ALAMOGORDO NEWS.

A NEWSPAPER REPRESENTING THE PROGRESSIVE INTERESTS OF THE NEW SOUTHWEST.

Vol. 4. ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900. Number 29

THE Remarkable Growth of Alamogordo

The special issue of THE NEWS is called a "mid-winter number," not because of conditions here suggesting mid-winter (for there is no winter in Otero county) but for the reason that a majority of the readers of the paper have homes in the northern and eastern states. It is a decided stretch of the imagination to refer to mid-winter in a climate which has no sleighting, no snow fall of sufficient magnitude to cover the ground twenty-four hours, and where the people have already donned summer underwear. But in view of the fact that the daily papers of the east and north chronicle snow and ugly weather, and, too, considering the snow blockade in St. Louis last week, the reference is really not so bad.

It is the aim of the issue to set forth the true existing conditions in Otero county at the present time, and to review the phenomenal progress made in the past year and a half—greater substantial porgress than was ever before made in any one practically barren, unsettled, uncultivated county in the United States.

One year and a half ago, Otero [illegible] 800 voters. Alamo- [illegible] of a water tank, and [illegible] represented by a [illegible] and posibly

[illegible]

Four rooming houses.
One of the largest livery and sale stables in New Mexico.
Photograph gallery.
Three blacksmith and wagon shops.
Two barber shops.
Two confectionery stores.
Bakery.
Nearly four hundred small residences.

Within the next few months will be started the following enterprises:

Four brick two-story store buildings.
A brick and stone county court house.
A consumptive's sanitarium.
A club house.
A paper mill.
A canning and evaporating establishment.
A Baptist college.
A hospital.

And many other enterprises which are not now sufficiently under way to guarantee their early completion.

The pay rolls of the many companies operating here gave the town an impetus when first laid out, and have since proved the backbone for substantial increase in business and for a solid financial footing.

The secret of the success of the place is the absence of petty jealousies among the business men and other residents. Every one living here has the one object uppermost in mind: That of working in harmony to advance the general good of the community. Even the newspapers [illegible] from quarreling and pitting one [illegible] against another.

[illegible] business center, Alamogordo has [illegible] to be one of the most important [illegible] the Southwest. The farming [illegible] the Sacramento mountains [illegible] settled by a thrifty and intel- [illegible] of men who make Alamo- [illegible] their trading center and add [illegible] the general business of the [illegible]

[illegible]do is destined within the [illegible] years to have a population of [illegible]tants. It has the resources [illegible] of the place have the vim [illegible]

[illegible] OFFICIALS.

[illegible] the following articles [illegible] the write-ups of the [illegible] in another portion [illegible] edition, had been sent to [illegible]

MAJOR W. H. H. LLEWELLYN,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

[illegible] western [illegible] of the [illegible] excellent [illegible] substantial [illegible] rovements, [illegible] an, broad [illegible] with shade [illegible] the town [illegible]

[illegible] provements [illegible] rowth:

[illegible] El Paso & [illegible] and Alamogordo [illegible] railway.
Two saw mills costing $75,000 each, with a capacity for turning out 250,000 of lumber per day.
Box factory.
Two planing mills.
Telegraph office.
An express office.
First National bank.
Park half a mile long.
Railway shops.
Round houses.
Nine brick store buildings.
Four churches.
First class hotel that compares in furnishings, cuisine and service with the best hotels in cities of 10,000 inhabitants.
Public library.
Women's club.
Commercial club.
Thirty residences costing from $1,000 to $2,000 each, which would grace any city in the land.
Water system second to none in the west.
Two electric light systems furnishing light for streets, stores and residences.
An ice factory.
Two newspapers.
Nearly five thousand trees.
Is the county seat.
Presidential class postoffice.
Five general stores carrying immense stocks of merchandise.
Two excellent drug stores.
Two furniture stores.
Two hardware and plumbing establishments.
Jewelry store. Also carries a full line of musical instruments.
Clothing and shoe store.
Four restaurants.

