

Lincoln Co.

New is the time to build. Plans furnished and estimates cheerfully given. M. GRIPPIN O'NEIL, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

EL CAPITAN.

Before building get our prices on Lumber and Shingles. We handle the best at the lowest prices. M. GRIPPIN O'NEIL.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME I.

CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, JUNE 4, 1900.

NO. 14

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

W. M. Witcher visited Lincoln last Sunday.

J. E. Wharton was here Sunday from White Oaks.

B. J. Bacon and wife were visitors from Lincoln this week.

Demetrio Perca and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Sunday.

Laurie & Frazier of Alamogordo handle all kinds of hardware. Try them.

Martin Chavez has been appointed postmaster at Picacho and the office re-established.

Separate rooms and the best of everything in the eating line at J. L. McCorkle's, Lincoln ave.

E. E. Levy of El Paso, has been interviewing our merchants in the interests of the El Paso Grocery Co.

The little daughter of Demetrio Perca is at the hospital for a few days receiving treatment for her eyes.

J. T. Keough, of St Louis, a salesman for the Simmons hardware Co., made the round of the county this week.

Mrs. Lesnet of Lincoln will move to Capitan in a few days and take charge of the club building as housekeeper.

D. F. Baze has gone into business at Alamogordo, and carries a stock of confectionery, cold drinks, with bakery attached.

Marion Robertson has been viewing the county from the back of a horse this week, in the interests of the Southwestern Mercantile Co.

J. F. Manning, editor and manager of the Alamogordo News, was in Capitan and Lincoln this week on business connected with his paper.

W. S. Shepherd, a prominent citizen of Alamogordo, and county clerk of Otero county, was a passenger on Wednesday's train, and returned home yesterday.

Cloudercroft had a forest fire last Saturday and Sunday, but it was extinguished before doing a great deal of damage, and leaves that resort free from any further danger for the rest of the season.

Sebino Estrado, who was tried by Judge Cheatham this week on a charge of assault and battery, was taken to Lincoln this week to serve a sentence of thirty days, in default of twenty-five dollar fine and costs.

Fred Heck, arrested some time ago for driving off a team to which S. T. Gray had a bill of sale, was released from custody last week. Heck's mother paid all of the costs incurred by the officers and Mr. Gray, and Heck was not prosecuted by the latter.

Henry Pfaff's new liquor house on Lincoln avenue will be a 25x80 feet, two story frame building. Work is progressing rapidly upon it and it will be completed and occupied some time this month. It will be the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the county.

Messrs. J. T. Evans and J. O. Cameron returned Tuesday from the Feliz ranch, where they went to perform the legal work necessary in the transfer of that property from Mrs. Emil Fritz to Edwin Wilson and Edwin and Charles Houx. Title was given to 3,760 acres, and the purchase price was a round \$25,000.—Record.

Messrs. Law, Clark and Franklin were callers at the office of EL CAPITAN this week, and are now numbered among our subscribers. The club organization with which these gentlemen have been prominently identified is now completed. Their building is erected and furnished and

was occupied this week by the members.

W. A. Hawkins, attorney for the Northeastern, came up from Alamogordo last night.

Charlie Whiteman drove up from Roswell this week and went down to Alamogordo this morning.

School election next Monday. Three school directors will be elected to serve until the first of June, 1891.

Porfirio Chavez has been awarded the contract to carry the mail from Capitan to Lincoln for \$780 per year.

Judge W. F. Blanchard was here this week and has been engaged by the school directors to survey the school district.

F. P. Swindle purchased a lot on Fourth street yesterday and let a contract for a building to be used as a mercantile establishment, in which he will place a stock of goods as soon as it is completed.

The young people of Capitan are utilizing the fine dancing floor of the Still building as much as possible before the seats for the school arrive. Two largely attended parties have been held there this week.

Mrs. Agapito Sena, died in Lincoln last week, after a lingering illness of five months. Mrs. Sena was born in Santa Fe, in 1832, and came to Lincoln in 1884, where she resided until her death. She was the mother of five children, two of whom are now living; George, of Lincoln, and Trinidad, of Las Vegas. Mrs. Sena was a woman of fine instincts, and kind disposition, which qualities had made her many friends throughout the Territory.

George White is organizing a ball team at Lincoln, and they expect to play the Capitan boys in about two weeks. They can expect a hearty welcome and a good time here any Sunday that is agreed upon. Captain McCoy is anxious to get some games in the near future, and is willing to allow visiting teams who feel there is a Jonah for them in a Sunday game, to bring a preacher along for an umpire, and to hold services over the score sheet afterward.

The first fatal accident in the coal mines here since mining was commenced occurred last Monday. David Salmon, one of the men recently employed, was caught by a loaded car immediately after the mule had been unhitched from it on a steep grade, and the wheels passed over his chest, crushing it so badly that he died about half an hour after the accident. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that his death was caused by his neglecting to block the wheel on the car before the mule was unhitched.

Henry Lutz, treasurer and collector, has asked EL CAPITAN to state that all taxpayers who are delinquent in personal property taxes will have their property sold to satisfy the same, as rapidly as it can be gathered by the sheriff or his deputies, and sold by the collector or his deputies. Not only the taxes must be paid, but all interest and costs attached become a part of the tax, and even if he wished so to do, the collector has no power to rebate a single cent of the total amount. The present tax law explicitly states that the board of county commissioners and the collector shall not rebate any part of the tax, or costs attached when they become delinquent. Mr. Lutz is making an efficient officer, and is enforcing the law without the slightest partiality. Every law abiding citizen in the county is endorsing his actions as a county officer.

