# Mormons Are Prosperous and Progressive about the colonists were poorer than

mon colonies in the northwestern part ability that the success of the colonies and these Mormons locating in it over lions, which were distributed in they are now. of Chihauhua and in northeastern Sonora is little appreciated in Mexico. where they alone of all foreigners; have accomplished their aim—coloniz- ulative concern, but is a method of there are Colonias Dublan, Pacheco, ation. They now number fully 4,000 souls, 3,500 in Chihuahua and 500 in Sonora. They are prosperous to a high degree, have beautiful homes, splendid schoolhouses and an educational system, good farms and orchards, good cattle, horses and hogs and in every way their settlements would pass muster with the thrifty farming settlements in the western part of the Mexicans. United States, and are an object lesson [ in Mexico.

#### Quiet and Law-Abiding.

ample of the best in a quiet, law-abid- years ago from El Paso and Juarez on ing people. It is exceedingly seldom the international boundary to Nueva that the authorities have any trouble Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, a distance with a Mormon and they pay their | of 156 miles. Only one of the colotaxes for the support of the govern- nies, Colonia Dublan, a little over a selves do. For thrift and industry, this road. Up to the time of the conthey are proving what can be done in struction of the road the colonists had building up the country materially and, practically no market at all and even are thereby an example to all with, now they cannot reach the rest of the whom they are in contact.

#### · Came Twenty Years Ago.

These Mormon colonies were begun | a · little over twenty years ago, when people of that faith began coming overland in wagons from Utah, Arizona and other parts of the United States to settle in Chihuahua at what is now Colonia Juarez and Colonia Diaz, the latter about forty forty miles south of the New Mexico line and Colonia Juarez about fifteen miles from Nueva Casas Grandes on the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific railroad. But there was no railroad in those days nearer than Deming, N. M.

nothing to help them but the concession of the Mexican government for out much in the way of an outlet by scme public lands and exemption from rail. federal and state taxes for ten years for each and every colonist as he came in. Their land was bare and these rugged pioneers set to work to teke out canals for irrigation and to build ly in twenty years. The writer made a to impound water enough to irrigate their houses as best they could.

#### A Land Company.

All lands were acquired by the Mexican Agricultural and Colonization company, incorporated under the laws of Colorado. Members of the colonies and in Utah are the stockholders in this company, which is headed by A. W. Ivins as president. It is princi-

is due, supplemented as it always has twenty years ago after the long, hard Juarez. Dublan and Diaz colonies for been by the hearty co-operation of the trip in wagons from Utah, Arizona and breeding purposes. colonists collectively and individually. other states. As stated, the first colo-

providing a perpetual and ever-in- Garcia and Chiuchupa in Chihuahua, creasing fund for the acquisition of and Morelos and Oaxaca in Sonora, more lands and a practical business besides several small settlements organization. The plan is to acquire which not yet have sufficient populalands and sell them out in small lots tion to give the dignity of the name to colonists at a slight advance on "colonia." easy terms and low interest. To be Today, if one goes into the Dublan a colonist requires a certificate of good and Juarez colonies he will feel that moral character only-

Sierra Madre Railroad,

I to the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and The Mormons in Mexico are an ex- Pacific railroad completed over nine

state by rail except by the roundabout

way of Juarez and the Mexican Cen-

All of these colonies are tributary

The extension of the road southward by Colonel W. C. Greene's Sierra ladre and Pacific Railroad company. the construction of which is already begun, will give the colonies an outlet to Chihuahua by a connection with the Chihuahua and Pacific road; also by the former road with the great nev lumber town of Madera and the mining districts in the Sierra Madres, as that road is projected on to the Pacific coast in Sonora. This road assures the future prosperity of the They came into the country with thrifty colonies which have made of their wonderful progress even with-

#### What They Have Done.

visit recently to Colonias Dublan and 40,000 acres of land if they had it. Juarez and he has no hesitation in saying that the state government, the Mexican people and the foreigners, none of them, thoroughly realize what these people have accomplished, beginning with nothing almost.

