A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME II. CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1901 NUMBER 4.

The place to buy is where you find the largest assortment, the best goods and the lowest prices. We respectfully request an examination of our stock.

Furniture, and Hardware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
...Harness and Saddles...
W. M. WITCHER, Mg'r. E. B. WELCH.

The place to buy is where you find the largest assortment, the best goods and the lowest prices. We respectfully request an examination of our stock.

...CLOSING OUT SALE...

The undersigned having determined to close out their stock of General Merchandise, consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, etc.....

offer the same to the public at actual cost, for Cash only, in order to close out the entire stock as quickly as possible.

Those needing Goods will please call and satisfy themselves of the genuineness of this sale.

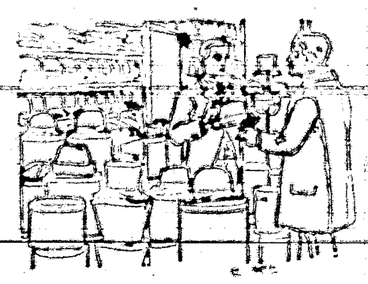
ALL knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle.

R. MICHEALIS & CO.

Lincoln, N. M., Jan. 30, 1901.

"THE CASH STORE"

Having succeeded to the business of "the Cash Clothing Co." at Alamogordo, we earnestly solicit the continuous patronage of all old customers of the firm, also that of all others who may find it to their interest to deal with us.



Our motto is, "Square dealings, one price, for cash only" and we are in a position to save money to cash purchasers.

HATS. Our hat stock is as complete and up-to-date as any you will find in El Paso. Celebrated LION and BIG BEAR brand.

CLOTHING an examination of this line will convince anyone that they can save money here.

SHOES. It is safe to say that we have the best assortment of shoes in Otero county. STAR BRAND shoes are unexcelled for material and workmanship and very reasonable in price.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Agent for the well known custom tailoring firm of Ed. V. Price & Co., Chicago. We guarantee fit and satisfaction on all garments. All linings not satisfactory replaced free.

SEAMS ALLOWED FOR. STANDARD OF FASHION AGENTS FOR THE WORLD STANDARD PATTERNS BEST FITTING, STYLISH SUPREMACY GUARANTEED POPULAR PRICES

STANDARD PATTERNS. Full stock of these popular patterns always on hand. Catalogues and monthly fashion sheets mailed free upon application. Mail orders promptly attended.

G. J. WOLFINGER,

Alamogordo, - - - New Mexico.

THE FORT STANTON CAVE

Explored For a Distance of Four Miles By a Party From Capitan.

TEN HOURS UNDERGROUND

Made Them Long For the Outside Again--A Trying Experience --The Triumphant Departure.

On Friday March 22, our party of 9 left Capitan to explore the Fort Stanton Cave. The party consisted of W. M. Witcher, Prof. Bradford, Louis Mundell, H. J. Little, P. J. Gumm, H. S. Galbraith, Frank Kirkpatrick and the writer of this article. We arrived at mouth of Cave at 6 p. m. Mr. Mundell was unanimously elected as our leader and we were about to start in the cave when Mr. Gumm proposed to have lunch in order to accomplish two objects, first to satisfy the pangs of hunger he became afflicted with, second to lighten our load of provisions which we estimated to weigh a ton as we went prepared to find the end of the cave and not starve while doing it. Lunch over we strung our packs over our shoulders lit our lamps and started in at 6:30 p. m.

We continued winding down the main cave, passing the entrance leading to the bridal chamber on our right about three-fourths of a mile from mouth of cave.

By this time the fact was well demonstrated that the Prof. had more misfortunes well mixed with good nature than any one in the crowd. A short distance after passing the bridal chamber entrance we encountered the lake and on a little ways we found the remains of the old boat, made by judge Swan several years ago.

Here our leader took to the water and all followed suit excepting Mr. Witcher who did not propose to get his feet wet. It took him just about two and a half minutes to change his mind and his patient feathers could not be distinguished from a dump of mud from then on. Harry Little had the foresight to put on a pair of hunting boots to make the trip and in a short time he had about three gallons of water in each boot including his feet. We rested quite often and took an invoice each time of our casualties etc. The order to halt came mostly from a very urgent request from the Prof. to pull him out of a hole or throw him a rope in order that he might continue as one of the party and we all knew that the Prof. had a lot of good things to eat in a large sack strapped to his back. We followed the banks of the lake for about one-half mile when it narrowed down to about 20 feet wide and took a notion to disappear through a tunnel the roof of which was about two feet above the water, and after a good rest we all took a notion to go after that lake which we did on all fours. Before starting we found a card from a Mr. Stanley which stated that this is and we were all together in voting to him our thanks and that he voiced our sentiments exactly.

Proceeding down the tunnel about one-half mile we finally were compelled to unload our provisions, beds coats, etc, and left Mr. Kirkpatrick in charge of our camp. (Thought there might be thieves around you know.)

Here we were compelled to make our way very slowly as quite often the roof of the tunnel was not more than 12 or 14 inches from the water.