ARTESIAN WATER.

Existence and Location of Artesian Wells in Lincoln County and

THE IMMENSE AGRICULTURAL

Advantages that Will Be Present When the Underground Flow is Developed.

Twice within the past few weeks has an artesian flow of water been struck by the diamond drills that are constantly at work in the coal fields, determining the extent and location of the several veins of coal now being opened up. Both of these flows have demonstrated beyond the question of a doubt that there is an underlying stream of water in this district that can be tapped at certain places and yield an abundant supply of water for the irrigation of land that even now, relying solely upon rainfall, produces good crops nearly every year. With a convenient supply of water for irrigation, such as artesian wells, thousands of acres of the richest lands of Lincoln county can be brought to the highest state of cultivation, and furnish beautiful homes and farms to the settler.

The drill holes that have tapped the water are but one and one-half inches in diameter, and beyond proving the existence of an artesian water supply are of no value as a well. A length of pipe reaching twenty-five feet above the surface of the holes has been at times placed upon the casing, and the flow of water is so strong that it flowed freely over the top. These drill holes are at an altitude of about 500 feet. It is but 300 feet to the top of the mesa, where hundreds and thousands of acres of rolling prairie, now covered with gramma grass, can be cultivated by the industrious farmer. These homes will be in the most superb climate in the United States, at an altitude where all cereals and fruits grow to perfection and insect pests are unknown. They will be surrounded by magnificent scenery and lands of unsurpassed fertility, within a short distance of thriving markets.

There are other lands also, level and fertile, and adjacent to the line of railway that are awaiting the coming of the enterprising, progressive farmer, to develop their water, and cultivate the soil. It is not generally known that the famous American mine near Nogal, and about eight miles west of Capitan, is an artesian well today, at an altitude of 7,400 feet. When that mine shaft was sunk to a depth of 150 feet in 1897, the water increased from numerous small streams at every foot in depth. While not sufficient to interfere with the working of the property and the pumping of all the water encountered, to the surface, the closing down of the mine, and consequent filling of the abandoned workings with water, brought to light the fact that there was a constant flow of water from the shaft, where, when the work of mining commenced, there was none at all. Ever since April, 1898, when this mine was closed, there has been a stream of about 75 gallons per minute, flowing from the mouth of the shaft. It does not vary night or day, winter or summer, and that mine is today an artesian well, although she stands waiting for the will of man to assume the

role of a producer of the gold that, in her idleness, she assures those who profit by her teaching.

Four miles below this mine is the well of the Vera Cruz mine, which, drilled to a depth of 110 feet, struck a body of water that rose in the six inch casing to within fourteen feet of the top, and which a 400 gallon a minute Cameron steam pump, on a test at full capacity for thirty-six hours, failed to lower. Half a mile below this mill, at the southeastern line of the Carrizosa flats, is the Vera Cruz spring, furnishing a large amount of water, and ten miles west and several hundred feet lower is the large spring at the headquarters of the ranch. The geological formation is favorable in every way for a large supply of water at a reasonable depth, and the wells that furnish water to the few homesteads located there are about thirty-five feet deep and an abundance of surface water is found to irrigate land by means of windmills and small pumping plants. The railway company at their station, Walnut, near the Vera Cruz spring, has a steam pump to supply water to their locomotives and an inexhaustible amount is obtained at forty feet.

There are 40,000 acres of the finest farming lands in the west, in the Carrizosa flats, open for entry to the agriculturist and horticulturist. There are many thousands more in the valley and mesas adjacent to Capitan and Nogal. The manner of the solution of the water problem is demonstrated. It only remains for some one to profit by the lesson now so plainly set before us by nature, to bring the agricultural interests of the county to a point where they will not be equalled by any locality in the west.

Buying Sheep.

C. H. Elmendorf, a prominent citizen of Lincoln, Nebraska, has been here several days looking after sheep and will buy as many as 30,000 head of stock sheep, if he can find what he wants. Mr. Elmendorf is associated with the American Valley Company, extensive operators in cattle and sheep. The company is composed of Mr. Elmendorf and Hon. T. B. Catron, a noted politician and business man of New Mexico. They control some 3,000,000 acres of land in New Mexico. Recently the company has gone out of the cattle business to a great extent and is devoting attention to sheep, and is operating extensively in the latter industry.

The headquarters of the company are at Santa Fe, N. M. While in this part of the state he secured options on 10,000 head of sheep. When the company has been fully organized they will carry on sheep operations in New Mexico on an extensive scale. Their range in western New Mexico is a hundred by eighty miles in extent, and is capable of running 80,000 to 100,000 head of sheep. Mr. Elmendorf purchased from the Williams' ranch, 12 miles out from San Angelo, a flock of thoroughbred American merino sheep, 1800 head, everything, including lambs, at private terms. This flock of sheep are registered and entitled to registration and their ancestors were the old John D. Patterson flock, of California, being imported to Tom Green county, Texas, by Patterson & Williams, in 1882. It is one of the oldest and best known in the United States. Mr. Williams was almost compelled to sell on account of needle grass on the range.—San Angelo Standard.

When you are in need of anything in the line of hardware, tinware, stoves etc. go to Laurie & Frazier Alamogordo.

CAPITAN IRON MINES.

Charles E. Woodman, who has been prospecting and developing some of the iron deposits of the Capitan mountains, and has also been investigating the mineral resources of other mining districts in the county, is enthusiastic over the great opportunities the Capitans offer to the capitalist, and of the future in store for this city, when some wealthy company takes hold of the bodies of iron now lying in the mountains and converts the crude ore into the iron and steel products of the rolling mill and foundry.