Their Work.

The company is in no wise a spec- nies were Diaz and Juarez. Now

he has suddenly been set down in a The Mormons have at least 250,000 thrifty American settlement, for the acres of land. Many individuals have streets are lined with trees, the houses; made purchases of lands from the on either side are one and two story brick structures built in the American style. Fine schoolhouses, good barns flowers, fruit and ornamental trees, nice ferms and alfalfa pastures and good horses, cattle and hogs can be Sonora. seen on every hand. Everywhere are the signs of thrift and the people look the picture of health, happiness and contentment.

In their homes hospitality reigns and one sees furnishings in modern ment better than the Mexicans them- mile from Nueva Casas Grandes, is on but simple good taste with books and newspapers in evidence and often an organ and sometimes a piano in the parlor. Every family owns its own home or is paying for it. In all the colonies the conditions are practically the same.

Farming, stock raising and some manufacturing, some lumbering and brickmaking are their principal indus-

#### Agriculture.

and splendid alfalfa.

In irrigation they also excel. At Colonia Dublan the colonists are preparing to put in a dam on the Casas Grandes river, whence they will run a canal to six naturall reservoirs which will impound the flood waters of that river to irrigate 15,000 acres of the beautiful plain east of that colony and Only a visit to these colonies can | Nuevas Casas Grandes. These reserbring a proper realization of what the voirs, used for the same purpose by Mormons have accomplished so quiet- some prehistoric people, have capacity Stock Ralsing.

The Mormons have good grades of and is fully equal to any of them. what one would see in similar settle- | the colleges in the United States.

Commercial and Manufacturing.

Colonia Dublan, being on the railroad, is the commercial center of the olonies. Here a company called the Union Mercantile company, composed principally of 400 colonists as stockholders, maintains a general store equal to the best in Chihuahua. has a branch in Colonia Juarez an another in Colonia Diaz. It is ably managed by H. E. Bowman. F. D. Haymore also has a large general store with a branch in Colonia Morelos and the Mexican town of Sai Miguelito. These stores do mense business, not only in the colonies, but with the mining camps and Mexican towns and ranches in

surrounding country, even far An important industry is that of the Juarez Tanning and Manufacturing company, Junius Romney manager. The colonists are the stockholders. has two tanneries, one at Juarez an he other near Casas Grandes, wit also at Juarez a shoe factory and harness and saddle factory. This con cern did a business in leather ar leather goods for 1306 of \$50,000. Also at Juarez Daniel Skousen,

Mormon, has a modern roller process flour mill which is run day and night

#### Proof of Thrift.

As a sample of thrift among the Mormons, Colonia Juarez made the following showing for 1906: The net As farmers the Mormons excel any- | per capital of this colony of 650 peothing in Mexico. Their apples and ple was \$200 Mexican money. By the of their life and their religion. Even pears and other deciduous fruits are tithing system for the support of their equal to the best in the United States. | church, they are able to furnish ac-They raise wheat, corn and vegetables curate statistics of exactly what every aled. one is doing industrially.

#### Great Educational Work.

Mormons is in education and schools. Their work in this line is done entirely by themselves without one cent of aid to come later. The schoolhouse is the from the state, nor do they ask it. In every colony or settlement is a graded it. school, where the eight grades as usually seen in the States are taught, and at Colonia Juarez, which is the educational center, is what they term the Juarez Stake academy, which is high school modeled upon the lines isimilar schools in the United States horses, cattle and hogs, fully up to prepares young men and women for

some of them formed a company and voluntary income tax on each and evimported four black Percheron stal- ery colonist and they have cost as putting up a new building. Try to imagine a bare, dry country lions weighing 1,800 to 2,100 pounds | high as \$ 1-2 per cent in some years

The building of the Juarez Stake academy is a two-story brick with stone trimmings and cost \$75.000, Mexican. It is by far the best schoolhouse in the state of Chihuahua and was paid for entirely by the Juarez colonists with the aid of some philanthropic Mormons in Utah. Tuition is free to the children in all the colonies and to the Mexicans residing in the colonies the schools are also free. some cases the boards of education have bought books for the children of | 🚟 Mexicans too poor to buy them.

