A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Lincoln County.

VOLUME II. CAPITAN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901. NUMBER 10.

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. MICHAELIS & CO.

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

"THE CASH STORE"

Alamogordo, New Mexico,

HEADQUARTERS FOR--

Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Slickers,

Largest stock and best assortment Hats in Southwest, "Stetson" hats and other good grades,

LADIES! it will pay you to examine our fine line Shirt Waists, Prices 50c to $2,75,

Battenberg Patterns Braid and Rings.

A fine line of the popular Battenberg goods in stock,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER ALLOWED FOR. BEST FITTING. STYLISH. 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,

THE CONSUMPTIVES

In the High Pure Atmosphere of the Arid West can Find Health

AN EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW

Of the Influence of Climate upon the Disease by Dr. J. O. Cobb of the Fort Stanton Marine Hospital

From time immemorial it has been known that consumptive get well in certain climates. In those long-ago days an equable climate, such as Italy possesses, was considered necessary. Of course we now know that warm climates are not absolutely essential to a cure, and yet it was because of this very belief that climate cure came to be known before the present time. In a warm climate the consumptive could be out of doors all the time without discomfort, and he very soon learned this was best for him, thus being misled into the belief that that particular place and climate had some miraculous power to recuperate his failing health. Camping expeditions, long voyages in open boats and other out-of-door exercises helped to raise the question to a scientific level. The greatest drawback in the fight against "the great white plague," tuberculosis, has been the fact that the medical profession, as well as the laity, believed superstitiously in the fetich of a certain place which alone has powers to heal.

CAN RECOVER ANYWHERE.

Heretofore it has been considered necessary to send the patient to the Riviera, to the Alps, to the Black Forest, to California or to Colorado. Many physicians practicing at these so-called wonderful climate cures deluded themselves into believing their particular climate necessary. The time is nearly past, however, when the climate enthusiast will have the temerity to raise in a medical meeting and proclaim any one section the sole place in which consumptives can recover, and the sooner the poor consumptive knows this the arid West—that high mesa land streaching for hundreds of miles through Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, a small strip of western Texas, and away into old Mexico—is undoubtedly the best for the average consumptive, but the poor man cannot go to health resorts, nor can he well change his enviornment. Just think of the good that would result, not alone to the individual but to society at large, if such a person could only know and have faith to believe that it is possible for him to recover in his own city, be that in Maine or Oregon, California or Florido, Louisiana or Ohio. I say, possible to recover, and it must be thoroughly understood that what is claimed is that he can recover if he will faithfully live in the open air—in sleet, snow, wind or rain—yes, even in the fogs around London.

I firmly believe that if the diagnosis is made early, in the first stage, and the patients are sent constantly into the open air in all kinds of weather, a large percentage, over half anyway, will be permanently cured, while many other cases will be arrested. No one must be misled by this statement. The diagnosis must be early. The patient must know his condition before he has been run down by fever and has lost his appetite, strength and weight. Whenever one has a cough with expectoration, and his cough lasts longer than a few days, his case requires the immediate care of a competent physician. It is in such cases that a patient may and probably will recover by the outdoor treatment, no matter in what city he stays. If the case advanced beyond the first stage it is possible to arrest it, and in a few instances cure it, without the necessity of going away from home.

PATIENTS THAT HAVE RECOVERED

What I say must be accepted as a firm conviction and as free from special intesest in any locality, for the changes in the government service have taken me into nearly every section of the United States. In all these places I saw the consumptive sailors because I had to, for he was my patient. I also made it a point to see the native consumptive in his home and in his hospital. I know of consumptives who are still living after ten, fifteen, twenty, and in one case forty, years of suffering and struggle in unfavorable climates. These, however, where persons with indomitable will power. I know cases which have recovered in Chicago and St. Louis.

From a time in the remote past consumptives have died by hundreds of thousands every year. Great men and women, and even kings, have given their lives to the study of the disease, and this slow by steady evolution from the mere physic giver to the seeker after cause and effect has brought about a united movement among medical men throughout the world. The result proves again that when once the composite medical mind became fixed upon what is thought to be a right principle something wonderful must happen for the benefit of mankind. The medical man has said that the filthy tenement death traps, which are breeders of tuberculosis, must go; that the spitting nuisance must cease, and that consumption must be stamped out. Already hundreds of old buildings in London, Berlin, Paris, Philadelphia and New York, which were known to be badly inflected with tuberculosis, have been pulled down and replaced with good buildings, because of the pressure brought to bear on municipal authorities to remedy the evil. The movement for the better housing of the poor has spread over the entire world, even to Japan. It has been shown that in nearly the same proportion as the poor are housed in well lighted and well ventilated quarters, where there is abundance of fresh air and life-giving sunshine, does the percentage of deaths from consumption drop off. This is not hard to understand, if one will but recall that domestic animals do not thrive in the dark and dampness.