After we had got about one-fourth mile from camp we stopped but the lake went on water here about three feet deep but the roof at this point came down to the water and we were compelled to postpone our pursuit of the lake. Returning to our camp we each took up our burdens and made our way back to mouth of tunnel.

After a good rest we took a side entrance to the right and after going about two-fourth mile this forked and we took right hand passage only to go about one hundred yards and found our passage blocked. Just then it occurred to us that we were hungry and then to the entrance to [illegible] concluded to [illegible] the [illegible]. This was a bright idea for we [illegible] of others tracks to take. On the return we took to the middle of the lake as much as possible and as a result had three capsizes of two or three feet each. The Prof. enjoyed these very much but was never satisfied with the slide down the clay bank but usually [illegible] and [illegible] took to the [illegible] to clean up. Arriving at the entrance to [illegible] we decided to leave all our beds provisions etc. taking along a lunch and what bedding that needed drying and go to mouth of cave, build a fire and dry out. This decision was approved by all of the party but two of our party who insisted that every thing they had in their was wet and they held on to them all. We also arrived at the mouth of the cave but there the [illegible]

Getting dry at last I to [illegible] was very much taken with the scenery but when we got back to mouth of cave he said: This looks pretty good to me, and he camped there and Harry Little stayed with him. We all went out on the hillside and got some wood and came back and built a good fire down in the cave away from the wind. Here we had a good lunch and after a stay of about two hours seven of us made our way back to entrance of bridal chamber and made down our beds, and soon dropped in the arms of "Morpheus". After about 6 hours in Morpheus's arms, Mr. Witcher disclosed the fact to the writer who was reclining with him that he had not slept a wink and had never tried to sleep under such a cold proposition in his life. The writer of this then acknowledged the fact that he too had not slept more than a wink or so. Witcher said he knew where there was a bed that surpassed that one in all respects and the writer made the same discovery about the same time and after ours [illegible] that it took about twelve and one half minutes to dress, load up and start for those beds which were located in Capitan on North Lincoln avenue and Fourth street respectively.

Arriving at mouth of cave we glad[illegible] halted long enough to get had returned. The boys turned out en [illegible] them back. Their [illegible] bore the evidence [illegible] hope that [illegible] on leaving [illegible] But instead the [illegible] of every member of the [illegible] dark and grimy and looked with disappointment, and the party passed the [illegible] and made their way to their respective homes where they would see no one, and the mystery deepened. They had not been expected back for several days, yet they had returned before the expiration of the first twenty-four hours. What had happened? This we [illegible] could tell or even guess. Wonder combined with mystery [illegible] everything. Home [illegible] low and [illegible] many rumors as to the [illegible] return and strange [illegible] were heard. Some [illegible] had made some great discovery in the interior [illegible] other [illegible] they had found the cave was [illegible] but some of them [illegible] the [illegible] their gallant [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] who [illegible] in valley of [illegible] the [illegible] but the [illegible] and [illegible] probably [illegible] in [illegible] an [illegible] the [illegible] looked out. [illegible] Their [illegible] Mr. Witcher [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible] distance [illegible] that he had forgotten the [illegible] last [illegible] and the [illegible] the [illegible] party to [illegible] and the [illegible] from Borger. The [illegible] the [illegible] there [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EITHER PARTY ELECTRIFIED.

In Addition to a Thorough Equipment For Excavation Many Large Cameras With Telephoto Lenses Will Be Used by the Explorers. Work of Colorado Women.

Scientists will make a determined effort this summer to penetrate the mysteries surrounding the history of the cliff dwellers of the Mesa Verde, Colo., and to shed some light, if possible, on the origin of the strange race, their customs and—but a few short years ago—their extermination among ancient tribes.

Many exploring parties are already fitting out for the Mesa Verde. Professor George Dorsey of the Field Columbian museum has announced that he will visit the famous ruins for the purpose of obtaining information about the cliff dwellers, and a party of English scientists is equipping itself for a similar tour. This party will come before Denver and, besides a thorough equipment for excavation, will carry many large cameras with telephoto lenses, says the Chicago Record. This will be the first time that the telephoto lens has been used for purposes of exploration. There are ruins in the Mesa Verde which are inaccessible to the photographer who carries an ordinary outfit. The only way to photograph these ruins is across a wide canyon and the distance is too great for an ordinary lens to do effective work. The telephoto, which combines the properties of the ordinary lens with the magnifying power of a telescope, will soon come now and important views of these remarkable dwellings which have hitherto defied the efforts of the photographer.

Familiar with the Mesa Verde ruins [illegible] and thoroughly [illegible] before [illegible] prosecuted in Denver. Historical societies [illegible] a large collection of [illegible] and Dr. A. L. [illegible] to study this collection as to the life [illegible] Dr. Bennett [illegible] work in Africa [illegible] in the essential [illegible] by the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.

[illegible] work has been done in the endeavor to ascertain [illegible] the cliff dwellers [illegible] measurements of skulls [illegible] by examining the pottery and stone weapons. What the principal thing to find out is to what race [illegible] the cliff dwellers belonged and why they chose such [illegible] for their homes. It is a singular fact that all cliff dwellings are fortified at the back, supposed to have been caused by an [illegible] on binding against [illegible] Dr. Bennett is inclined to think [illegible] may have had a powerful [illegible] the tribe, reducing certain [illegible] the hope by the sure and [illegible] natural contingency in time and to flee to the cliffs for protection against enemies.