The instruction in the academy is along practical lines. Manual training, such as the elements of carpentry and agriculture, is raught the young men and dressmaking to the young women. Professor Guy C. Wilson, the principal and superintendent of all the colonies' schools, is a high class educator and the board of education pays his expenses every summer to visit educational conventions and institutions in the United States. so as to help keep the colonies' 🛱 schools up to date. Next summer he l purposes visiting Booker Washington's famous Normal institute at Tuskeegee, at it is: Professor Wilson's plan to improve his schools along practical

educational lines. All instruction in the colonies' schools is in English, but Spanish is i thoroughly taught and every Mormon | boy and girl can speak, read and write [

#### Temperance.

A drunken Mormon is an exceedingly rare sight. Temperance is a part N the use of coffee and tea are strangely | discouraged and tobacco is not toler-

#### No Church Buildings.

In all the Mormon colonies is not planticulation and the model of the colonies is not planticulation and the colonies in the colonies is not planticulation and the colonies in the colonies is not planticulation and the colonies in The greatest work among these to be seen a single church building as With them it was the schoolhouse first and the church temples are public "meeting house," as they call

#### No Drones.

There are no drones among these colonists. All are workers and their soung men are in demand among the | corporations operating in this state on | account of their temperate, steady and industrious habits. From the highest to the lowest they all work. At Coloria Juarez the writer saw the bishop, ments in the United States. Recently | The schools are all supported by a | who is the local head of the colony, | J. C. Bentley, out in his shirt sleeves

A. H. HINTON.



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General Manager.

### Quaint Legends of Street Names Wizard With a Camera

asked the little circle which was gath-Cross. None offered an dissent, for the stories of old days were too rare and savory to be lightly let pass, by either Mexican or American. So he be-

#### Calle de la Cruz Verde.

(Street of the Green Cross.) September, 17 of the year of the Lord 1566 was a day of great rejoicing for residents of the most noble City of Mexico. All the streets were sumptuously adorned in honor of his excellency Don Gaston de Peralta, marquis of Falces, who was to arrive at 11 o'clock in the morning. He had been appointed viceroy of Mexico by His Majesty Felipe II., and he was coming to take possession of his post.

At the hour appointed the new liant suite.

Manrique.

rcy of Mexico, and Licenciados Muñoz and read it even before saying her and Carrillo arrived with the character believed to be a great sin, and reand Carmio arrived with the character believed to be a great sin, and re- hought what he wanted for his meals, born under most favorable circumsuch a bad and scandalous conduct mained on her knees praying before and he cooked them. He always wore stances in the matter of fortune, he them also.

horseleck. 💍 🕆

Make.

from his horse. He was so deeply impressed by the beauty of the senorita, lady's parents to request her hand

she closed the window. the greater part of the day and many mony. hours of the night, riding up and ra never did open her balcony; all the month of May. she did, and was well noticed by her