AWAKENED PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

It is estimated that 120,000 people die in the United States every year from consumption. If the same number of persons who died last year in any American city from consumption were to die in that city next year from smallpox, yellow fever, cholera or plague, panic would follow. Let me put this a little more forcibly. In the homes of yellow fever, whence we derive nearly all our epidemics—viz., Havana—a thousand inhabitants died of yellow fever from 1890 to 1894. To combat this it cost the United States many thousands of dollars annually to keep a corps of marine hospital officers, with their thorough equipment, always at work preventing panic in the United States. Bear in mind the horrid occasioned by yellow fever and then make a mental note of this: In this same city of Havana in the same years—1890-1894 there were 7,000 deaths from consumption. Yet the public remained indifferent to the insidious dangers of tuberculosis. It is high time that such ruthless animal slaughter should cease. There are many reasons for this condition, some of which are not yet understood, even by the medical profession, but for our purpose we may say that it is mainly due to the fact that the average man is careless to the habit of spitting—careless everywhere, in the club, in the streets cars, in the railway station.

To try to check the spread of the disease societies have been formed which, with state, municipal and philanthropic donations, have built sanatoria and induced hundreds to go to these places, where they are taught how to cure themselves and prevent the spread of the disease to others. The city of Chicago early understood to care for the consumptive poor in better quarters than the county hospital, by erecting buildings especially for the disease at Dunning. For many years Philadelphia has cared for many sufferers from this malady, and there are hundreds of men and women now earning a living in that city who have recovered or had the disease arrested in places of fresh air treatments right inside the city limits. With these home sanatoria in one's own city or near by many homes have been kept intact and the family earnings have gone on. If every good citizen would begin at once to talk for more light, more air, more sunshine, better housing of the poor and the immediate care of the consumptive in sanatoria, laws could soon be enacted which would restore to every man his birthright of fresh air and sunshine. Much of the Whitechapel district in London has been pulled down, and if the law could be made to reach this, the vilest tenement section in the world, there is still hope for every city.

In all parts of the country the sanatorium treatment of consumption is now being considered. These sanatoria are nothing more nor less than specially constructed houses situated in as favorable localities as the environs afford. Here one can go and live under rigid rules. No claims are made for any special benefit except those derived from fresh air, good, wholesome food and close adherence to the discipline of the place. The patient very soon learns one thing that aids him materially. He learns that many consumptives recover and that the patients soon make light of their troubles and try to help in every way to regain health. They learn to keep quiet when their temperature ranges above the normal or below it; how to take chest gymnastics, to aid in expanding the disease and restricted lungs; how to eat slowly and chew the food well; how to keep cheerful and not to fret. Most of all, they learn to toughen themselves to prevent catching cold, and to get along without being coddled by over-anxious relative and friends.

I wonder if the consumptive knows how much good he is doing the community by going to one of these places? By leaving his home he ceases to be a most serious menace to his own relatives and is indirectly benefitting the community at large. By example he is aiding in the advance of sanitary knowledge.

A MOVEMENT WELL UNDER WAY.

In just fifty years' time the sanitarium movement has received an impetus that cannot and must not be checked. Started on a small scale at Gorbersdori, by the illustrious Brehmer, aided by some trusting and philantlropic friends, the plan has been adopted in nearly every civilized land. Today there are hundreds of such places, scattered here and there in Europe, the Americas and Japan.

Tuberculosis has spared the rich very little less than the poor, and money has lately been forthcoming in enormous sums for the better care of the consumptive. The movement is thus not alone due to philanthropy, but is one of selfpreservation. Of all the gifts in the name of suffering humanity, I cannot conceive of one more humane or one indicating more sound judgment than the erection of a sanatorium for the care of the consumptives poor in one's own community. The folly of this age of philanthropy lies in erection of monster building for hospitals. The consumptive does not need a hospital. He needs to be helped into the open air and guided and directed in his treatment by some one thoroughly acquainted with all the routine of this method of cure.

CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN

I have been appointed administrator of the estate of the late A. NORBOM and have instructions to sell all property belonging to the estate and settle all accounts owing by the deceased. The estate consists of a large stock of confectionery, stationery, and tobacco and a business house and lot in Capitan. All this property must be sold. If you are interested call or address.