Speaking of the abundance and quality of the ore, he said:

"There is any amount of iron in the Capitan mountains, and during my work in that section for the last fifteen months, I have seen enough to know rich deposits, or leads of iron in the Capitan district, will be developed and mined in the manner and on as large a scale as is done in the Michigan and Minnesota mines. The district is exceptionally situated to facilitate profitable returns on an investment of millions. No better timber is in the west than that which grows on the Capitan mountains, and a short distance away are the inexhaustible coal beds now being worked. There are numerous fine springs of pure water, any one of which will supply a large sized town, and locations have been made on the iron croppings there, and the aggregate amount of development done is considerable. The owners are also keeping up their annual assessment work. On the south side of the mountains there is a particularly valuable group of nine claims, comprising the North Star, Iron King and seven others. In this group, every claim of which is situated on the outcrop of the vein, there is at least 200 car loads of ore that can be loaded without firing a shot. The lead is a true fissure vein, varying in width from 30 to 140 feet, a solid mass of magnetite and red hematite that, analysis shows, contains from 58 to 72 per cent iron. Assays on this ore also give a value in gold from \$1 to \$6.66 per ton, and silver values as high as \$3. Five open cuts from wall to wall have been made, in addition to prospect shafts and other exploration of the vein. Capitan can well count the iron and steel industry as one of her resources soon to be exploited.

The Eagle Creek district also has some good properties that will be heard from. S. J. Usher of Woodward, Oklahoma, is getting in a hoist and is going to sink 200 feet at once on his lead claim, the "Mark Hanna", in Gavilan canon. This is a lead carbonate proposition, carrying good values in gold and silver, and a fair percentage of lead. It is a contact vein, between lime and porphyry, and it is more than probable that in sinking a shaft to this depth, large bodies of carbonates will be encountered.

Demetrio Perca and wife came up from Lincoln yesterday. Mr. Perca took the southbound train for El Paso, and will witness the Jose P. Ruiz execution at the Albuquerque jail today. From there he will go to Santa Fe and be present at the dedication of the new capital building next Monday.

E. J. Coe, engineer at Fort Stanton, was in the city Saturday to accompany his sister, Miss Bertha, who has been attending school here, to their home on the Upper Ruidoso. Mr. Coe has a number of friends of college days here who are pleased to note that he is doing well in the service of Uncle Sam.—Record.

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Six Months 1.00

CAPITAN, N. M., JUNE 1, 1900

The Methodist conference, at Chicago, decided to abolish the time limit for pastors, and they will be reappointed annually by the bishop if the church requests it. Thus another factor will influence the poultry market.

Territorial bonds are commanding a high premium in the market. Capital is proverbially timid, and the fact that territorial bonds are gilt edged security is the best evidence that New Mexico enjoys a clean, efficient, careful and honest territorial administration.

Some of our Democratic friends in Capitan say that they regret their inability to vote for Bryan, but hope that the prosperous times will continue. When the votes are counted next fall they will find that not only were Democrats in the states hoping the same thing, at the same time, but that they went to the polls and voted for it.

The passage of the free homes bill by Congress will be appreciated by settlers upon the Mescalero reservation, when it is thrown open for occupation. Under the old law settlers on such lands had to pay the government, in addition to the usual fees, an amount proportionally equivalent to that which the government paid the Indians to relinquish their rights. Now, settlers will be able to secure a title upon payment of the customary homestead fees.

The railway company is advertising the Cloudcroft resort extensively this year and it will be well patronized throughout the season. The more guests they have the more people will hear of Lincoln county. A mistake that some people fall into is trying to believe that there is a rivalry between the two counties. Our interests are too closely allied to allow any petty jealousies to interfere in the development of the whole country along the line of the Northeastern. Investment of capital in a country attracts other investors, and if anything is preferable to capital, it is more of it. There are too many enticing openings to remain long overlooked, and it will be demonstrated that good words for the entire section will accomplish more than the endeavor to make strangers believe that your own locality should be the only one on the map.

The conference of charities and corrections, which met at Topeka, seriously discussed the question of bringing the surplus of young women of the New England states to the west to make wives for the surplus young men of the west. A matrimonial bureau is to be established, and several train loads of New England girls are to be brought to Kansas and Colorado. The prospective husbands are to pay the railroad fare and expenses. The plan looks pretty well on paper, but in practice it will not work. Wholesale convenience marriages are apt to turn out to be unhappy marriages, and the philanthropists had better leave their hands off the marriage business. The western young man who wants a wife has spunk enough to find one, even if he has to travel all the way to Massachusetts to get her. Importations in that line to the west are not called for at the present time, and the sympathy wasted upon western young men on account of their single blessedness should be turned into other channels, where sympathy will be appreciated more.

MINING NEWS.

Actinium is a new element recently discovered, belonging to the iron group and found in pitchblende.

W. S. Baker, who has been in Lincoln and Otero counties for the past year and located and purchased a number of mines and mining claims, is now working twenty men on one of his San Andreas properties. He has shipped two car loads of very high grade copper ore in the last ten days to the El Paso smelter and reports his claims to be constantly improving as development work progresses.

The Chieftain of last week contained a notice of the receipt at the school of mines of a specimen of molybdenite from Hon. F. A. Manzanares of East Las Vegas. The Scientific American of the same date contains the following: "Molybdenite is proving to be of value in the manufacture of steel. The present market value in Pittsburg is \$200 per ton." New Mexico's mineral wealth is a source of constant surprises.