At present it seems to be not known who the cliff dwellers belong to the [illegible] to the stone age. Dr. [illegible] is inclined to think that research will prove that the cliff dwellers were [illegible] of the Pueblo Indians [illegible] that they were connected [illegible] in the mound builders.

[illegible] lecture an eminent archeologist [illegible] returned from an investigation of the Santa Clara cliff dwellings in Arizona, he declared that the people who inhabited the strange [illegible] were the ancestors of the Pueblo Indians and that they cannot be considered a lost race.

Hudson Maxim, one of the extinct people, says Professor Dyer. Almost [illegible] is incorrect in not extinction. The cliff dwellers were the ancestors of the Pueblos and were driven from their strange dwellings by some great disturbance of nature that was as terrible as the eruption of Vesuvius which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum. Earthquakes have wiped out of existence [illegible] the theory of physicians. The Pueblo natives, at present, stone their fireplaces, then they put their pottery all are similar in design and manufacture to those left in the cliff dwellings. The beans that now support the roots of the adobe huts of the Pueblos are precisely similar to the charred beans thrown quickly the excavation made in the Mesa Verde ruins by the Smithsonian institution officials. Their adobe dwellings are built in terraces, receding with every story and similar in design to the terraced rock cliffs that the cliff dwellers left behind.

"In my opinion the cliff dwellers voluntarily left their residences and changed their nature and their mode of living for the same reason that Pompeii and Herculaneum were abandoned and for the same reason that Rodom, Gomorrah and other cities around the Dead sea were deserted by their terror stricken inhabitants. Some powerful convulsion of nature operated with irresistible force on superstitious natives. The most casual inspection will convince you that since those dwellings in the cliffs were constructed a terrible earthquake has shaken that region. In some cases the caves have been split open while rocks as large as houses, bearing marks of human workmanship, lie far below, where they could not have been hurled by the hands of men. In some places great rocks, falling from above, have lodged on the inside and tipped back into the openings, forever closing all egress and ingress. Often the whole front of [illegible] and lava streams not far away are mute evidences of the forces that caused this cataclysm.

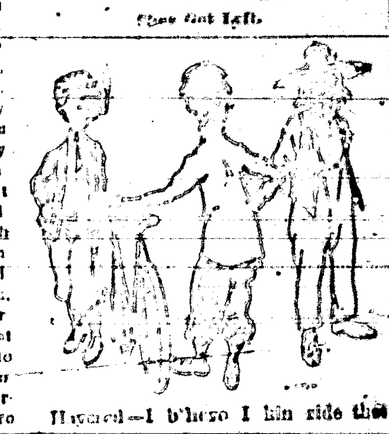
"The greatest earthquake of modern times must have been a mere tremble in comparison with the mighty force that tumbled these great rocks about in such profusion and that created such destruction in the homes of the cliff dwellers. It must have been thought that the gods had cursed their place of abode, and the terror stricken cliff dwellers fled to the plains. To this day the Pueblos shun the place of the accursed. None of them can ever be persuaded to enter one of those dwellings. This feeling of terror can be explained only as an inheritance from the cliff dwellers and to my mind is additional proof that the Pueblos of the present day are the survivors of this stricken tribe that once took up its abode in the cliffs."

In order to preserve the cliff dwellings for the benefit of science the women of Colorado have been engaged in the work of securing legislation. Through the efforts of the Colorado Woman's club and of Congressman Shafroth and Bell and Senator Henry M. Teller a bill setting aside the Mesa Verde as a national park will become a law. No excavations will be permitted unless conducted by scientists, and the destructive work of the relic hunter will be stopped. Already some of the finest cliff dwellings in the district have been ruined by unskilled excavators, and excellent pieces of pottery, implements and even mummies have been dragged out to oblivion. All this material will be saved in the future, and doubtless some definite knowledge of the cliff dwellers and their habits will soon result.

Protected.

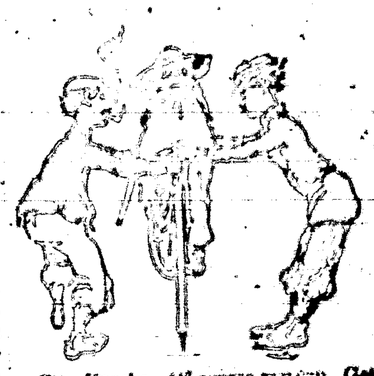
Mr Partlow—That's a very Piggsley Hamilton is the most successful hog raiser in the west.

Miss Madison—Yes. There is no doubt that he was eminently successful in that line.—Judge.



Those Not Left.

Harold—I b'lieve I kin ride that thing.



City Youth—Of course you can. Get right on and try it.

Hayseed—Goshby.—American Wheelman.

Got Them Mixed.