ROBT. A. HURT, Capitan, New Mexico.

C. O. NUCKOLS, Business Manager.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $1.50
Six Months 1.00

THE Buffalo exposition opened on May 1st as scheduled with a good attendance in spite of inclement weather. The first ticket sold brought $5,000.

PROBABLY when the president returns to the White House from his trip he will have a better and truer conception of the needs of the great west. There is no doubt but that the lack of a sufficient knowledge of the west has stood in the way of statehood for New Mexico and the other territories of the west for many years and it is to be hoped that the president while on his trip has gotten a better insight of the conditions as they exist in the territories and that it will be the means of hastening statehood for New Mexico.

CAPITAN has not gone wild over the discovery of oil in this vicinity, but capital is being quietly interested to develop the oil district. Probably the best indications of oil that have yet been found in the territory are those discovered near here. That there is oil under the surface there is no doubt, for it is forced to the surface in such quantities that the ground is covered with a coating left by the evaporating oil. The only feature that now remains in doubt is the quantity, and the only way to demonstrate this is to bore for it. The discovery as reported last week is by no means the first indications of that product that has manifested itself in this district. Numerous well borings in this section have had to be stopped owing to striking a flow of oil that rendered the water unfit for use, but this was years ago when Lincoln county was hundreds of miles removed from a railroad and the discovery was practically valueless. These incidents were almost forgotten, and might never have been revived had not the present oil excitement that is so widespread over the country put the oldtimers in this section to talking and aroused a general interest in the oil question. No one who has ever visited this section and knows anything of the conditions here doubts the existence of oil and the future is expected to develop this into a great oil producing region.

The Trust Problem.

What ever may be said about the prosperity of the country under the present administration there is no denying the fact that there is at least one industry that is flourishing as it has never flourished before. The trusts, under the fostering care of protection and Republicanism have been able to grow in numbers and strength during the last several years until almost every industry is tottering upon the verge of trust control, and in every instance it has been a additional burden placed upon the common people of America. One by one the industries of this country have come under the control of some great trust and competition in that line made impossible. These combines have invariably been followed by a rise in the price of the product or products included in that combination and the logical conclusion is that these poolings of great interests is solely for the purpose of greater profits and undue extortion that would have been impossible with legitimate competition. Of course, from a business stand point, the country that will permit the few to profit unduely at the expense of the many.

Notwithstanding the fact that 39 states have legislated against the trusts the evil has grown and its influence extended. The consumers of the entire country have suffered at the hands of the trusts, having been forced to contribute to the large profits of these gigantic combines, and it looks if they must continue to do so unless something in done speedily. The tendency of the present age seems to be towards the combining of capital for economic reasons and commercial aggression and as a result the American people are today at the mercy of the greed of these great monopolies.

It would not be so bad if these combines were satisfied with a reasonable profit, but they are not. On the other hand they have advanced the price of every commodity until it has become extortion. Some idea of the immense profits that trust control has made possible may be gained from the statement that the Standard Oil trust last week declared a dividend of over $12,000,000, making the dividends declared by the concern during the present year over 72 per cent of the capital stock. It is such extortions as this that has so alarmed the American people. But the Standard Oil company is only one of the many like concerns that are continually squeezing life blood out of this great nation and pauperizing thousands of American people.

There are many great questions that confront the American people today, but to the thinking the trust question presents the most serious aspect and the party that solves this great problem will have removed the greatest menace that now threatens American industries.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Must be Published in Accordance With New Law

The following is a copy of C. B. No. 48, passed by the Thirty-fourth legislative assemby and signed by Governor Otero:

An act requiring corporations to publish their articles of incorporation.

Section 1. Hereafter every corporation desiring to organize under the law of this territory, and every foreign corporation, in addition to other requirements now provided by law, desiring to do business under the laws of this territory, shall, within thirty days from the date of the filing of its articles of incorporation with the secretary of the territory, cause to be published a certified copy of its articles of incorporation in some newspaper of general circulation in the county where its principal place of business is designated, and in the case of foreign corporation in the county where is resides the agent of said corporation upon whom process may be served.

Sec. 2. A certificate of such publication, properly sworn to by the publisher, shall be filed with the secretary of the territory within twenty days after the date of the last publication.

Sec. 3. Any corporation domestic or foreign, neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be fined in a sum of not less than one hundred dollars for each and every day it shall so refuse and neglect to comply with the provisions of this act; and upon complaint properly lodged with the solicitor general of this territory, in a proceeding to be brought by him, the articles of incorporation and charter of the corporation so violating the provisions hereof, shall be vacated, and thereafter shall not be permitted to conduct or operate any business in this territory.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage.