A miner from the Jarilla district exhibited some remarkably rich gold ore from some of the claims there, to an EL CAPITAN representative this week. Large pieces of visible gold in a quartz matrix, of a value of fully \$10,000 per ton, was the character of the specimens shown. The same person, who by the way, had no interests in the district, and has been employed by one of the placer companies there, says that the dry washers operating there are making big money; that the whole district is rich in gold and copper, and will, when worked in the proper manner, be a camp that will be known throughout the west.

Chris Yaeger of Jarilla returned yesterday from Watertown, New York, where he went to confer about the DeMeules turquoise estate in the Jarilla mountains. He returns with an option on the turquoise mines, consisting of six claims, which stipulates the payment of \$20,000 within ninety days. The turquoise claims in the Jarillas were located a number of years ago by Amos J. De Meules, who met a tragic death at his mines in the fall of 1898. Under New Mexico's laws property of the deceased fell to his father, Germaine DeMeules, who at the time was a resident of New York. It was demonstrated that the elder DeMeules was incapacitated to handle the property, causing the Jefferson county, New York, court to appoint what they call a commissioner of the estate. Albert Foster, a farmer and stock raiser of Dexter, Jefferson county, was named and gave a \$40,000 bond. In September last Mr. Yaeger secured a lease to work the mines, and on March 10 took a bond and lease with privilege to sell the property for \$20,000. The option given in New York ratifies the bond and lease.

The following account of a copper mine near Las Vegas, reports a similar occurrence of copper to the veins in the Oscura mountains: "F. J. Stanton has a lot of copper ore at his assay office that is among the richest ever brought to Denver. The ore is nearly pure copper glance and much of it will average nearly 80 per cent metallic copper. The mine from which the ore came is located near Las Vegas and is owned by the Colorado and New Mexico copper Glance Mining and Milling Company, most of the stock of the company being held in Denver. The vein is about four feet wide and 18 inches is a shale in which is found nuggets of glance weighing from an ounce to several pounds. A shipment of 18 sacks of the ore was recently made to a local smelter and yielded 53 per cent copper, and a number of sacks are now on hand which it is thought will run much higher. The remainder of the vein will run from 20 to 25 per cent copper, according to assays made. No shipments have yet been made of the low grade stuff. All of this is practically from the surface, as the only development up to the present time are three shafts of 18, 19 and 45 feet deep. The

values are continuous from the surface, and Prof. Stanton thinks that with sufficient depth a good mine will be opened. The same formation having been found in all openings. A peculiar feature of the property is the presence of petrified wood in the vein, the bark of which is so impregnated with copper that it runs 25 per cent, in that metal, while the interior runs about 5 per cent. The vein was found several years ago by prospectors looking for gold, but as copper was of little value then, nothing was done with it. Now however, there are several other properties in the vicinity being actively worked."

GASOLINE MACHINERY.
The use of gasoline as a motive power in mining operations is very rapidly increasing. One of the latest inventions is an air compressor driven by gasoline and giving good satisfaction. In the Organ district, near Las Cruces, gasoline hoists are used exclusively and are in every way satisfactory to the mine operators. The cheapness of the fuel, especially in districts where timber and coal are expensive, is one of the reasons of the introduction of gasoline machinery; but their cleanliness, economy of power and other advantages are causing them to be installed by the side of steam and electric plants.

EDISON'S GREATEST WORK.
The Edison process of working placer ground without the use of water is now in operation at Dolores, N. M. No information regarding the success or failure of the plant is given to the public, but the name of Edison and the fact that he is the inventor of the machinery of the mill is sufficient to convince most people that he has found a process that will not only save all of the gold from placers, but will do it in the only way applicable to the large and valuable placer beds of the southwest—save it without water. The value of such an invention cannot be calculated. The enormous wealth that is now within easy reach of man, in New Mexico alone, if this process is a success, will run into the billions. No one but Edison could have erected a plant of this nature, proposing to save placer gold by a dry method, without incurring the derision and ridicule of the mining fraternity. The magic of his name has caused all to wait for a demonstration of the process. The man with the successful "dry washer" has long been in evidence, and his invariable failure to accomplish the ends for which his machine was designed, has caused him to be looked upon by all as a harmless but necessary idiot in the line of mining invention. It was not so with Edison. He was the wizard who had repeatedly accomplished the apparently impossible, and the people accepted the statement that he had discovered a method whereby the arid wastes of the west could be made to yield their golden treasure. And now the experimental plant with a capacity of 8000 tons a day is in operation on the rich placer deposits of the Ortiz grant, for which Mr. Edison and his associates paid \$3,000,000. Many experts have investigated the plant there during its installation, and have come away none the wiser, for their examination. Some say that electricity is the principal factor in the gold saving process, while others are equally as positive that compressed air is the agent. As in all of Edison's work of recent years, the secret of the process is in his own and his agent's possession. It is almost accepted as a certainty that the new process will be a success. If it is, there is an alluring opening for duplicate plants in Lincoln county. The Jarilla placers, covering thousands of acres, will be a profitable investment for the capitalist, and if the present company operating there does not secure sufficient water to sluice their gravel, an Edison plant can be installed. Then there are the placer fields near Nogal in Dry gulch, those below the Vera Cruz mine at the western peak of the Tucson mountains, and yet more at other places, that the new

process will allow working at a large profit. The success of the Edison machinery would mean to the wealth of the world.

The Lincoln Trading Company.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

General Merchandise
Highest Market Price paid for Sheep, Wool, Hides and Pelts.
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

HENRY J. ANDERSON, Pres. ROBT. H. PIERCE, Vice Pres. JOHN M. WYATT, Cashier
Capital Stock, \$50,000.

First National Bank of Alamogordo.