"Out in Missouri," says a western newspaperman, "there is a good story on Senator David R. Atchison who had the honor to be president for the [illegible] one Sunday by virtue of his position as president pro tempore of the senate. There was a bill on [illegible] bringing Kossuth to this country and much talk about the Magyar. A bill had been introduced in congress to defray his expenses and was then before the senate. The word Magyar was ringing in everybody's ears and [illegible] caught the attention of Senator Atchison, though he didn't know what it meant at that time. There was talk one day in the cloakrooms about the Magyar and the propriety of voting for a bill to pay his expenses, and considering that he was a great visitor and a friend of this country.

"'Well,' said Senator Atchison after a short reflection, 'if, as I take it from his name, he is related to the Marquess of Kensington, he is a good fellow, and I shall vote for the bill.'

"There was some merry smiling, but as one does not like to correct the senator, and as no one [illegible] could make their escape that round of senators was [illegible] the chamber to have the last laugh over Atchison's mistake in confounding the word Magyar with Marquess."—New York Tribune.

INDUSTRIES OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

Providence has done more and man has done less for Lincoln county than for any section of the southwest. We can say it without fear of successful contradiction, that Lincoln county is richer in natural resources than any other section in the territory.

Lincoln county includes the largest and richest mineral belt in the territory, which has not yet been prospected, let alone fairly developed. The deepest mine in the county is the Old Abe at White Oaks and next to it outside of White Oaks is the American mine at Nogal. The American is only 170 feet in depth and has yielded over a half million dollars in gold. The Old Abe has produced nearly a million dollars in gold returns. There are hundreds of prospects in the county that are more promising on the surface than either of the above mentioned properties, that are lying idle for a lack of capital to develop them and place them among the list of rich producing properties.

The mines and prospects of Lincoln county include gold, silver, lead, copper, cobalt, nickle, wolframite, etc., and vast deposits of both bituminous and anthracite coal, adjacent to these vast beds of coal is the largest and best deposit of iron ores to be found in the United States today. The high character of this iron and its close proximity to an unexhaustible supply of fuel, makes possible the establishment of iron and steele works at Capitan at no distant day.

There are other valuable and rare minerals and precious stones not mentioned above to be found in Lincoln county, but up todate no prospectors have bothered to prospect for these.

The county will soon take the lead as one of the heavy producers of as first class quality of lumber. The timber is here in abundance. Just as soon as the demand is made upon us for building material large sawmills will be erected and lumber manufactured and shipped from Capitan. At present small sawmills in the White and Capitan mountains supply the local demand.

The country is covered with a most luxurious growth of grass that serves to fatten thousands of heads of cattle yearly. No country in the southwest excells this as a stock growing section.

Water "the Gift of all harvest" which is a most important factor, is here in abundance, and is distributed throughout the country in the form of springs and running streams. The streams which flow down from the White mountains are the purest water found in New Mexico. It is a pure and healthful draught of life saving liquid, fresh from the brew of nature.

The climate is the most perfect to be found, anywhere or at least that is what competent government experts say. The United States Government recognizing this fact has located the National Marine Hospital for consumptives at Fort Stanton, five miles from Capitan. In the mountainous parts which include two thirds of the county, springs reigns perpetually. The thermometer rarely ever registers as low as zero in winter or reaches the eighty degree mark in summer. The rainfall averages from ten inches per annum, on the plains to one hundred and twenty inches high up in the mountains. The average rainfall at Capitan is about sixty inches per annum. In most parts of the county the average rainfall is ample for the growing of crops.

All of Lincoln county is a veritable health and pleasure resort. One can find most any climate or scenery desired within a few miles of Capitan. Large banks of snow are to be found in the months of July and August, in sight of Capitan, some of which never melt the year around, while here we have a semi tropical climate in mid winter.

Hundreds of pleasure and health seekers visit the White and Capitan mountains every year. They come in wagons buggies, etc., and it has only been within the past year that they could reach them by railroad, which is now completed to Capitan and Nogal. They come here to take an outing in the mountains, catch a string of trout from the mountain streams and get a "whiff" of pure air.

In Lincoln county is some of the most wild and enchanting scenery to be found in all the southwest. The country abounds game and fish. There are more bear, deer, antelope, mountain lion, wild turkey, etc., found in the mountains of Lincoln county than in any other section of the territory.

Horticulture and agriculture are among the most important industries. Lincoln county has taken the prizes on her fruits wherever exhibited, for years. All the cereals and vegetables that grow in the temperate zone grow here, and with excellent markets agriculture and horticulture are very paying employment.

In conclusion, there is no county in all the southwest that can excel Lincoln county in natural resources, and the time is not far distant when capital, combined with enterprise and labor will convert these hills and vallies into veritable mines and it is here that thousands of people will be enabled to build up comfortable and happy homes.

The Capitan coal fields are the largest in area of any in New Mexico, covering over four hundred square miles. All experts who have examined these coal fields agree that there are at least five strata of coal of commercial value. These coal measures vary in thickness from three to seven feet. Aside from being a first class coal for steam and domestic purposes, it is also an excellent coking coal, and is comparatively very free from ash. It is claimed that the coke made from Capitan coal is equal to the famous Connellsville article. There are now two large coal companies operating at Capitan and employing hundreds of miners. This coal finds a ready market at fancy prices.