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 being 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 retorts. 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, woolframite, 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 proimity to an unchaustable 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 those.

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 ex cells this as a stock growing section.

Water "the God 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 brow of nature.

The climate is the most perfect to be found any where 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 country, springs issues perpetually. The themometer 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 mild 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 industrie. 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 conlension, 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 veriatable 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.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I ever had anything like piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice for Publication.
Desert Land, Final Proof.
United States Land Office,
Roswell N. M.,
April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that Luciano Chaves of Lincoln county, N. M. has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 501, for the SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec 32 Tp. 10S., R. 10 E. before E. W. Hulbert, U. S. Commissioner at Lincoln, N. M., on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1901.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land, viz:

Pomposo Telles, Miguel Gonzales, Susan E. Barber, Dorato Romero, all of Three Rivers, N. M.

Howard Leland, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Desert Land, Final Proof.
United States Land Office Roswell, N. M.
April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that Guadalupe Telles of Lincoln county, N. M. has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 536, for the SE¼ of SW¼, Section 27, T. 10S., R 10 E. before E. W. Hulbert, U.S. commissioner at Lincoln, N. M., on Monday the 20th day of May, 1901.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land:

Miguel Gonzales, Susan E. Barber, Luciano Chaves, Dorajeo Romero, all of Three Rivers, N. M.

Howard Leland, Register.

Commercial 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 acommodations 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

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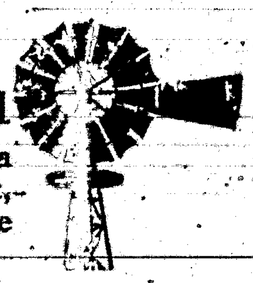
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manitou Mineral Water Company, Manitou, Colorado.
Italian-Swiss Agricultural Colony, Asti, Cal., Fine Wine
G. H. Mumm & Co., Reims Champagnes.
P. A. Mumm, Frankfort, O. M., Rhine Wines.
Landau Fils, Bordaux Cognac.
Sergnouret Freres, Bordaux Clarets.
Dr. 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. MUCKOLS, Business Manager.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

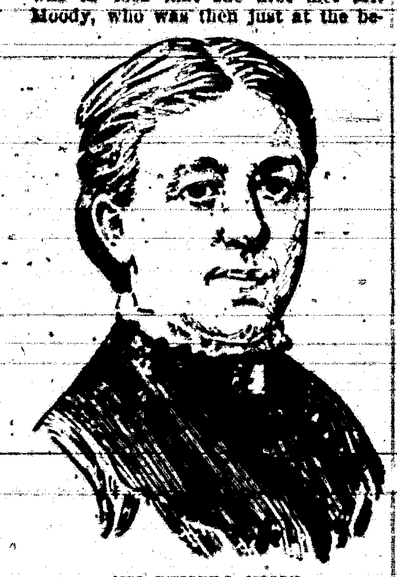
One year..... $1.50
Six Months..... 1.00

MRS. MOODY'S WIDOW.

The Late Evangelist's Helpmeet a Sweet Faced, Motherly Woman.

Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the great evangelist who recently ended his long and active career, is a pleasant faced, low voiced, motherly looking woman who has never shared or wished to share in the publicity of her late husband. She has, however, taken her share of the work. For many years she accompanied him in his tours, bearing uncomplainingly the discomforts of travel and helping in the revivals. But always she has kept herself in the background, and only those who knew the great evangelist intimately have heard of this gentle, sweet faced woman.

Her maiden name was Miss Emma C. Revell. She is a sister of Fleming H. Revell, the Chicago publisher. It was in 1862 that she first met Mr. Moody, who was then just at the beginning of his career as an evangelist. During their first few years of married life their financial outlook was gloomy indeed. Mr Moody had not then made a reputation as an evangelist, and, although he was enthusiastic over his work, there were times when it seemed that he must abandon preaching in order to provide for his family. During these trials, as in the brighter years which followed, Mrs. Moody was always a faithful helpmeet.



MRS. DWIGHT L. MOODY.

Mrs. Moody is the mother of three children, two of whom have died recently. She still makes her home in Northfield, Mass. During the latter part of her husband's career she was compelled to give up the life of travel and devote herself to her home and her children. Her plans for the future have not been announced, but it is probable that she will attempt to carry on much of the work at Northfield which Mr. Moody had set on foot.

To the Death.