MAJOR W. H. H. LLEWELLYN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Mr. Llewellyn is a native of Monroe, Green county, Wis. He was educated in the public school of his native state and in early manhood went to Montana, where he was engaged in mining for several years, subsequently removing to Nebraska, where he actively entered political life. He held several important positions under the Hayes administration, among these, special agent of the Department of Justice for the west. In 1881 he came to New Mexico and since that time has been successfully engaged in mining, farming, and fruit raising. Since his advent in the territory he has taken active interest in public and political affairs. He is an ardent Republican, has been a member of the Republican county central committee of Dona Ana for many years, member of the Republican Territorial committee for twelve years, and has been elected twice a delegate to Republican national conventions, namely, in 1884 and 1896. From 1881 he was United States Indian agent for the Mescalero and Jicarilla Apaches in Lincoln county and made an excellent official. From 1887 to 1893 he was western live stock agent for the Santa Fe railroad and was one of the best officials in the business. He was secretary and member of the New Mexico board of World's Exposition managers in 1893, and served as aide-de-camp, with the rank of major, on the staffs of Governors Sheldon and Prince. He studied law in 1885 and was admitted a member of the bar of New Mexico. He was elected to the Thirty-second legislative assembly as a representative from Dona Ana county by 240 majority, and was the Republican caucus nominee for speaker and elected to the position unanimously, and the selection proved an excellent one.

During the Spanish-American war he volunteered his services and commanded a company of Rough Riders in Cuba. While in the service he won fame for conspicuous gallantry and made many friends in army circles because of his entertaining qualities and general good fellowship. He was later brevetted a major. While at the front in Cuba he contracted a fever which came near costing him his life, and while still suffering with the disease, after returning home, he was sent to the legislature, and at the conclusion of the session was appointed district attorney of the counties of Otero and Dona Ana by Governor Otero.

While serving as Indian Agent at the Mescalero agency he had many hairbreadth escapes and did more toward enforcing military discipline than any of his predecessors. He made many friends in this section during his career as agent, which friends have been always foremost in promoting his interests.

F. A. BEIDLEMAN,
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

F. A. Beidleman, county superintendent of schools, succeeded Louis Vigil and was appointed by the present board of county officials. He has infused the business methods into the office necessary to make it successful and assure a good school system. Taking hold, as he did, at a time when there was no head nor tail to the school system, he has made an exceptional record and will be the choice of the taxpayers of the county for re-election. What had been done prior to his appointment would have better been left undone, and his masterful handling of the situation and introduction of strict educational methods, has won for him the respect and confidence of all. In another part of this edition will be found a complete biographical sketch of Mr. Beidleman.

PLEASED WITH THIS SECTION

Mr. Dunn Thinks This is the Best Place to Locate His Colony.

WILL BORE FOR ARTESIAN WATER

Thus Making the Irrigation of Large Tracts Possible—Satisfied Flowing Water Can Be Secured at a Shallow Depth.

J. C. Dunn and wife of Long Beach, Calif., arrived in Alamogordo, Wednesday and are stopping at the Pennsylvania House. Mr. Dunn has been for years engaged in fruit growing, in California, and is here for the purpose of locating a colony to engage in that industry, and is very much pleased with this section. He will remain here for a couple of weeks looking over the country, before deciding on a location for his colony, but it is more than probable that he will locate near Alamogordo. One of the first things that Mr. Dunn will endeavor to do upon the arrival of his colony will be to secure artesian water, by which means the irrigation of large tracts will be made possible.

Since his arrival in Alamogordo Mr. Dunn has made a study of the wells in this section to the extent that he has satisfied himself that flowing water can be secured at a comparatively shallow depth and as his colony consists of families that have ample means to secure water at any cost, the coming of this colony paves the way for the success of an industry that will convert the now barren stretch of desert waste that surrounds the city of Alamogordo, into fields of grain and fruitful orchards. There are thousands of acres of fertile lands on every side of Alamogordo that only need the plant life giving properties of water to transform this section into a land of "milk and honey" where every man can eat of the fruits of his own vine and fruit tree, enriching not only himself but the town and entire country.

The colony is to consist of twelve families that are composed of men who have had experience in the growing of fruits in the semi-arid regions of California, even dryer than this, where they were eminently successful and fully anticipate the difficulties that so often result in failures on the part of those who do not understand fruit raising in the arid west.