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Will carry a full line of Bed Room Suits, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Chairs, Window Shades, Tables and Mattings.
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New Town Restaurant * * *

RILEY & MAY, Proprietors.
Kansas - City - Meats - Exclusively.
Meats, 35 cents. TICKETS, 21 meals, \$5.00.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

Carlsbad expects to have a big time at their cowboy carnival on July 4th.

Mrs. G. D. Bantz has tendered her resignation as matron of the Grant County hospital, the same to take effect June 1.

Colonel Lockhart was at Las Cruces looking for 300 men to go to Rocky Ford, Colorado, to work in the beet fields there.

Sixty or seventy mountain goats owned by Jose Carra, of Grant county, were saturated with coal oil and set on fire.

Engineer Schlottman who was killed at his post of duty near Clifton, had a fine record as a police officer in Denver.

R. T. Frazier, the Pueblo, Colo. saddler, completed a saddle for Harry Edwards, a New Mexico cattleman, that cost an even \$200.

Sheriff Hubbell has received the rope with nose arranged, from a St. Louis house, that will be used to hang Jose Ruiz in Albuquerque on June 1.

Charles E. Beiert has ordered from Cincinnati a complete steam laundry outfit, including a 20-horse power boiler and a 10-horse power engine for use in Santa Fe.

The Pacific coast exodus from Silver City has commenced. The number of local people who will visit the California resorts this summer will be even larger than usual.

During a rain and hail storm at Maxwell City 125 head of Angora goats, owned by Mr. Kimball, died. The whole herd consisted of 600 head. Much other damage was done.

Henry Jones, a prominent stockman and old resident of the Pecos valley, made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt at suicide in Carlsbad while laboring under an attack of temporary insanity.

Major Llewellyn, Goodrich and others have 10 or 15 men working on a three mile ditch, on their extensive landed interests about twenty miles from here. The water is to be taken from Malpais Springs—Tularosa Democrat.

Judge McFie, Mrs. McFie and Miss McFie intend to leave about the middle of next month on a trip to Washington, Philadelphia and New York. They will attend the Republican national convention at Philadelphia on June 17.

The School of Mines is about to close the work of the most successful year in its history, and there is good prospect of federal aid to the school in the near future. These two facts are viewed with great satisfaction by the friends of the institution.

Bids have been requested for the installation of a complete new sewerage system at the government military sanitarium at Fort Bayard, and this will be followed within a week or so by a similar notice for a complete new water works system. The government is expending from \$2500 to \$3000 monthly on repairs at this post.

Hon. W. B. Childers, U. S. attorney, left Albuquerque this week for the east. He will visit relatives and friends at Richmond, Va., where Mrs. Childers and children are now sojourning. They will also visit Mr. Childers' old home at Pulaski, Tenn., from where they will return to Albuquerque some time in July.

H. S. Comery, of Comery Bros., White Oaks, is in from the Onderdonk goat farm to-day. He is now driving down his third well on this ranch near Lamy. It is 4 1/2 inches in diameter, 190 feet deep, and the water rises within 50 feet of the surface. Several citizens of Santa Fe are talking of contracting for similar wells near town.

O. C. Watson, the popular and successful junior partner of the insurance firm of Paul Wunschmann & Co., has just returned from a successful business trip through northern New Mexico, during which he visited Tierra Amarilla, Park View, Brazos, Chama, Mosero, and Tres Piedras. He reports business as very good in those localities and the old settlers predict that the

present year for live stock, agriculture and general business will prove the best for 20 years past.

The Black Range railway, from Magdalena in Socorro county to Chloride in Sierra county, a distance of ninety miles, will be built, and work thereon will commence before winter in this year of gracia sets in. The line will open up a country of wonderful possibilities from a mineral and stock raising point of view. It will pay from the first day of its operation.

J. D. Bone, of Chihuahua, Mexico, formerly of Albuquerque, is visiting in the Duke City. Speaking of W. P. Cunningham, formerly of Santa Fe, he says: "W. P. Cunningham, who was sheriff of Santa Fe county, is located at Guanacabi, Mexico, in the state of Durango, and is probably worth \$150,000. He is interested in the Lewis Mining & Smelting company, one of the biggest institutions of its kind in Mexico and is catching the profits going and coming, for Mr. Cunningham is the ore buyer for the company and has mastered his business in a thorough manner."

Major Purday is confident that the Cochiti & Northwestern railroad will be built this summer. The line has been surveyed, and the money to build the road has been secured in New York. The road will begin two miles east of Thornton station on the Santa Fe road, and will cross the Rio Grande just above the new wagon bridge. Branch lines will be built to Bland and to the Alameda mines. One of these lines will eventually be extended to the Jemex mineral springs. The Cochiti railroad will be a paying line, and will do much in developing the resources of northern Bernalillo county.—Citizen.

What Constitutes a Legal Voter at School Elections.

Hon. A. Schey, in his official capacity as chairman of the board of county commissioners, wrote to the highest legal authority in the territory, for an opinion as to what qualifications are necessary to entitle a person to vote at school elections. The following reply was received:

A. Schey, Esq.—Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 15th inst., will say that the matter you refer to seems to be governed solely by statute. Section 1,532, Compiled Laws of 1897, sets out the qualification of voters who can vote at school elections and provides that "only legal voters, residing and paying taxes in said district, shall be qualified to vote. Section 1,542 of the same laws provides for voting on the issue of bonds. These two sections were passed at the same session of the legislature and are part of the same act. This last section provides that the directors of any school district may submit to the voters of the district, etc."

This does not change the law as set forth in section 1,532 as to the qualifications voters must possess. The two sections must be construed together. Chapter 46 of the laws of 1899 does not change the requirements voters at school elections must possess.