A Woodside avenue car stopped at Buffalo street to let a lady wearing a spring bonnet get out. At the same moment a lady wearing her winter hat wanted to take the same car. They met face to face on the lower step. They were strangers. Those with the spring hat had the right of way and she tossed her head in a defiant manner. Winter hat felt that the odds were against her, but she braced up and looked the other square in the eye and refused to give way.

"All out!" shouted the conductor on reaching for the bellrope, but spring hat would not budge, and winter hat would not retreat.

"All aboard!"

But spring hat glared at winter hat, and the end of her nose was elevated a bit. Winter hat returned the glare, and her pug nose tried the same dodge, but couldn't elevate.

"Ladies, don't detain the car," cried the conductor, and his words encouraged winter hat to renewed exertions. She pulled herself on the step, crowded spring hat against the side of the car and entered the door with a smile of triumph on her face. The other stepped off, gave her skirts a shake and her head a toss and walked away, but despite her dignity and defiance the conductor looked after her and said:

"First spring hat on this whole line, but the lady inside takes the gate receipts."—Detroit Free Press.

Got Them Mixed.

"Out in Missouri," says a western congressman, "they tell a good story on Senator David R. Atchison who had the honor to be president for the duration of one Sunday by virtue of his position as president pro tempore of the senate. There was a good deal of discussion about bringing Kossuth to this country and much talk about the great Magyar. A bill had been introduced in congress to defray his expenses and was then before the senate. The word Magyar was tingling in everybody's ears and it had not escaped 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, no one denying that he was a great orator 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 Maguires of Kentucky, he is a good fellow, and I shall vote for the bill.'

"There was some secret smiling, but no one dared to correct the senator, and as soon as they could make their escape that crowd of senators went into the chamber to have out their laugh over Atchison's mistake in confounding the word Magyar with Maguire."—New York Tribune.

and important details the personal experiences of our soldiers in the Philippines came slowly and vaguely to hand. The exploits of Captain Bernard A. Byrne of the Sixth infantry in attacking superior numbers of island bandits has a touch of romance and of thrilling interest attaching to it.

Byrne is now lieutenant colonel of the new Fortieth United States volunteers and owes his promotion to his remarkable achievement in the island of Negros last July. He was with his company among the mountains when he came upon a camp of 150 organized natives who live by plunder of friend and foe and incidentally play Aguinaldo's game by waylaying, robbing and even fighting American soldiers. Byrne had 55 men. He attacked with a rush, using bayonets or clubbed muskets at close quarters. He left 115 bandits dead, including their chief, and many wounded and did it with a loss of but one killed and one wounded.

On the 31st of August Byrne attacked a bandit stronghold at Gula and added to his renown as a fighter. The bandits were lodged in a town accessible only by a road leading up an almost perpendicular slope, where the assailants were exposed to view for a quarter of a mile. The bandits rolled heavy stones down the hill into the American ranks, but only three men were hit by them. At close quarters the bandits showed fight, and 21 were killed and many wounded. They numbered 400. A large quantity of Filipino supplies and weapons were taken from the bandits.

Byrne did not receive a military training either at West Point or in the ranks of the army. He was appointed from civil life to the office of second lieutenant and learned his art on the plains fighting Indians. He led his company in the charge at San Juan hill.

The boys of the First Colorado brought home a story quite the opposite of that relating to Byrne's exploit. It is one of heroic defense made by a handful. The night of Feb. 4, when the Filipino war suddenly burst forth, the regiment lay in front of the insurgent blockhouse No. 4. The American outpost in front of the blockhouse was located in a clump of trees known as "the orchard." It was manned the night of Feb. 4 by two corporals and 12 privates. They had all served through the Spanish campaign and knowing that a new regiment lay behind them felt that the cause rested in their keeping that night.

When the mutterings of the gathering storm reached the little band, it was agreed that they would hold the fort to the last and not be in a hurry to call for help. The opening shot was fired, and the insurgents in and around the blockhouse showered Mauser and Remington bullets into "the orchard." Lying in the rice ridges, the Colorado men answered as best they could, firing at the flashes of the enemy's guns. At the end of two hours it was found that the stock of ammunition was about gone. A hurried conversation was held, and it was decided not to abandon the post. All the ammunition on hand was given to five men, M. J. Parkhurst, H. J. Helm, G. S. Eichelrath, G. R. Schull and G. A. Hawkins. These five were to stay and try to hold the post in the face of swarms of Filipinos only 200 yards distant while the others went back three miles to the nearest American camp for ammunition and support.