"In California" said Mr. Dunn, "we had to go 1000 feet and over for water and this had to be pumped to the surface, and still we did not call that a dry country, while here plenty of water can be secured practically on the surface, and in my opinion the fruit growing industry can be made far more profitable here than there. At any rate our colony has the means and we intend to demonstrate what can be done here and I have the utmost faith in the success of the colony."

GOOD MINING PROPOSITION

The Orion Stockholders Satisfied They Have a First Class Investment.

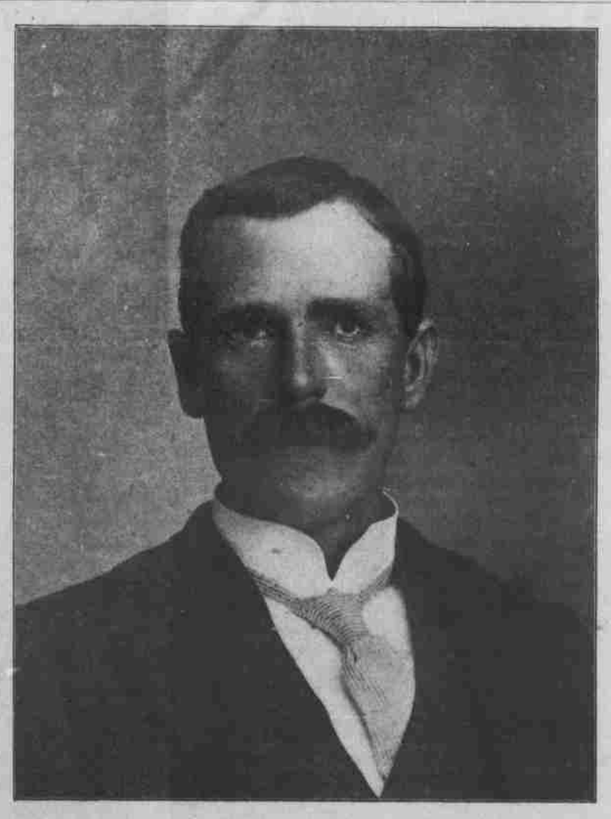
EXPERT REPORT BY PROF. SEAMON

Surface Indications Point to a Large Ore Chute on the Dundee—Excellent Properties in the Jarilla Mountains.

The Orion Mining company, composed of leading citizens of El Paso and elsewhere, has a half-page advertisement in this number. The company owns claims at Jarilla and at Shakespeare, near Lordsburg. A party of stockholders, accompanied by Prof. W. H. Seamon, mining engineer, assayer and geologist of this city, went up recently to inspect the property. After making a careful examination, Professor Seamon says:

"An exceedingly fine showing—a true fissure vein proven to be ore bearing to a depth of 50 feet and every indication that it will continue to great depth.

The surface indications give proof of an unusual large ore chute, from 600 to 800 feet in length. The development work mapped out by Manager Gifford is the right idea for the making of a permanent mine and proves that he understands his business. There is seemingly no element of chance in it and I am satisfied that stockholders will make money and will be well pleased with their investment in the Orion Mining company."



W. R. BAKER, SHERIFF OF OTERO COUNTY.

Several stockholders in the Superior mine, near the same place, think the Dundee is all right and destined to become a great mine. - H. G. Ross, one of the Superior stockholders, says.

"Well, the Dundee suprises me. I had no idea it was such a property. I was told by others it was no good

"Great Scott! just go up and look at what they are piling up. I guess I don't care to sell my stock in the Orion. I wish I had more of it."

D. W. Reckhart, assayer of this city, says the Dundee is a promising mine and will make a big property.

EXPERT REPORT ON THE DUNDEE CLAIM OF THE ORION MINING COMPANY.

This claim is two and a half miles south of Lordsburg, a station on the Southern Pacific railway, with which it is connected by a good hard wagon road with easy grades. The claim is full size, 1,500 by 600 feet and covers a strong vein of quartz whose croppings extend from one extremity to the other, passing on to the property of the Superior Mining company.