Within five miles of Capitan are the greatest deposits of iron ore in the southwest. There are mountains of this iron ore that gives an average of 65 per cent iron and a trace of gold, taken from over one hundred sample tests. The ore is comparatively free from tanic acid and other objectable matter, making it a desirable quality for manufacture of Bessemer steel.

An eastern company has secured options on about ten thousand acres of this iron land and we expect to soon see large iron and steel manufacturing plants established here.

Brazos river pecans at Sanger & Prudes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice for Publication.
Land office at Roswell N. M.
February 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M. on April 6, 1901, viz; Amado D. Chaffoya, Homestead Application No. 1175, for the SE¼ Sec. 27, tp 8 S. R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Wm. M. Lucas, Caswell C. Goodsmith, Newt Kemp and William C. Chatham all of Capitan, N. M.

HOWARD LEGAND
Register.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

Contractors - and - Builders,

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Reasonable charges. Shop on Third Street.

CAPITAN, - - - - - - - - NEW MEXICO.

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

Henry Pfaff,

Successor to R. F. Johnson & Co.
WHOLESALER OF

Liquors, Brandies, Wines and Cigars.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manitou Mineral Water Company, Manitou, Colorado.
Italian-Swiss Agricultural Colony, Asti, Cal., Fine Wines.
G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims Champagnes.
P. A. Mumm, Frankfort, O. M., Rhine Wines.
Landau Fils, Bordaux Cognac.
Sergnouret Freres, Bordaux Clarets.
Dr. Alexander, Ciudad Juarez, Mex., Native Wines.

EL PASO, - - TEXAS.

HOW ABOUT THAT GARDEN?

GET A SAMPSON WINDMILL

And raise a Garden "as is a Garden." A Windmill built to last, and yet the easiest running in the world.

Pfingsten Puts Them Up to Stay,

Write and he will come to see you,

ED. C. PFINGSTEN,

Capitan, - - - - New Mexico.

Your Business is Judged
By Your Stationery

If Your Stationery is Smutty and Blurred, Poorly Printed on Poor Stock, Your Correspondents Size You Up Accordingly

The Capitan Printing Company

Does the Best Printing in This Part of the Territory, Because They Have the Best Equipped Plant, Employ the Best Workmen, and Use the Best Stock.

....Try Us with Your Next Order....

Through Train Service Between El Paso and Capitan

El Paso & Northeastern Railway Co.

TIME TABLE NO. 7.

(MOUNTAIN TIME)

Train leaves El Paso	10:30 a.m.	Train leaves Capitan	8:00 a.m.
Arrives Alamogordo	2:35 p.m.	Arrives Alamogordo	12:20 p.m.
" Capitan	8:00 p.m.	" El Paso	5:00 p.m.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

STAGE CONNECTIONS:

At Tularosa:—For Mescalero Indian Agency and San Andreas Mining Region.
At Carrizosa:—For White Oaks, Jicarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country.
At Walnut:—For Nogal.
At Capitan:—For Fort Stanton Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Ruidoso and Bonito country.

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

H. ALEXANDER,
Asst. Gen'l F. & P. Agt.,
Alamogordo, N. M.

A. S. GREIG,
Gen'l Supt. & Traffic Manager,
Alamogordo, N. M.

Or T. E. Wilcox, Agent, Capitan.

Capitan, - New Mexico.

C. G. NUCKOLS, Business Manager.

Entered at the post office at Capitan, New Mexico, for transmission through the mails as second class matter, March 11, 1901.

Official Paper of Lincoln County.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.50
Six Months 1.00

FT STANTON SANITARIUM

The Sanitarium For Consumptive Sailors at Fort Stanton New Mexico.

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL

Extract From an Article Read By Dr. J. O. Cobb Past Assistant Surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

The following is extracts from a paper read by Dr. J. O. Cobb, surgeon in charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Fort Staeton, New Mexico, at the Fifty-first meeting of the American Medical Association helt at Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 5 to 8, 1900:

In December, 1898, I was sent on an inspection tour through Arizona and New Mexico for the purpose of recommendilig a site for the contemplated sanitarium. It was thought that as the Army had been first in the arid region and of course had selected the most desirable site abandoned posts would best serve our purpose as fulfilling the requirements of large tracts of land, good water-supplies, and that the date published by the officers of weather and other conditions would be very valuable as a guide.

After careful examination in both territories, Fort Stanton was decided on as best suited for our purposes, specifically and generally. The weather reckonings made by the Army, together with special reports by its officers serving here in early times, showed mild winters with delightfully cool summers. It was necessary to have a station combine these two features or else have two stations, one at a low level for winter and one higher for summer otherwise patients at low levels would loose in summer all that had been gained in winter. With tis undoubted advantage of climate, a generous water supply, a large reservation, and with substantial stone buildings, it is an ideal site.