An attack upon the isolated vedette post during the night was expected to a certainty, and, feeling that they were taking their lives in their hands, the devoted men gave last messages to their comrades to be sent to friends at home. When the envoys returned with help and bullets, the defenders stood, bayonet in hand, with their last round in the chambers, awaiting the insurgent attack. At daylight the First Dakota marched up from the reserves and charged the fort. In the first line the brave Colorado pickets of "the orchard" post advanced and helped rout the enemy which had missed the splendid chance to destroy them.

Fate of the Reina Mercedes.

Preparations are being made at the Norfolk navy yard for sending the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes to Portsmouth, N. H., where it was determined some time since to station her. The department's original plans for converting the raised wreck into a receiving ship having been abandoned, the hulk will be tied up at the Portsmouth yard and not even kept in ordinary condition, such expense being useless, says the Washington Post. It will be necessary to tow the Mercedes up the coast, as to place her engines in condition is a practical impossibility. She is a mournful wreck, as she lies among the collier fleet at the Norfolk navy yard, and naval men appear surprised that the further expense of towing her north should be incurred.

Latest in Bathing Suits.

Bathing suits in all colors and designs for women occupy a large part of the show windows in upper Broadway and the shopping district generally, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. Most of the stores are making a specialty of ready made bathing suits this season. The popular materials, according to experts, are mohair, flannel, serge and china silk. The prices, as shown in the windows, range from $5.50 to $21 a suit.

"Oh, Miss Daisy, I wish you'd come with me! Tommy Parker wants me to go with him to the Round pond to sail his boat, and it wouldn't look well to go with him unless I had a chaperon."—Ally Sloper.

Reticulation.

Rector—Duggan, attention! As you're an old Balaklava soldier I am inclined to make allowances, but this is the third time I have seen you under the influence of drink. How is this?

Sexton—Well, you see, sir, when I go down town, one fellow says, "Duggan, will you have a drink?" and another says the same, and I get drunk without knowing it.

Rector—But, Duggan, when I go down town, no one asks me to take a drink.

Sexton—Yes, but you're not nearly such a popular man, you see.—Punch.

At the Pyramids.

"Have an Egyptian cigarette. They are some I just got from New York."—Truth.

Taking It For Granted.

He (confidently)—By Jove! I can tell you, the woman who could make a fool o' me isn't living.

She—Poor thing! What a satisfaction it must be to you that she so thoroughly accomplished her mission before she died!—New Budget.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

—Truth.

"Not Holding on Very Well."

Boots and Shoes.....
We are Here to Stay
Our trade has doubled in last 60 days.
What did it?
Honest treatment and right prices.
Come early and avoid the rush.
SANGER & PRUDE.

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Office on 4th Street,
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Carries a complete stock of
Drugs, patent Medicines Groceries, cigars,
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Physician & Surgeon,
Specialty; Surgery and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
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The Tailor,
Will fit you out and please you in the most approved style.
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Staple and Fancy Groceries, Confectionery, etc.
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BARBER SHOP,
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The Best Service in the City.
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United States Land Office business a specialty.
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LAWYER.
LINCOLN AND CAPITAN, N. M.

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
This bt. bottle contains 2½ times 50c. size.

J. T. PRICE,
Life Insurance and Rentals
Office at Lumber Yard,
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

Fourth Street Hotel
MRS. H. A. MEERS, Props.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.
Rates Reasonable. Tables provided with best the market affords.

Most Complete Stock in the Southwest
Romberg's Jewelry and Music Store,
ALAMOGORDO, N. MEX.
FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. BUY THE BEST.
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry,
Rich Cut Glass, Pottery and Bric-a-brac,
Celebrated Washburn Mandolins, Banjos and Guitars.
REMEMBER MY GUARANTEE—Money Cheerfully Refunded on all sales not found Absolutely as Represented.
Licensed Watch Inspects E. P. & N. E and A. & S. M. Ry.

J. QUINLIVIN & SON,
Contractors of Brick and Stone Work
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
ALAMOGORDO, - - - - NEW MEXICO

Capitan.
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 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.

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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $1.50
Six Months 1.00

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Items of Interest to Residents of the Town and Neighborhood.

Henry Pfaff of El Paso was here this week on business.

J. W. Prude of Ruidoso spent several days in Capitan this week on business.

I. L. Analla, probate clerk, was in Capitan last Sunday from the county seat.

Mr. Bennett of Roswell is here this week visiting his daughter Mrs. Ira. O. Wetmore.

Track laying is being pushed on the extension from Carrizozo. Already more than five miles of steel is ready for the iron horse.