DEVELOPMENT: Five hundred feet north of the south end center there is a good shaft fifty feet deep, in which the vein shows. As this shaft continues in depth the vein will pass out of it to the east as it dips slightly in that direction. Beginning at the northern extremity of the claim a series of pits, or open cuts, have been made extending to near the south shaft and reaching a depth in places of twelve feet. These workings show an ore chute six hundred and fifty feet long, from one to three feet in thickness, extending to the maximum depth attained by surrounding mines up to the present time.

The ore at the surface is highly oxidized and shows that considerable of its original values have been leached out. From the large number of samples taken and assayed it was found that the silver runs from one dollar to nineteen dollars to the ton, averaging seven dollars; the gold runs from two to nine dollars, averaging four dollars and fifty cents; the copper runs from four to thirty-five dollars, averaging nine dollars, making the total average value twenty dollars and fifty cents. By careful assorting of the four hundred tons of ore taken out from the workings up to the present time, from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five tons of high grade ore can be obtained, whose silver, gold and copper values will average over fifty dollars to the ton.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The two shafts now started should be continued to a depth of at least two hundred feet and drifts started at the one hundred, one hundred and fifty and two hundred foot levels before any considerable amount of ore extracting should be attempted. In making this recommendation I am influenced by the fact that of the ore so far extracted fully three-fourths of it can be concentrated at an expense of not more than two dollars to the ton, to a high grade shipping product. The ore carries fully 65 per cent of excess silica, which will probably increase as depth is obtained, and it is not good mining to pay hauling, freight and smelting charges on so much waste. There will be no difficulty found in saving the values in this ore, using stamps for crushing the ore, plates for catching the free gold and silver, and Bartlett, or Willfley, tables for concentrating the copper and sulphuret values. Development should be rapidly pushed to develop a sufficient quantity of ore to keep a ten or twenty stamp mill constantly running.

I recommend an expenditure of eight thousand dollars in developing this property, believing every dollar so expended judiciously will increase by ten times the value of the property. A concentrating plant will cost, ready for operation, about fifteen thousand dollars, as a maximum figure, and about two thousand dollars more will be required for properly developing the property. These amounts should be provided for in advance so that no unnecessary delay will occur in equipping the property as development renders justifiable.

In conclusion, I desire to say that everything about this property is encouraging; no unfavorable condition exists at present and there is nothing that indicates that difficulties of any consequence will be encounterd. Respectfully submitted.

W. H. SEAMON,
Mining Engineer.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO—ALBUQUERQUE.

[redacted]

Profiting by the experience and failures of the older states, the western states and territories have, for the most part, made generous provisions for higher education. New Mexico has not been slow to perceive the necessity of taking steps in this direction early in her history. The head of the educational system, the university located at Albuquerque, is not eight years old and has entered the arena as a college of full rank within the last three years, yet the nature of the work and the advantages offered compare favorably with the oldest colleges in the land Its courses of study are in no way inferior to the best. As now organized it comprises a preparatory school with classical, scientific and English courses, a collegiate school with the same courses, a normal school with full four year courses and model or practice department, a commercial school offering the advantages of a fully equipped business college with three years' course, a school of applied science with field work and practical instruction in metallurgy, engineering, field geology, etc., and a graduate school with exceptional opportunities for research.

The faculty contains graduates from the leading American and German universities, including those of experience and established reputation in the older colleges of the east. Especial attention is given to physical culture and gymnasium drill, for which purpose the institution is well equipped. There has just been completed one of the finest laboratories in the southwest, a gift from Mrs. Hadley and public-spirited citizens all over the territory. In this Hadley laboratory will be housed the climatological laboratory, which has already done much to the scientific study of the curative effects of the climate of New Mexico. The second bulletin of of the laboratory is now in press and will be a volume of 300 pages and some scores of illustrtions and lithographic maps.

The geological survey, which has recently extended its work as far as into Otero county and the western boundary of the territory, is issuing monographs on the geology and resources of the territory.

