water taken out of its channel, homes will be provided in that locality for millions of people. The country is only beginning to awaken to the vastness and possibili-ties of the arid west. Not many years 850 if measured and to be a fit place ago it was considered to be a fit place for Indians and wild beasts, but at last it is beginning to be realized that the barren wastes may be quickly trans-formed into garden spots, excelled no-where on statements of the spots of the spots. on earth.

El Paso and other parts of Texas are being benefited by the activities wit-nessed in the reclamation of arid lands. A large dam is being crected in the Rio Grande that will furnish water that will put under cultivation many thousands of acres of land. The result will materially help to make El Paso

a fine residence city. The climate is warm and pleasant in winter, snow and frost are very light. With sufficient water, a vegetation and shade can be produced that will entitle this place to pleasure and recreation con-siderations, as now claimed in a com-

mercial way. L. D. S. COLONISTS AND MINES. El Paso is a city of some 40,000 in-habitants, and is the distributing point for the southwestern part of the state, some parts of New Mexico and Arizona

some parts of New Mexico and Arizona and the northern portion of Old Mexi-co. Mining and oil developments are talked of considerably here. Even the Mormon colonists of Mexico are concerned in such promotions, J. C. Peter-son and Taylor & Sons of Juarez are promoting big schemes, which, if sucessful, should be sufficient to satisfy ccssful, should be sufficient to satisfy any half dozen men. They show fine samples and describe big veins of rich ores, and as they own the ground and have large bodies blocked out, it would not seem a difficult matter to interest sufficient capital to put the properties on a paying basis. Mexico mining business is different to what it is in Utah. The Mexican government is very liberal in its grants, but it is very liberal in its grants, but it takes more capital to work ground than is usual in the United States. This being true, syndicates have the best show. Shady schemes and wildcat ventures have not been indulged in here, as in some parts of the north and east, and the business is not looked upon with the same degree of suspicion. Wonderful stories are afioat concern-

ing the fabulous mines and riches to be found in the south countries, and the cry is going forth for money for development purposes.

A. O. WOODRUFF'S GRAVE.

Today I visited the grave of the late Abraham Owen Woodruff, He is buried in Greenleaf cemetery, El Paso. I was surprised that the remains of so good and prominent a young man should be and prominent a young man should be permitted to lie in this far and lonely burlal spot, without a monument, ex-cept a plain board, and that, too, fast decaying. It seems to me that some-thing should be done to erect a suit-able monument to his memory. At El Paso occurred our first intro-duction to our Spanish-Mexican neigh-bors. They vary much in color and

bors. They vary much in color and cut, and while many of them live in poorly built adobe huts and in squaler, others are well clad and are genteel in

SHADE TREE COMMISSIONS. Eastern States Take Up Problem of Beautifying Public Highways and Keeping the Bordering Trees In the Best Condition.

N New Jersey more than a dozen cities have now established shade tree commissioners. Pennsylvania last year passed a law, drawn after the New Jersey statue, providing for the establishment of shade tree com-

missions in municipalities. Municipal Engineering magazine describes the workings of the commisscribes the workings of the commis-sion in East Orange, N. J. Since 1904 about 2,700 trees have been planted. The species used were the Norway maple, the red maple, the European linden, the American linden the rink oak and red oak, the oriental plane, the gingko and the ash. Only one species of tree was planted on a street. They were set at uniform distances apart, averaging about 38 feet, and oll trees were supplied with wire guards. apart, averaging about 38 feet, and oil trees were supplied with wire guards. The advantages of such a system of planting can be readily seen. In se-lecting proper species of trees for symmetrical shape, of well-filled heed, neither too open nor compact. By pla-cing the trees at proper distances apart on the street each tree is allow-od to develop its characteristic heauty ed to develop its characteristic beauty, and when matured there is sufficient space between the outstretching limbs for the admission of light and the free circulation af air. Streets that have become famous for their beauti-ful shade trees, both in this country

ful shade trees, both in this country and abroad are planted with one species of tree. This plan is followed in Washington where some of the most notable streets are East Capitol street planted with American elms: Indiana avenue, planted with oriental planes, and Massachusetts avenue, planted with American lindens.