J. S. Queen who has a ranch between Capitan and Nogal, who has been spending the winter in Guadalupe country, has returned home.

H. B. Fergusson of Las Vegas, was in Capitan last Tuesday on his way home from Lincoln where he has been attending court.

The senior publisher of this paper is going into the potatoe raising business. He will plant fifteen acres of potatoes on Eagle Creek.

Chas. Dole, a watchmaker and jeweler, who is now stopping at Ft. Stanton, was here today. Mr. Dole is a first class workman in his line and is ready to receive work and do it in a first class manner.

The Capitan public school closed today after a continuous term of eleven months. After having run for eleven months there is now more cash in the treasury of the school district than when the school began on the 10th day of last June.

Felix Braune has succeeded T. J. Caswell in the management of Henry Pfaff's business at this place. Mr. Caswell has moved his family to El Paso and will soon go to Bisbee, Arizona, where he will open up a new business house for Mr. Pfaff.

Buck Jennings the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lute Jennings, met with quite a painful accident last Sunday. While playing he fell, breaking his arm below the elbow. He has since been under the care of Dr. Dryden and will soon be around again.

County Superintendent Lee H. Rudisill has signified his willingness to hold the Lincoln county Norman school at Capitan in August provided the new school house is completed. The school directors and contractors have assured him that the building will be ready.

Work on the new school house has been temporarily stopped because the lumber for the window and door frames has not arrived. The contract for this material was let to Jackson & Galbraith and they hope to receive the material in a short time and then work will be resumed.

T. C. Borden, for several months cashier for the Southwestern Mercantile company at North Capitan has resigned his position and will move his family to El Paso to live. His position will be filled by F. G. O'Connell, of Chicago, who has been in El Paso for several months.

The Lincoln county district court is grinding out business at Lincoln at a lively rate. A trial ruling, as well as his able manner of dispatching business. The district can well be proud of its new Judge. Judge McMillan is ably assisted in his work by Col. G. W. Pritchard, the district attorney and J. A. Griffith, the efficient district clerk.

B. Ruppe, of Albuquerque, president of the Territorial Board of Pharmacy, was in Capitan this week. Mr. Ruppe is making the rounds of the territory on a tour of inspection, it being his work to ascertain, if possible, whether the law requiring that only registered pharmacists shall sell drugs is enforced. Mr. Ruppe has found that the druggists in this part of the territory have complied with the law in every respect and expressed his gratification that such was the case.

The many friends of Captain George Curry will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed governor of a province in the Philippine Islands, of which the important town of Luzon is the capital.

Hon. Scipio Salazar, member of the board of county commissioners of this county, is building a neat and spacious residence on his farm two miles east of Capitan. Mr. Salazar is numbered among our best and most enterprising citizens.

There is not much being said about the matter, but Capitan is on the eave of a big oil boom. Some time ago indications of oil were found a short distance from Capitan. Within the past few days a close corporation of ten or a dozen men has been formed for the purpose of developing this oil prospect. There is plenty of money behind the enterprise and development work will begin in a short time. Some very prominent men of El Paso and elsewhere are behind the new enterprise and experts with machinery will be sent here in a short time to bore for oil. The prospect is a good one, and the fluid is actually coming out of the ground from between the crevices of rock on the surface. There is no doubt of the presence of oil here, but the quantity is what must be determined.

Skin troubles, cuts, burns, scalds and chafing quickly heal by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is imitated. Be sure you get DeWitt's.

Fought For Her Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weatherwax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An attack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." Infallible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at Robt. A. Hurts.

Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25c at Robt. A. Hurt's drug store.

FOR SALE—Several tons of good baled alfalfa hay. Will deliver in Capitan at $16.00 and $18.00 per ton. Address, J. N. Coe, Fort Stanton, N. M. 5-10

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Robt. A. Hurt.

Subscribe for THE PROGRESS.

ARID CLIMATE RECOMMENDED.

There is another side of this question that cannot be ignored—viz: That favorable climates are desirable, and many times more beneficial than those places which we have spoken of above. It is useless for medical men in the East to decry the advantages of the arid West, and by the arid West I mean Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, a small strip of Texas near El Paso and the mesa lands of old Mexico. I have seen the consumptives in nearly every portion of the United States, and I am sincere in saying that I have seen the most astonishing, both in cure and in old cases. The improvement was so rapid in some instances that I would not have believed it if I had not seen it. I have nothing but a passing interest in this western country, but as one interested only in what is the very best for the consumptive, I say to the person with means: Go to some point in Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, El Paso or old Mexico, just as soon as your disease is discovered. Do not be misled by extravagant advertisements, for one place is as good as another in the sections named, in so far as climate is concerned. Do not wait, do not take chances, but go at once.