viceroy arrived in the city and en- varo was already losing all hopes of loved one for the first time. This they are modern. And yet it is not tered on horseback, followed by a bril- having an opportunity to declare his cross was still to be seen some twenty generally known that Cuernavaca love to the pretty young lady, and years ago, but now it has been re-|might boast of the best photographer| Among those who formed the new even was thinking of cutting his moved. Where it was taken to, nobody on earth in the person of H. Ravell, viceroy's following there was a young throat With his rich sword, right in knows, but it was this green cross that whose wonderful achievements in the man of about 28 years of age, with front of the girl's balcony, when he gave its name to the Calle de la Cruz field of artistic photography emphaflaxen hair and mustache and bright decided to make a final and desperate Verde. blue eyes, who wore a coat embroid- attempt. He ordered his valet to go inered in gold, a blue cap with a white to the house, using all his sagacity. feather on, and a very fine sword and place a letter in the hands of the with silver and gold hilt. He rode on Senorita Maria. The valet, who was a a leaviful Arabian horse, and was very bright young fellow, had some noted for his elegance and luxury. He trouble to do what he had been orwas Don Alvaro de Villadiego y dered to, yet he succeeded, and that very night Miss Maria, who had kept Time passed. The Marquis de Fal- Very carefully concealed the letter all ces was recalled from his post as vice- through the day, went to her chamber

The news was received here in the senorita to love him and to give him the poor. Another strange fact: He top of his particular sphere, that of morning of one Holy Wednesday, her hand. He added that as he knew was all the time armed with two pis- landscape painting. For this reason and crused the greatest pleasure that it was impossible for her to have tols, a long sharp knife and a sword. his high opinion of Mr. Ravell's work, a talk with him, he expected to learn Besides this, he covered his body with which has been restricted entirely to Groups of people belonging to all her resolution by means of signals a very fine chain armor. For this rea- this country and has been developed classes of society parcoured the placed in her balcony. If she could son people who did not know his through the effect of those typical strects; some of them on foot, some not love him, she should place there name, called him "El Armado" (the scenes which have impressed him as of them in carriages, and some on a white cross; but if she loved him armed man).

Uniformity.

Dispatch.

The old Mexican was reminiscent titul Arabian horse and followed by thinking of decapitating himself, when Don Alvaro had ridden along a few sun shone behind the towers blocks only, when in the balcony of a churches in the vicinity, he saw in the er: I about the table in the dingy, saw- sumptuous house he saw a beautiful balcony of the owner of his heart and before the eye the tones and tints of symmetry, and yet they are neverthedust floored cantina if they knew young lady, who was watching the thoughts a tiny green cross. He al-sunset and sea and mountain—that is less pleasing to the eye. the story of the Street of the Green Parade. She was the Senorita Maria de most lost his mind, and hurriedly went the latest development of photo-Aldarafuente y Segura, the daughter to the house of a priest, who was of an employe of the royal finance an intimate friend of his family, and graphy. That is the feat which has department. Don Alvaro almost fell told him what had happened.

> at her for almost half an hour, until "yes," modestly hiding her face be-lin all the shades and colors of life hind her feather and silk fan, Don Al-From that day on Don Alvaro was varo was informed that he could start

Nothing is there so quick and act- fore it is produced on paper. incessantly looking at her balcony. But completed arrangements, and married little town of Cuernavaca overlooks the Señorita de Aldararuente y Segu- Miss Maria, one delightful morning of this most marvellous feature of its at-

#### . El Callejon de Armado.

(Alley of the Armed Man.) During the government of Viceroyi Rodrigo Pacheco y Osorio, there arrived in this New Spain an old merchant named Don Lope de Armijo y Lara, who went to live in a poor and ruinous house in the eastern part of the city, a few blocks east of the Lo-

reto church.

a very poor suit of clothes, yet he gave has devoted thirty years to the study In his letter Don Alvaro begged the away large sums of money among of art; and he now ranks at the very

Don Alvaro de Villadiego y Man- ents, she should place a green cross. ly praying in the Son Francisco cess : anyone along the line of true rique was cre of the first who was Many days passed and no cross ap- church, where he spent hours and endeavor. seen on the streets, riding his beau- peared at all. Don Alvaro again was hours. He confessed twice a week and Incidentally, Mr. de Forest carried fasted every Friday.

> was heard counting a large amount of near future. money.

The mystery that surrounded the life of this man puzzled all his neighbors. Some of them thought he was tography is generally considered a Lope did.

his balcony. Nobody ever knew whethlonged to people murdered by the ner. Armado, who robbed and killed them. been called de Armado.

the only bearded Catholic bishop in the capital of Morelos, for one with the world.