Fort Stanton in situated in Lincoln county, N. M., about six miles from Capitan, the terminus of the El Paso & Northeastern railroad. The elevation is 6,126 feet. There are 38 buildings of various sizes, most of them being of native rubble stone. There is room for 200 patients, besides quarters for officers and attendants. Repairs are going on, and new machinery is to be introduced shortly. A modern steam laundry and a one-ton ice plant are now contracted for, and the plans and specifications are being prepared for an electric light plant and extensive repairs, which will be commenced this fall. All the buildings will be made modern, and the appointments will equal any in the country. The laboratory will be conducted especially in the study of the disease. The apparatus for the purpose is lafeady on the ground and is temporarily set up in an old building awaiting the repairs on the executive building, where there is to be a room set apart for this purpose.

There is a large farm and garden attached to the station and chickens. In the garden we have a source of pleasure not often found at such institutions. We have all the fresh vegetables as can not be bought in this vicinity.

Our herd of Jersey milk cows supply all the milk used at the station. While speaking of the cows it may be of interest to describe the method of dealing with the milk. We try to have all the patients follow as nearly as possible the method of taking milk described by Dr. Balkley. To make this a little more perfect, it is necessary that the milk should always have a given percentage of fat, and to obtain this our milk is cooled immediately after milking and run through a separator. The cream will turn out about 20 per cent, (volume), and then this is added to skim milk to make it 20 or 25 or 30 per cent. of cream, as is prescribed by the medical officer. In this way there can be no market variation. In the percentage of fat, as there would be on cold, stormy day, or in change of food or other well-known conditions, which cause a cow's milk and fat percentage to vary. We make some butter and buttermilk, and intend to make humyss and kefir. The patients have increased so fast that we are not altogether prepared for them, as it was the original intention of admitting only twenty the first year.

The reservation is very large and it is the intention to fence it for pasturage and to raise our own sheep and beef cattle. This will be not only a paying operation, but will give us fine meats. Fort Stanton was set aside for a sanitarium by executive order dated April 1, 1899, and the station was officially opened April 27, 1899. To date, there have deen 70 patients admitted, 6 of whom have died, 17 have been discharged, 13 improved and 4 apparently recovered. Seven of those discharged improved and still under observation as attendants, of whom all appear to be well except one. This one, however, was a bad case, but is now doing well. Three cases reported as improved are working in the vicinity. One of these had both lungs badly infected, but as he was strong, had no fever and felt well, he obtained employment at the mines near here and is working every day. He reports that he still expectorates, but otherwise is still improving. Another has just gone to work. His trouble originally was a tubercular empyema, for which several ribs were partially resected. The other man is well.

Of the cases remaining we shall probably lose a few, but several seem to be entirely cured and will be sent back as soon as the hot weather in the East is over. Twenty-one seem to be arrested, though the evidence of the disease still persists. Of those who died, only one was a good case when he came. This man had a small cavity, which apparently began to heal. He began to improve after a time, and would probably have recovered but for contracting tubercular pneumonia on his good side. Of the other cases which died, not one was considered, by the officers of this station, as good subjects for transfer and all died shortly after reaching here.

To get the patients constantly in the open air has been most vexatious problem. Most of them came here from hospitals which were heated by steam and would have rebelled had they been put in the open air to sleep immediately after arriving. Knowing the sailor as I do, it was necessary that all this be brought about indirectly and gradually, and now they are very enthusiastic for the open air. All sleep with the windows and doors open and in ride the native ponies, which are for their use, or recline in easy chairs or amuse themselves by doing odd jobs. One man bought himself a tent and sleeps out every night.

To find means of diversion or amusement has been a hard problem and will continue to be so. While they are running fever or otherwise doing badly I have no trouble, but just as soon as they begin to get well they becomes restless for the water again.

In the matter of treatment, dependence has been put in keeping the men constantly in the open air and giving the best food.

However, we have had several cases with severe complications, malaria being the most frequent. Many of the men have come from localities where they had previously contracted malaria and I have several under observation whose blood is full of the organisms. Dyspepsias are exceedingly troublesome and loss of appetite in some cases but hopelessly discouraging, these complications compelling us to give some medicine. Just here it is well to warn those who have not had much experience with heroin to be cautious in its use; the habit is easily contracted.

We have been making some careful observations of the effect of altitude. If mere clinical experience is worth anything at all it leads me to believe that most cases become anemic shortly after coming here. Of course, the blood-count and hemoglobin percentage are increased, but I feel certain, without being able to prove it, that it is not actually true. After a time the proper relative standing of the blood-count and hemoglobin is re-established and the increase is actual, though the readings of of the instrument may not show any increase. I have almost decided that the blood tests can only be of interest as a guide to each individual's relative condition and progress. Collectively the tests are misleading. We have noticed, too that the majority of patients lose weight at first, notwithstanding an improvement in appetite and general symptoms. The urea percentage is markedly increased and has continued so with cases under observation.