BEST PLACE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

If you are able physically, and have the money, there are many places where one may go and live comfortably. Of course Denver and Colorado Springs have the greatest reputations and most liberal accommodations, but scattered throughout Colorado are many smaller towns where there are good hotels. Coming south there are Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Phoenix, Tucson and El Paso, with good hotels which have been recently improved. There are many smaller places to which the consumptive may go, but in many of them the food and rooms are poor.

These smaller towns have just as good climate as the larger ones, the only difference, so far as the consumptive is concerned, being the lack of accommodations in the small places. At first it may be better for one to go to some one of the larger cities just mentioned and then change to a smaller town if desired. But whatever place is chosen, whether in this almost boundless West or near one's own home city, let this advice guide you as the clouds by day and the pillar of fire by night: Come what may, discouragements, backsets or even hemorrhages, resolve that you will live steadfastly in the open air.

Wanted at Once.

Two hundred tie cutters in Gallina mountains on line of the E. P. & N. E. R. R. Best tie timber in New Mexico.

John Quinliven, Contractor.
P. O. Alamogordo N. M.
or W. Q. Fawcett, Capitan.

Notice.

C. M. Bryan having associated himself with me in my Capitan store I request that all bills due me for merchandise be paid to the above party at the store.

E. B. WELCH.

Shudders At His Life.

"I recall now with horror," says mail carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Robt. A. Hurt. Only 50 cents.

Its Easy to Feel Good

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at Robt. A. Hurt's drug store.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe.

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

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

THE SOUTHWESTERN MERCANTILE COMPANY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice For Publication,
Land office at Roswell, N. M.
April 2, 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 E. W. Hulbert U S Commissioner at Lincoln, N. M., on may 20, 1901, viz: Pompeo Telles, Homestead Application No. 897, for the E½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼ sec. 25, and ne¼ nw¼ sec 33 twp 10 s., rge 10 e.

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

Luciano Chaves, Miguel Gonzales, Susan E. Barber and Doraleo Romero, all of Three Rivers, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

Notice for Publication,
Desert Land, Final Proof
United States Land office,
Roswell, N. M.
April 2, 1901

Notice is hereby given that Pompeo Telles of Lincoln County N. M. has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 900, for the sw¼ of se¼, sec 33, twp 10 s., rge 10 e. before E. W. Hulbert, U. S. Commissioner at Lincoln, N. M. on Monday, the Twentieth, day of May, 1901.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land:

Luciano Chaves, Miguel Gonzales, Susan E. Barber and Doraleo Romero all of Three rivers, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

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 26, 1901., viz: James W Craft, Homestead Application No. 1322, for the W½ SE¼ and S½ SW¼, Sec. 18, 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,
3-1 Register

Notice For Publication,
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
April 2, 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 May 25, 1901, viz: Robert B. Jones, Homestead Application No. 1219, for the NW¼, Sec. 11 Tp 11 S., R. 13 E.

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

J. W. Prude, John Nail, Harry Hightower and Chas. E. Jones all of Ruidoso, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register

Notice For Publication.
Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 5, 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 26, 1901, viz: James Richard Shanklin, Homestead Application No. 888, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 9 S., R. 14 E.

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

Reuben T. Gray, D. J. M. A. Jewett, William M. Berry, all of Capitan, N. M. Frank Allison, of Angus, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND,
3-16 Register.

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JACKSON & GALBRAITH,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, etc.

... PRICES TO MEET COMPETITION ...

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Yards:—Capitan and Alamogordo, N. M.,

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KANSAS CITY Beef, Pork, Mutton and all kinds of fresh meats supplied daily . .

Market on First Street, near Postoffice.

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

Eagle Creek Sawmill.

A. C. STORMS, Propr,

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

MANUFACTURER OF

White Mountain Lumber

Rough Lumber of All Dimension.
Job Lots of Second-class Lumber for Sale at a Bargain.
Special Orders Solicited.

J. H. Lightfoot, Agent. Capitan, N. M.

DO YOU WANT ANY FURNITURE?

If So, Call on

COLLINGS & WHITESIDE.

They Carry a Full Line of the BEST FURNITURE at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Also Carry a Full line of COFFINS and UNDERTAKERS' GOODS.

WHEN IN CAPITAN, CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Respectfully, COLLINGS & WHITESIDE