

LETTER FROM COLORADO.
REMEMBER: In your issue of January 22, 1874, I find quite a readable article from the pen of "Proxena," of Greeley. The writer is by no means blameless for thinking his adopted home a very nice good place. Greeley is located near the confluence of South Platte and Cache-la-Poudre rivers, in the midst of one of the finest scopes of farming land in the world. Near half a million acres can almost be seen from this thriving town, less than three years' growth and more than three thousand inhabitants, which cannot be excelled perhaps in the world. The La-Poudre valley is as fine as ever I saw, and I've traveled. This city (Greeley) was settled by a colony in 1870, and now with its surroundings presents the appearance of not only the comforts of life, but many of its luxuries. Twenty-five miles each way is a fine body of farming land as could be by any means had or desired. Irrigating canals carry water many miles, supply thousands of acres. All kinds of fruit and ornamental trees are found in a healthy state of cultivation. Small fruits come to a high state of perfection. The cereals and tuberculous productions are superior to any other, and yield is in some cases better. With the climate and natural advantages, nothing can keep this favored section of our fair Colorado in the back-ground.

I am glad to see that those formerly of the "Keystone," forget not the land of their fathers, but now and then drop a word of remembrance thitherward. But Proxena has fallen into some errors which observe begs leave to call attention to. He says the problem with farmers is, how to irrigate the land already under cultivation. This is to some extent true, and perhaps always will be, but he has not truly divined the cause. Let us see. The present draft upon the waters of his beautiful La Poudre has never in any season been sufficient to make it possible in the flow of water in the stream. Thousands of acres have been watered therefrom, and like the waters of the Nile, exhausts not. Many thousands more will in a few years be well watered from the same source, and yet sufficient will flow to carry much more machinery than will be needed to supply the rapidly increasing wants of this beautiful city. Ten years ago we thought the increased demand would in a short time drain our streams, but we found apparently no difference. Fortunately, while we make the heaviest drafts on the streams, they are the most abundantly able to "honor all our drafts." In May the streams commence to swell, and keep up for three months, when the great ceases almost.

Proxena speaks almost seemingly of the project of a canal for irrigating purposes from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri River. This is scarcely by any one really contemplated for two good reasons. First, along the river there is no possible need of such a thing; and second, if such need existed, it would be no part of our business to supply it. Then again, as the area of cultivation extends its need lessens. A Growth of years of all kinds seems to draw moisture, and rains become more frequent. So the canal, if constructed, would in a short time make it quite probable that half the crops would need no irrigation whatever. Darcy set in early, as an irrigator, and he had but little sufficient watering now, and when we receive more, as it always the case when a large scope is planted, this crop may with reasonable care be produced successfully without this aid. The lack of water is not the true cause of complaint. On examination, the only trouble will be found in the imperfect mode of taking the natural supply. Proxena is not well posted on all this subject. Other "planters" will call us in to the supply will soon be so much greater than the demand, that the farmer will be compelled to ship east to find market for his products. This can scarcely ever become in reality a fact, as our business in reality is not to supply the market, but to supply the demand, and should it be any time necessary to ship east, our producers, owing to the superior quality of the article, can compete successfully in the European markets with the great States a thousand miles east of us.

Last fall the millers came into our Territory from the river towns, and bought our wheat at about double the price their own cost and made money by the transaction; and today Greeley is shipping its wheat east, and the same is true of other localities. Doubtless Doubtless even east of our bread; and ask for more! So you will see there is but little danger of our supply of artificial rain falling, or our markets being overstocked.

One word more to Proxena. He says there are two sides to the State question. We think the opposition side at least rather antiquated. A vote to-day would decide largely in favor of admission. A Territory with considerably more than one hundred thousand energetic people, numberless and inexhaustible resources for cities without number, and such a climate, cannot be kept long in baby clothes. Proxena may well be proud of his country, but should take a more enlarged view of such a country as Colorado. Some time since there was something said against emigrants, but Mr. C. has not enlightened us lately, so let him go. Yours, as ever, OBSERVER.

It was two o'clock Friday morning that Mrs. Hennessey, thinking she heard a noise in the kitchen, crept out of bed and went to that room to see if it was not that hoodlum who had been expected in for several hours. On reaching the kitchen she found her lord and master sitting, on the floor with his new silk hat between his knees, and in the hat several dried herrings and about two quarts of water. Mr. Hennessey was eating the mixture with profound satisfaction. "John Hennessey," scolding the lady, "what are you doing?" "Me?" inquired Mr. Hennessey, with a look of surprise. "Why, Matilda, I (he) sitting at (his) apartment for my Christmas."

What is name? A traveler recently visited Natim, Mass., to call on Mr. Wilson, Vice-President of the United States. He was told that he would know Mr. Wilson's house by the color—yellow. But there were two houses on the street, a few rods apart, the one being yellow and the other blue. That color of course he drove to the wrong house. A respectable looking woman came to the door. "Does Mr. Wilson live here?" "No," "Do you know where he lives?" "Yes," "Where?" "He lives at No. 1000 Broadway, New York."

At a moment's notice and by the best machinery now made. We have on hand ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET DRY LUMBER. We have in the MILL FIVE THOUSAND AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER. And are constantly manufacturing. For Parties who can reach us by the railroad for Lumber, as under any circumstances we will sell it CHEAPER—at least the same price as from here to the railroad—say \$2 to \$3 per thousand.

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