FIRST COST SMALL.

tree, with a thick trunk and a small head. The pruning continues with a great degree of severity, the poplar becoming ugly and repulsive. The roots of the poplar are also an un-destrable feature, for the fine root-lets fill up sewer pipes and stop the flow of water, and the large roots lift up flags and put the curbing out of line. In the matter of the choice of trees srow sjowly, and for that reason these maple and the horse chestnut; the cot-tory maple scale, attacking the white maple; the wooly maple scale, attacking the white tree, with a thick trunk and a small head. The pruning continues with a great degree of severity, the poplar becoming ugly and repulsive. The roots of the poplar are also an un-desirable feature, for the fine root-lets fill up sewer pipes and stop the flow of water, and the large roots lift up flags and put the curbing out of line. In the matter of the choice of trees there is a popular notion that oaks

In the matter of the choice of frees there is a popular notion that oaks grow slowly, and for that reason these trees are not planted. People will say that it takes a lifetime for an oak tree to reach any considerable size. Such an idea is easy to overcome by showing what oaks will do when prop-ark planted and caract for

showing what oaks will do when prop-erly planted and cared for. Some of the finest streets in the city of Washington are planted with oaks, notably Pennsylvania avenue, planted with pin oaks, and Tweifth street, plated with red oaks. In the city of East Orange some streets were planted with pin oaks four Vears of one with pin oaks four years ago, and they have grown in many cases even more rapidly than the other spe-cies, with the exception of the orlental plane.

ental plane. There are about 70 miles of streets in East Orange. The trees on about 40 miles of those streets were pruned under the direction of the shade com-mission since its organization. In this work, too, the street was treated as a unit. All trees were pruned to a uni-form height, a height that would per-mit the unimpeded passage of vehicles and would allow all street lights to be seen at night. Few things are more important in the care of trees than proper pruning.

Few things are more important in the care of trees than proper pruning. The cut should be made close to and even with the trunk. When pruning is properly done the scar will heal. When short stumps are left they dry and rot, prevent the wound from heal-ing and carry decay into the trees.

GUARDS ARE NECESSARY.

A matter that is neglected when trees are left to the individual to look after is the placing of guards around them. Of all mechanical injuries to shade trees, those by horses are most fatal. On any street having trees may

FIRST COST SMALL. The first cost of planting the shade trees is very small compared with the other assessment of street improve-ments. Last year the assessment of the shade tree commission of East Orange for furnishing and properly planting a tree, staking and supplying it with wire guard, were \$3.75 per tree. This makes the tree assessment less than 2½ per cent of the cost of the improvement of the roadway proper. While the use of the road will cause it to deteriorate and it will need repairs, the first cost of the trees will become insignificant with their increased value a number of years after planting. The choice of the proper species of tree becomes an important factor in contributing to the beauty of the street. The Carolina poplar grows street. As a result it is repeatedly cut back in order to force it to as-sume medium sized-head. The plant-er tries to counteract, shortly after planting, the very characteristic which recommended its first choice as a asshade tree. The result is an abnormal bioles are well clad and are gonteel in appearance, and are found in positions of responsibility and trust, on the American side of the river. Toossing over the river, the contrast in the general makeup of the two peo-ples is made plain. Juarez, the Mexican town over the bridge, lacks all the ele-street. The Carolina poplar grows it, as do also the streets. The Mexican are not restricted as are other colored peoples, the negro for instance, being compelled by law to certain quarters in public places, in railroad cars, street mars, deputs, etc. In many business shade tree. The result is an abnormal

Jiu Jitsu, the much-talked-of Japan- | ese science of self-defense, has attracted so much attention throughout the Englishspeaking world that maple; the wooly maple scale, attackits acceptance in this country as a ing the sugar maple; and other insects. As far as possible, the idea borne in mind was to fight the insects before meritorious branch of combative athletics causes not the slightest surthey developed, and hence before great damage was done. The shade tree commission has a power sprayer, by means of which the tallest tree can be prise among broad-minded people. Like all innovations, especially foreign ones, jiu jitsu was at first disparaged by scores of people. Some of them still hold their original opinions,

expert.

THE CRESCENT THEATER. Opposite K. O. B.; all week: "Pa Amongst the Girls," and "Ma Sees Him.'

## Mat. Thomas has removed his law offices to 316-317 Judge Building. FOR AN ESPERANTO STATE.

sprayed.