I think that the proper interpretation of the law is that a voter at school elections must be a bona fide taxpayer on either real or personal property, and that the mere paying of a road or poll tax does not make one a legal voter at a school election. The reason for this is plain. The intent of the law is that those who have to pay the taxes shall alone vote on the question of whether or not such taxes shall be imposed.—San Marchal Bee.

Where the Fun Comes In.

"It must be a source of great satisfaction to you," remarked the millionaire's friend, "to be able to give these large sums to struggling institutions of learning."

"Yes," replied the millionaire, "My gifts are generally made on condition that the beneficiaries raise an equal sum within a certain time."

"Well, I think I got more satisfaction from seeing the managers' shirts around after they had money than I do from anything else."—Chicago Tribune.

Goodnight's Distastes.

The bill recently introduced in congress to set aside a reservation in New Mexico for bison revives interest in the attempts made to preserve the breed. The following from the Henrietta Independent is an account of the only herd of buffalo in this section of the country:

Charles Goodnight of Clarendon, Texas, has been experimenting for seventeen years in crossing the American buffalo on the various breeds of domestic cattle with the object of producing hides that would make merchantable buffalo robes, and incidentally of perpetuating the buffalo species, which has become almost extinguished. For he foresaw that in order to produce the hide-bearing hybrid it would be necessary to keep up a herd of pure-bred buffaloes to cross with domestic cattle, unless it should be found possible to originate a fertile race of hybrids that would reproduce themselves, a contingency which he thought not likely to happen, as hybrids are either wholly or partially barren, as witness the mule.

Mr. Goodnight began his experiment by capturing four buffalo calves in May, 1879, and he now has a herd of thirty-six pure bred buffaloes—more than one-tenth of all there are in the world. He claims that there is not a wild buffalo in existence.

The cross breeding has shown some very curious results. Mr. Goodnight has never succeeded in crossing the buffalo on any breed of cattle save the native Texas cow, the Galloway and Polled Angus.

The half-breeds from Galloway cows are hornless, which shows the propensity of the Galloway breed. But this cross has proven very uncertain and therefore expensive.

The cross of the Polled Angus has proved altogether the most satisfactory. The half-breeds are all heifers and those of this cross breed every year; the full blood buffalo cows only every second year. But there has never been a bull calf born from the first cross.

When the half-breed cows are mated with a full blood bull, bull calves often result, but every three-quarters bull thus obtained has proven sterile, though the three-quarters heifers breed readily. Thus it will be seen that as no half-breed bulls have been obtained and all three-quarters bulls are infertile, no hybrid breed capable of perpetuating itself has yet been established, and none is likely to be.—The Stockman.

Laurie & Frazier hardware Alamogordo, N. M.

Quickly Answered.

Despite manifold contradictions it is common to hear people say that women possess no subtle wit. "Mary," remarked Angelina, "I am sorry to see you using hair dye. Do you not know that hair dye affects the eyes?"

"Why, Angelina, dear, that's just what I am using it for."

Even if a woman has no subtle wit, she has a great deal of intuition, and that is of itself a great benefit.—Omaha World-Herald.

A new poet with a strain of "The Man With the Hoe" in his composition has been born in Oklahoma. Here is a sample of his verse:

In all the turmoil of these days
There is no clanking iron shoe—
Yet the neck is here—the foot is here—

(No song of feudal time I sing).
Yet in this land the peasant lives,
And somewhere—somewhere—
lives the king.

—K. C. Journal.

"His paper," remarked Hungry Hawkes, "says: 'De great man is most unconventional. His attire is always a quite ingenious negligence.' Dat's too deep fur me."

"Well," replied Harvard Hasbeen, "that merely means he's one of us, only he's got money."—New York Press.

Capt. Krausheim of the Pennsylvania University athletic team broke the world's record for broad jumping the other day. He cleared 24 feet 8 1/2 inches.

The Fuel Company Kitchen

MA CHUCK, Proprietor.

The Transient Public can secure good accommodations here.

The only restaurant in the city. Meals at all hours.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

GRAY LIVERY STABLE,

S. T. GRAY,

Proprietor.

A Thoroughly Appointed Livery Stable.

Horses Boarded for any

Length of Time.

CAPITAN, N. M.

Meers & Chittenden,

CAPITAN.

Contractors and Builders in

Frame and Adobe.

Estimates Given. Shop and Office on Fourth Street.

When in Lincoln on business or pleasure you will find

Rates \$1.50 per day

Hulbert's Hotel

Pleasant Surroundings

the best place to stay
Good rooms and meals

E. W. HULBERT, Proprietor.

GILMORE'S WHITE MOUNTAIN RESORT!

At the foot of New Mexico's Highest Mountain Peak.

In the midst of
Magnificent Forests,
Majestic Scenery,
Sparkling Trout
Streams, with a
Delightful Summer
Climate.

Two Hours Drive from
CAPITAN
over Splendid
Mountain Roads.

An outing with home comforts at reasonable cost

Address, A. J. GILMORE, Angus, N. M.

CAPITAN, Lincoln County,
New Mexico.

The Future **PITTSBURG**

OF THE

SOUTHWEST

The Great Capitan Coal Fields

Have already become famous, although on railroad only since October 1st, 1899, and with its other great resources of iron, coke, timber, precious metals, farming, grazing, and its beautiful climate, recognized by establishing the U. S. Government Consumptive sanitarium at Fort Stanton, five miles distant, must make of Capitan one of the most important cities of the Southwest.