This is the only institution in the two territories offering opportunities for a complete classical as well as scientific course of study, while at the same time affording instruction in the modern langes. The normal school has the great advantage of the assistance of the large college faculty, an advantage which also applies to the work in the business college. In fact, the life in each department gains from the stimulus of the others.

Nowhere in the west is there better opportunity for advanced work in scientific research. It is certain that the terrritory will not suffer so important an element in its future growth and development to decline for lack of support, as its recent growth attests, and the general government has recognized its value by a considerable donation of lands. Present indications are, however, that the growth will outrun any ordinary means of supply and make farther demands upon the genorosity of private philanthropists. One result of the recent researches in climatology reported by Gymnasium-Director Maltby at the last teachers' association, serves special notice, for it applies not only to the university students but to the youth in the territory at large. He showed that a residence here for a few years tends greatly to increase the lung capacity of youths of school age.

Spring Millinery.

To the ladies of Alamogordo, vicinity and neighboring towns:

I have just opened a millinery store, corner of Tenth and Texas streets. I have shown my faith in you by buying a large and elegant stock of goods—the most stylish the market affords. As I have had years of successful business life, you shall have as artistic hats and at as reasonable price as you could get in El Paso or other cities. Spring opening of pattern hats and millinery novelties on March 27 and 28, to which all are cordially invited.

Respectfully,
MRS. E. M. STANNARD.

Tailor Made Clothing.

Pants to order $4.00 and $5.00. Latest patterns, fit guaranteed. Send 5c in stamps, for samples, measure blanks, tape measure and etc.

WEIL TAILORING CO.,
112 & 114 Oregon St.
El Paso, Texas.

THE ALAMOGORGO CHURCHES

Four Strong Organizations That Are Most Active and Zealous in Religious Work.

A TERRITORIAL BAPTIST COLLEGE

Will Soon Be Established in Alamogordo That Will Involve the Expenditure of Over $100,000 in this Thriving City.

An indication of the moral, law-abiding spirit of the people of Alamogordo is to be found in the four churches that are doing such a grand, good work in the city.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH was organized on September 11, 1898, with four members. It has a membership of 39 now, and Rev. R. P. Pope is now, and has been, its zealous pastor. The Sunday school has a membership of 120, with an average attendance of 75.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was organized by Rev. R. M. Craig on May 28, 1899, with 24 members, and it has a membership of 39 now. Rev. John C. Lord, of the synod of Tennessee, an earnest and zealous minister, has been pastor of the church since September 15, 1899.

PLAN OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE M. E. CHURCH NORTH was organized by Rev. A. Hoffman, its present pastor, in September, 1898, with 15 members. They are now completing a new church building, which will be dedicated next month.

THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH was organized by Rev. Mr. Heizer in December, 1889, and they soon erected a comfortable church building. The present pastor is Rev. Edward Le Breton and the church has a membership of about forty.

THE CATHOLICS have no church building nor resident priest yet, but Rev. Father Midgeon, of Tularosa, holds services here once each month.

BAPTIST COLLEGE.

The Baptists of New Mexico are making preparations to establish a denominational college for the Territory, and every indication points to its location at Alamogordo, where they have established a printing office and church paper, the New Mexico Baptist, as a preliminary step. It is estimated the buildings will cost $100,000 and the college will be first class in every respect.

THE SPECIAL EDITION.

THE NEWS' special edition is exhausted, every copy having been pledged before the presses stopped running. The management of THE NEWS regrets that it did not have enough to supply the demand, but it had no idea that there would be such a clamor for them. Otero county should have had the benefit of the advertising that a 20,000 edition would bring, but no one expressed a desire for any particular number until the copies were all but printed. THE NEWS will not attempt to get out an additional number of the edition, for the reason that the expense and work attending the publication would be too great.

Alamogordo Library.

The Reading room of the Alamogordo Library is open every evening from 7 to 10. Sundays 2 to 5 and 7 to 10, p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 5 p. m.

All of the popular magazines of the month are to be found on the tables, and every one will be made welcome. Owing to some delay in receiving necessary supplies, books will not be loaned for a few days. Library cards, entitling the holder to take books from the library are for sale at the library at $1.50 per year.

CARRIE E. SUTHERLAND,
Librarian.