Prof. Roy, the French Esperantist is urging the establishment of an indenendent Esperanto state in Eurone. The site he has select-ed for his experiment is on a neutral strip of territory which lies on the frontier between Germany, Belguim and Holland, five miles from Air in Charaelle. The territory is Aix-la-Chapelle. The territory is known as Moresnet, is situated in a pleasant valley and has a population of 3.000 inhabitants. Esperanto is to be the official language of the place. The expenses of the state are to be born by the subscriptions of Esper-antists all the world over. The scheme includes an Esperanto theater, a daily official Esperanto Gazette and a sort of Esperantist parliament, which will meet periodically to discuss the affairs of the little state.—Kansas City Journal.

### CALENDAR PADS,

For 1909.

obtaining of powerful leverage on various joints. The method used in training by a ju jitsu expert; he will first attend to the development of his abdominal muscles and then train to get his muscles elastic. An exper drinks an abundance of water also bathes in cold water when rising in the morn-ing, also before retiring. With his meals he takes a considerable amount of vinegar, which acts to soften the bones, being a necessity to jiu jitsu. Above all things he must have equani-mity of temper. As a means of phy-We have a large stock of beautiful Calendar Pads for 1909, at 1c each and upward. Special discount to Teachers and others who buy in quan-titles for the manufacture of holiday

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same as two prize fighters, and at the sound of the gong they both spring to the center of the ring, bending on their knee with heads downward to the mat. They jump apart and con-tinue wrestling. In jiu jitsu a man is not defeated until he himself gives the signal of defeat by striking the mat three times with his disengaged foot or heard. Should he not five the foot or hand. Should he not give the

wrties Capt. McLaglin, the jiu jitsu

But many have thought deep into

the subject, to the fact that they now

admit the science contains much of

signal when the lock is applied it usually results in a broken limb Jiu jitsu contestants use costumes of a description somewhat unusual, compared to those in vogue among athletes in this country and Europe. They wear a jacket made of canvas with loose sleeves. The jacket extends below the waist and around the waist is tied a sash of strong texture. The expert of high degree in ju fitsu always wresthigh degree in jiu jitsu always wrest-

Jitsu Shown by Expert.

high degree in jiu jitsu always wrest-les in bare feet. Jiu jitsu wrestling is nothing more or less than highest of strategy. The pen is offtlmes more powerful than the sword, and so it is in jiu jitsu, against brute force and physical strength and it is great to know that the weak must not alawys be despis-ed. ed

OWN 35,000 SHEEP DOGS.

striking value. I trust that the match in which I defend my title "You talk of Pierpont Morgan's will impress the athletic fraternity of collies," said a Russian, "what do you this city. My sole object is to prove think a man who owns 35,000 sheep to the world the value of this most

think a man who owns 33,000 sheep dogs?" "Impossible!" "No, no, The man I refer to is Gustav Jovanovitch, the Russian mut-ton king, Jovanovitch's sheep whiten the Siberian "lains for hundreds of square miles. They number 1,750.-000, and 35.000 dogs look after them. You talk of your mammoth American business enterprise, but have you anythis city. My sole object in most to the world the value of this most wonderful art of wr ponless self-defense. Jiu jitsu is known, accord-ing to authentic records, before the existence of the Christian era. Now in possession of the mikado of Japan, the principal tricks used in jiu jitsu have alaways been kept secret. The death blow used in this science are remarkable. Some are delivered on the spine, others on the neck and head, and, too, on the face. There are num-berless movements that paralyze the nerve centers, and others that stop the circulation of the blood in various parts of the body. The tricks and holds introduce the twisting of hands, arms legs, ankles and the neck, and many more depend for success on the obtaining of powerful leverage on various joints. business enterprise, but have you any-thing to compare with one employ-ing 35,000 dogs?"---[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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1. The Firing Line, Chambers, (Ap-

arge stock of other popular books of the

he day. DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, 6 Main St.

Above all things he must have equali-mity of temper. As a means of phy-sical culture jiu jitsu is superior to most methods, giving an all-round development. The muscles never be-come hard, like those of an ordinary athlete, but remain soft and pliable, apparently coated with a layer of fat. When two contestants meet in a match they take their corners the same as two prize fighters, and at the sound of the grong they both spring ARE YOUR FRIENDS