The Alamogordo Improvement Co

S. T. GRAY, Local Agent.

PRETTY FORT STANTON

Interesting Facts Concerning Government Sanitarium.

INVALIDS ARE EMPLOYED

Many of Them Engaged in Agricultural Pursuits--Lincoln County News.

One of the prettiest spots in the southwest is the valley of the Rio Bonito, is general, and that part of it occupied by the Fort Stanton military reservation in particular. Here the poet may be said to have realized his dream of babbling brooks, shady nooks, moss-grown banks and waving fields of grass and flowers. The little stream fairly gurgles with delight as it runs noisily over rocky precipices and glides in and out among the huge cottonwoods lining its banks. At Fort Stanton it passes right through the post and although several feet deep, its pebbly bottom can be seen shimmering in the light of the sun. The scenery is not to be scoffed at, either. On one side rise the Capitan mountains clothed in their soft green garments of pine and balsam; on the other the lofty White mountain, the Pike's Peak of New Mexico, covered with its perpetual mantle of white.

Such is the place Uncle Sam has chosen as a home for those of his marines afflicted with pulmonary trouble and the wisdom of his choice has already been proven from the fact that those who were sent in the incipient stages have shown a marked improvement since their arrival. The first group of patients arrived last November and since then they have continued to come until the number will now reach 50. All stages of the terrible disease are represented, but even the worst cases have been benefited to some degree by the change. Five have so far recovered that they are able to do manual labor and are tending several of the pretty farms included in the reservation. For this purpose, the government furnishes them with the most modern of agricultural implements and pays them a good salary for every day's work. In fact, employment of any kind is highly encouraged by the management as a means of keeping the mind off bodily ailments and their efforts in this direction have been eminently successful. One of the patients for instance, has opened a tiny confectionery, one a cigar store, where he gathers in stray shacks, at the same time keeping his mind off his troubles. Another is proprietor of a barber shop and still others prune the shade trees, trim the lawns, angle in the stream for trout, etc. Anything, the doctors say, to absorb the latent mental activity and prevent brooding.

Dr. Cobb is the commanding officer with Dr. Carl Ramus as assistant. Both stand high in the medical profession and take a keen interest in the importance of the work they have undertaken.

The lover of things historic will view with regret the remodeling and tearing down of many of the post's old buildings, so full of the history of the early conquest of the southwest over the copper-colored natives. Over 75 carpenters and laborers are employed in remodeling the barracks and other building and making them ready to receive the hundreds of invalids who will crowd the place ere long.

Fort Stanton is connected with Capitan, the terminus of the White Oaks route, with a good smooth road, and as the two places are only six miles apart, the accessibility of the place will have not a little to do in enhancing its value as a sanitarium.

The quaint town of Lincoln, the county seat of Lincoln county,

snuggled peacefully in its mountain nest is a modern Arcadia, with its flocks and its meadows, its low hills and its ivy grown court house. An air of serenity pervades the place which makes one feel at home at once, as if this were the resting place of the territory where one would wish to spend several months in doing nothing but breathe in the cool mountain air and eat and sleep—a Rip Van Winkle existence, as it were.

The recent rains in the county have improved the ranges which were already in good condition. Now nothing more is to be desired. The cattle and sheep are in splendid condition, which will mean a heavy summer and fall trade for the merchants. Jaffa, Praeger & Co., successor to Chas. Beljean, is the largest mercantile establishment in the place, although Tabet Bros and R. Michaelis are both sound firms doing a big business.—Albuquerque Journal Democrat.

THE NAVAJO RESERVE.

Another Effort to Be Made to Open It to Mineral Entries.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona introduced a bill in the house of representatives to open the Navajo Indian reservation in New Mexico and Arizona for mining purposes, which it is believed will not invite the opposition exhibited toward the former bill which passed congress for this purpose, and was vetoed by the president. The measure authorizes the secretary of the interior to permit mining on the reservation north of latitude 36 degrees 30 minutes, and west of longitude 111 degrees, and specifies that a reasonable price shall be charged for mining lands thus located not exceeding the price fixed by law for mineral lands. The money paid for lands on the reservation shall be paid into the treasury for the benefit of the Navajo Indians.

The land sought to be opened for mining purposes are said to contain some of the richest copper deposits of the west, and a number of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah miners, are impatiently awaiting permission to make locations.

The territorial press calls attention to the fact that large sums of money are daily sent out of the territory that ought to be spent with home merchants. This buying of goods in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, which can and ought to be purchased in the territory, is wrong in every way, but the New Mexico merchants themselves are to blame for this. They do not advertise as they should. One Chicago firm spends \$500,000 a year in advertising. John Wanamaker spends 5 per cent of his gross income for advertising. There are very few merchants in New Mexico who spend one-tenth of 1 per cent of their income for advertising. Let New Mexico merchants advertise liberally and judiciously and money that now goes to the good advertisers in large cities from this territory will stay at home, and additional money will come flowing in to advertising merchants from surrounding districts. Judicious advertising is one of the requisites for success in business life in New Mexico, as well as it is in New York or Chicago.—New Mexican.

Laurie & Frazier of Alamogordo are the leading hardware dealers in the southwest. Give them a trial when in need of anything in their line.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that 5 per cent. bonds of Lincoln county, N. M., amounting to \$1500, numbered respectively 17, 26, 27, are now due by said county, and the same must be presented for payment at my office in Lincoln, Lincoln county, N. M., on or before July 1, 1900, at which date all interest will cease on the bonds aforesaid.

Witness my hand and official seal, this first day of May, 1900.
HENRY LUTZ,
Treasurer and ex-Officio Collector Lincoln County, New Mexico.