The method of handling the sputum and preventing infection will be of interest to the general practitioner. There are no half-way measures. The theoretical part is nearly perfect and its execution will be almost so when all the sterilizers are put in place and in operation. I am happy to say that there is no such thing at this station as a spittoon, which demonstrates that a large institution can be run without one. To have a spittoon lowers the standard of effectiveness at once, for no one will deny the dangers of using one. Any method of sterilizing sputum except by incineration or steam heat is not perfect. Any method of collecting sputum by the process of ejecting it from the mouth at a distance into the receptacle is unsafe. The receptacle must be brought close to the mouth. The patient must have his own receptacle, for it is disgusting to see the sputum of others. To secure this desirable end we are using sputum-cups and pocket sputum-flasks. Each patient has a flask and cup, but I find that they dislike the cup and nearly all of them want to use the flask only. They carry the flask wherever they go, and use the cup in their rooms. Once a day at a given time every cup and bottle used is carried to the sputum room and there checked off, by an attendant, from a complete list of the patients. It is necessary to keep close watch on each individual, and take note whether he brings his cup and bottle for sterilization, for if we did not he might empty the sputum in the sinks and closets.

The cup and flask are placed in the sterilizers and the temperature maintained at 245 F. for one hour. This heat thoroughly liquefies sputum and makes it easier to cleanse the receptacles. Our large sterilizer is not yet set up, but when it is, all the bed clothing and individual clothing will be sterilized by steam or formaldehyde at regular intrevals.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough all night long" writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind. "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 88 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, La Grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottles free at Robt. Hurt's drug store.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility" writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles, that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by Robt. Hurt.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of "scald head" writes C. D. Isbill of Morganton, Tenn., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, tetter, salt rheum, pimples, sores, ulcers and piles. Only 25cents at Robt Hurt's.

Working 24 hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New life Pills. Millions are always busy curing Torpid liver, jaundice, billiousness, fever and ague. They banish sick headache drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them 25c at Robt. A. Hurt's.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A few odd sizes in mens shirts; sizes 14, 15, 16, and 17; all fine patterns, at nearly half price Southwestern Mercantile Co.

Go to R. E. Welden's feed store on Fourth street, for hay, grain and all kinds of feed stuff.

The Southwestern Mercantile Company are receiving their new spring stock of goods.

Weldon buys his hay, grain and feed stuff in car load lots and can give you the lowest cash prices.

Just received—a car load of Old Homestead, high patent flour. This flour is made from wheat grown in the finest wheat growing section of Colorado. The San Louis Valley. Try this flour and you will be convinced of its excellence. At Southwestern Mercantile Company.

We have purchased the J. V. Ormond stock of Gents Furnishing Goods and are offering them

At One-half Their Actual Value.

These goods must be sold REGARDLESS OF PRICE. Come and secure bargains while the stock is complete.

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Life Insurance and Rentals
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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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Capitan.

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The Great Capitan Coal Fields

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

Alamogordo Improvement Company
S. T. GRAY Local Agent.

THE CAPITAN PROGRESS

Published every Friday at Capitan, New Mexico.

C. G. NUCKOLS, Business Manager.

Entered at the post office at Capitan, New Mexico, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter, March 11, 1901.

Official Paper of Lincoln County.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $1.50
Six Months 1.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Items of Interest to Residents of the Town and Neighborhood.

J. W. Prude has been in Alamogordo the past week.

H. C. Barnes was over to Carrizozo on business Monday.

J. T. Caswell was in Lincoln Wednesday on business.

M. G. O'Neil has completed his contract on the new steam laundry building at Ft. Stanton.

Lumber for the new school house is arriving from A. C. Storm's sawmill, daily.

A three foot vein of coal has been found on Little Creek, above the V. V. ranch.

J. S. Williams has purchased the store at the Hondo postoffice from Guy H. Herbert.

Robert Hart has been appointed administrator for the Adolph Newbom estate.

The depot at Carrizozo has been moved to about two hundred rods south of its former location. It was moved last Saturday.

Born on Monday, March 25, 1901, to Mr and Mrs. J. W. Prude, of Ruidoso, a son. Mr. Prude and his family are temporarily stopping in Alamogordo.

Lee Moody has been promoted from order clerk in the Southwestern Mercantile Company's store to assistant salesman in the grocery department.

George Sena was here last week taking the census of the school district with a view of the county commissioners raising the liquor license.

Pete Gumm and Frank Travers left for the Gallina country Tuesday to look after the cutting of railroad ties for Alamogordo parties.

It is reliably reported that a good flow of petroleum oil has been found on the Pecos river near Santa Rosa, the new junction with the Rock Island.

A postoffice is to be soon established at Carrizozo. The town is improving. It already has two general merchandise stores and six saloons.

Little & Fawcett are drawing plans for a large addition to the Fourth Street hotel. The town is growing so rapidly that the hotels are all very much overcrowded.

Sheriff James Hunter of Alamogordo was here Sunday. He was en route to Lincoln to arrest a man for horse stealing. He captured his man and returned with him to Alamogordo Monday.

Rev. J. F. Wood, of White Oaks will preach at Redmans Hall the second Sunday in April and the second Sunday of each month following. At 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Steve Raymon is contemplating the erection of a large store building on Fourth Street soon. The building is to be built of Capitan sandstone and will be among the best in town.

Work has been commenced on the Capitan brick yard. Expert brick makers say that the soil here will make a first class brick. Will Rogers will have charge of the new yard.

E. company.

Owing to the inclement weather for the past week, work on the new school house building is progressing slowly; and too, there is a scarcity of stone masons.

Do not fail to plant a large amount of potatoes this season along with your other crops. Mark our prediction this is going to be the champion potato season.