#### A picture, a work of art without tographer is tempted to tarry there as again, and as he lit his cigarette, he his valet, also on a valuable horse. one beautiful morning, when a bright the touch of a painter's brush to the long as possible. Its quaint little

canvas, a thing of beauty that brings direction, with no attempt whatever at been accomplished by Mexico's most

| ploys, color work with the plate be-

tractions. He is so wrapt up in its pic-Don Alvaro then, thinking of the turesque past and its natural sceni lover, was to look at him from behind tiny green cross that had announced beauty that he is apt to take as a ma the heavy silk curtains and through his happiness, ordered a huge cross ter of fact those works of art which the window panes. of green marble to be placed near the represent the highest development of A very long time elapsed. Don Al-| balcony where he had seen his be-| modern photography, Just because |

size the earnest work of twenty years in a country which is unsurpassed for those rare effects evolved lunder the smiles of a sunny clime. It was no less a landscape artist than George de Forest, who spent some time in Mexico last winter and carrid away with him perhaps the most beautiful pictures of Dame Nature ever pointed in this country, who said that he had never seen in all his and wanted him to speak to her par- Every morning he was seen devout- to those who have at heart the suc-

> | back to the United States a large | Neighbors said that during the number of Mr. Ravell's photographs, darkest nights he silently left his which are to be exhibited at the Cenhouse. They did not know where he tury club; and no doubt they will also went to, but they affirm that when be featured in one or two of the he returned, long after midnight, he leading American magazines in the

#### Mr. Ravell's Methods. Notwithstanding the fact that pho-

a wizard; others that he was a high- mere mechanical effect, it is not so wayman, and others that he was in- with Mr. Ravell's work. He lends an sane. But none of these beliefs could artistic touch, an eye for beauty, and be accepted. Wizards and highway- he puts his very soul into the "picmen did not confess, and insane peo- ture" which he wishes to present! It ple do not behave as quietly as Don is for this reason that his photographs have rare charm which could One morning the body of this mys- hardly be associated with a mere meterious man was seen hanging from chanical effect.

And Mr. Ravell never wastes his er he had committed suicide or wheth- time on anything unless there is a er he had been the victim of a crime. "picture" in it, unless there is some-The authorities were promptly sum- thing in the scene which appeals to moned, and when searching the house him as an artist. Although he has seof the mysterious man, they found a cured hundreds of views throughhuge trunk where there was a very out Mexico, he has seldom been degreat sum of money. In another trunk ceived as to the true value of his they found numerous human skulls, subject. Most of them are worthy of which, the legend says, probably be-the name which he signs in the cor-Mr. Ravell has lived in various

From that date, the Callejon has parts of the republic, including Monjourney far to find out the reason for The bishop of Oporto is said to be his preference for the picturesque litless artistic inclinations than the pho-

Details of His Color Work, Though Mr. Ravell has already accomplished much in the way of color photography, his experiments along The priest went to see the young artistic worker in the field of color this line are still incomplete. Until a that he stopped right in front of her for Don Alvaro. The Senorita Maria photography. He has succeeded in re- few months ago he had been using balcony and remained there staring was asked about it, and as she said producing the most beautiful scenes only one color for each particular photograph, as other less proficient photographers continue to do, and his and this has never been accomplished recent experiments with the multiseen on his beautiful horse during arrangements for the wedding cere- before by the process which he em- colored process is of comparatively recent development. But his remarkable progress may already be observed in down the street where that lady lived, live as love. In two weeks Don Alvaro The average tourist who visits the many scenes from the vicinity of Cuernavaca, done in those warm tints that Nature herself is so proud to wear on appropriate occasions. In fact, his colors are so charming and his blends so beautiful that his pictures approach perfection in their effort to do justice to the scenes presented.

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