THE COTTONWOOD WORM

Report of an Investigation Made At The New Mexico College Agricultural Station.

It is not necessary to describe the caterpillars or worms which make nests in the cottonwoods, almost everywhere in New Mexico. The large web like nests, full of hairy worms, are familiar to all; and the residents of our cities are too well acquainted with the fact that when the worms are full-grown they wander everywhere in search of places in which to spin their cocoons. Probably not so many are acquainted with the medium-sized white moth which is the parent of the worms.

Except in the cities, the web-worm is not considered of much importance. Occasionally it will infest a cherry or pear tree in an orchard, but ordinarily it confines itself to the cottonwoods. It is no great respecter of life-zones, extending from the Transition, as at Santa Fe, to the true Lower Sonoran, as in parts of Arizona. It is particularly abundant in the city of Albuquerque and has there been the subject of much newspaper comment.

The time is now at hand for the authorities of our cities to take measures against this pest, if they wish to prevent the caterpillar nuisance in the late summer and fall. The nests of the worms can easily be seen in the trees, even when quite small, and it is very easy to destroy them, either by cutting them off and burning them, or by burning them on the trees by means of torches carried on poles. This work need not cost much, and it can be done by private citizens in case the municipal authorities fail to do it. Another way of destroying the caterpillars is to spray the trees with Paris green, but the torch method is doubtless simpler and cheaper for us.

The cocoons are to be found in all sorts of cracks and crevices, and when found, should be destroyed. This work of destroying the cocoons with their contained pupae can be carried on during the winter, and it is to be recommended to private citizens who doubtless come across them when clearing up their yards. There is a little parasitic fly which destroys numbers of the caterpillars, but it seems not to be numerous enough to keep them in check.

T. D. A. COCKERELL,
May 16th, 1900.

Reservoir Surveys.

The great importance to the west of the work which the irrigation branch of the Geological Survey is doing is perhaps not as generally understood as it should be. For some years the survey has been at work along on small appropriations, making stream measurements and reservoir surveys, but if the west is to attain its full development through irrigation, this work should be pushed and reservoir sites should be determined, surveyed and set aside, subject to development by private capital or government enterprise. Persons familiar with reservoir engineering know that nature plays some queer pranks on individuals, and that what appears an ideal place for water storage may, in fact, be incapable of holding water, while a site which seems to even the careful observer to be anything but suitable for water storage, may in reality afford a situation.

The general mistake of the average person, the geological surveyors say, is in thinking that a canyon with steep sides and a narrow neck, suitable for a dam-site, will make a practicable reservoir. There are many such sites and the dam construction would not be difficult, but the slopes are too precipitous and the amount of water impounded would not be sufficient to warrant the construction of the dam. The best site must include a neck of course, which can be readily dammed, while the slopes should be very gradual and the fall of the river slight,—perhaps imperceptible to the naked eye,—thus insuring a very large surface for storage. The descent of some rivers is so rapid, that

while to all appearances they afford good storage facilities, a dam of practicable height would not back up sufficient water to warrant construction. The catchment area of reservoirs as well as the annual flow of streams must likewise be considered. All these points can only be determined definitely by the surveyor's instruments, and so, if it is desired to have definite information upon which to work, either as regards private investment or ultimate government construction, it is extremely important that this preliminary work should progress as rapidly as possible.

Congress is being asked for a good sized appropriation this session with which to carry on this work, in amount \$250,000, and the whole west, being vitally interested, will watch for a favorable action.

Notice For Publication.
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.,
May 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln N. M., on June 16th, 1900, viz: Josie Allison, Homestead application No. 994, for the sec 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, T. 8 S., R. 14 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James K. Shanklin, of Gray, N. M. Agnes May, of Gray, N. M. May Skehan, of Gray, N. M. J. M. A. Jewett, of Gray, N. M. HOWARD IRELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.,
May 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on June 23, 1900, viz: Rebecca S. de Sisseros, widow of Manuel A. Sisseros, deceased, Homestead application No. 1016, for the e 1/2 nw 1/4 and s 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 12; tp 9 s, r 14 e.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Manuel Garcia, Scipio Salazar, Ramon Trujillo, Rafael Fresques, all of Lincoln, N. M. HOWARD IRELAND, Register.

D. H. LUBAS,
Notary Public.

No. 42, North Capitan

Dr. J. V. LAWLER,
Dentist.
Will be in Capitan the first week in each month.

Sutherland Block, ALAMOGORDO.

FINE ALLEN CAMPBELL JEWELRY

FRED JEWELL,

Leading Jeweler and Optician.

Repairing of all kinds promptly executed. All work guaranteed.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

Dairy Cows For Sale.

15 head of high grade Jersey and Holstein cows.

All fresh and good milkers.

Apply to

IRA WETMORE,
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When You Want

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W. M. WITCHER,

Manager.



Arrival and Departure of Trains

Daily except Sunday.

Leave El Paso..... 10:30 a. m.
Arrive Capitan..... 8:30 p. m.
Leave Capitan..... 8:45 a. m.
Arrive El Paso..... 7:00 p. m.

For information of any kind regarding the railroads or the country adjacent thereto, call on or write to

M. H. H.

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Architect and Builder.

Capitan, New Mexico.

Plans and specifications drawn in detail. Buildings constructed in the plainest manner or in the most approved architectural style. All work executed in a first class manner, and at

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The Capitan Barber Shop.

T. H. MOORE, Mgr.

Is the place to get a good comfortable shave. Best equipped shop in the county.

CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO

Dr. T. B. Moore,

Physician and Surgeon.

CAPTAN, N. M.