T. C. and T. T. Payne have erected a store building at Carrizozo and will open up a general merchandise store. These are both enterprising young men and we wish them success in their new field of business.

District court for Lincoln county meets on the fourth Monday in April. There is seventeen cases on the criminal docket. The county has a court fund of about eight thousand and it is expected that the docket will be cleared during the term.

There is more snow in the White Mountains at this season of the year than has been known for years. This is very gratifying to the ranchmen on the lower vallies for it assures them plenty of water for the growing of crops.

Jas. E. Cree, the well known proprietor of the Angus V. V. ranch, near Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, on the ranges of which run 25,000 of the finest cattle in New Mexico, is in the city. The genial man reports the ranch in fine prime condition, the cattle in fine fettle, and his section of Lincoln county prosperous and contented. The V. V. ranch is in the center of splendid cattle ranges which extend far up the sides of the White mountains. The Crees have gone to much expence to export polled Angus cattle, which are hardy and good beeves. They have bought out the majority of small cattlemen of the region and are doing an extensive, profitable business. The common conflict between cattle and sheepmen is unknown in this part of the Territory, the sheepmen holding separate ranges in the Capitan mountain district. Albuquerque Journal-Democrat.

Colonel G. W. Pritchard of White Oaks, was in Capitan a few hours last Wednesday, while on his way to the county seat. The colonel was on his way to look over the court records of this county to get ready for the coming term of Lincoln county court which meets the last Monday in next month. He has lately been appointed district attorney for this judicial district and intends to have matters well in hand, when court meets. Colonel Pritchard has been a important factor in the past of Lincoln county and the territory generally and is still taking an active part in the new year that is beginning to dawn upon New Mexico generally and Lincoln county particularly. He has done more than any other one man in making this section what it is and has already taken an prominent part in all matters pertaining to this section. There has never been an enterprise set on foot in this section but that he was to be found in the front ranks working for its successful termination and he has been the means of successfully launching many mining ventures that have made his town famous as a gold producing camp.

For hay, grain and allkinds of feed, go to Welden's feed store on Fourth street.

where each child secured a tree to adorn the grounds of the new school site. The party was under the charge of Professor Bradford and Miss May Skehan who provided the the conveyances and directed the actions of the pupils and the merry crowd made the start for the Rio Bonito provided with many good things to eat and an abundance of good-nature. The day was spent both pleasantly and profitably in rambling through the shaded groves along the banks of this beautiful little stream, and in cutting cottonwood trees to be transplanted in Capitan to beautify the site of the new school house which is now being erected. The boys worked with a will and the girls assisted in bringing the fallen trees to the wagons to be loaded and all found the task a very pleasant one. Eighty-five thrifty trees were soon loaded on a wagon brought along for that purpose and the return trip began. The crowd reached Capitan about six o'clock the following evening tired after the days pleasure, but feeling amply repaie for the trip.

Just received—a car load of Old Homestead, high patent flour. This flour is made from wheat grown in the finest wheat growing section of Colorado—The San Louis Valley. Try this flour and you will be convinced of its excellence. At Southwestern Mercantile Company.

Brazos river pecans at Sanger & Prudes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
February 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., on April 23, 1901, viz: James W. Craft, Homestead Application No. 4235, for the W½ SE¼ and S½ SW¼, Sec. 8, T. 9 S., R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Mathew G. O'Neil, Robert A. Hart, D. J. M. A. Jewett, Marion Robertson all of Capitan, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND
Register

3-1

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M. on April 29, 1901, viz: James Richard Shanklin, Homestead Application No. 655, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 8 S., R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Seaborn T. Gray, D. J. M. A. Jewett, William M. Reily, all of Capitan, N. M. Frank Allred, of Argus, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

3-15

Notice For Publication.

Landoffice at Roswell, N. M.
February 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M. on April 8, 1901, viz: William C. Cheatham, Homestead Application No. 1271, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 9 S., R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Frank C. Matteson, Mac. W. Murry, Robert A. Hurt and Armon D. Cheatham all of Capitan, New Mexico

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
February 20, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate clerk, at Lincoln, N. M. on April 8, 1901, viz: Refugio Trujillo, Homestead Application No. 504, for the N½ SW¼ SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 27, and NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 28, T. 8 S., R. 15 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said lands, viz:

Ramon Trujillo, George W. Peppin, Juan Romero, and Jose Trujillo, all of Lincoln, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

Large shipments of Dry Goods just coming in. All the new spring styles and shades in dress goods, trimnings shirtwaists and skirts.

A full line of Ladies Muslin Underwear is a new feature. Our stock is too extensive to enumerate.

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I have a miscellaneous lot of pipes, valves and fittings, from three inches down, for sale at a bargain. Address or call on.

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Lawyer.
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S. F. Mathews,
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LINCOLN AND CAPITAN, N. M.

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Yards:—Capitan and Alamogordo, N. M.

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Postoffice address: Argus, New Mexico.
Sawmill located at forks of Eagle creek, Fifteen miles southwest of Capitan.

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Rough Lumber of All Dimension.
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J. H. Lightfoot, Agent. Capitan, N. M.

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