

# THE MORNING NEWS

Volume I

Estancia, New Mexico, Tuesday, December 5, 1911

No. 207

## OLDEST BEARING APPLE TREES IN UNITED STATES

The early history of the new state of New Mexico is one long chapter of romance and adventure; it abounds in the picturesque and in a wealth of legend absorbing interest. There is scarce a settlement, village or town in all the region tributary to the Rio Grande which has not its own particular story of those distant days when the daring conquistadores and the more daring priests found their way into the wilderness, searching for the golden cities of Cibola, or bearing the message of the church. And of all New Mexico no region has so much of mysterious interest as that lying along the eastern and southern slopes of the rugged Manzano mountains, which extend along the Rio Grande for thirty miles or more south from Albuquerque. It is a region to which historians and archaeologists have given comparatively little attention, yet it is one of the most fruitful fields for research in all the southwest.

At the extreme southern end of the Manzano range lies the famous ruins of La Gran Quivera, a great mass of crumbling stone believed to be the original site of the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola. It was the tale of these golden cities, carried south by the Indians which inspired the Spanish conquest of New Mexico. Thirty miles to the north are the ruins of a great church in Abo canyon, and a few miles more bring one to the imposing pile of La Cuara. This ruin is one of the most imposing in the whole southwest. It is built in the form of the cross, of the flat stones which abound in the region; cemented with adobe. The walls, now rapidly falling to ruin, are from four to six feet thick and the towers still standing are more than sixty feet high. The ruins of a stone wall may be easily traced, surrounding the church and the adjacent spring and embracing an area, probably of six hundred acres. The history of this church is doubtful. The generally accepted theory is that it was built by Indians under direction of the Franciscan fathers who were known to have gone into that region in the latter days of the Seventeenth Century.

Seven miles further north from La Cuara, and right at the base of the towering Manzano range is the little village of Manzano, with its famous spring and its more famous grove of apple trees believed to have been planted by the earliest pioneers among the Franciscans. Manzano is the Spanish word for Apple, and it is from this remarkable grove that the great mountain range takes

its name. The village of Manzano is typical of New Mexico mountain villages. Its straggling line of houses can hardly be said to form a street. The adobe buildings are one-story, painted white with high corrugated iron roofs, painted a brilliant red. Against the brilliant green of the pine clad hills the village may be seen for miles and miles from the vast Estancia plains to the east. The present population are descended from colonists sent up from Mexico City about 1800. Three of these colonies were established; the Manzano, the Torreón and the Tajique, all along the base of the Manzano range. To each was given a grant of land, later confirmed by the United States congress, and now owned by the people as community grants. The day of the ox cart long since gone from these villages. The priest at Manzano and the village doctor ride through the country in high power automobiles. Saw mills are humming in the mountain canyons and mines are being opened up. The vast Estancia plains once the undisputed grazing ground of these mountain people, are now cut into 160 acre farms. But Manzano is still the most picturesque of New Mexico mountain villages. It cannot be robbed of its charm so long as the hills, the great spring and its grove of ancient trees remain.

There is no reasonable doubt that the Franciscans planted the Manzano grove and that it was planted before the date of the Pueblo Indian insurrection, which for a time drove the Spaniards from the country. The site evidently was selected by the priests because of the spring. This spring alone is worth a day's journey into the hills, although the run may be made from the railroad in an automobile in an hour. The Manzano spring rises almost like an artesian well in the bottom of a sunken crater right at the base of the hills. The flood waters have worn an entrance, but on three sides the walls of the crater rise a hundred feet or more.

Concluded tomorrow

Not Coal Land.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
Nov. 23, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Lou E. Blackburn (now Jackson) of Estancia, New Mexico, who, on January 5, 1906, made Homestead Entry, No. 8731-0718, for 2 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 3, Township 6N, Range 8E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Neal Jensen, U. S. Commissioner, at Estancia, New Mexico, on the 6th day of Jan., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
John F. Lasater, Robert N. Maxwell, Amos A. Hino, Berry L. Hues all of Estancia, New Mexico.  
12-1-15 Manuel R. Otero, Register.

## ADMITTED TRUTH OF ALLEGATIONS

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 2.—By confessing the crimes of wrecking the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910, and the Llewellyn iron works in the same city on Dec. 23, of the same year, John J. and James B. McNamara have admitted the truth of the evidence gathered by the Burns detective agency and others who worked upon the case, Burns and his men, under direction of district attorney Fredericks, of Los Angeles, worked up a case so convincing that even Clarence Darrow master defender, dared not go further into the trial of the two men charged with the responsibility for the death of at least 21 persons, and who are linked by inference at least with dynamite explosions that have wrecked scores of other plants throughout the country.

Before detective Burns and his men made the first arrests, they had secured evidence to convict their men; the evidence gathered since that time has only been confirmatory.

When the offices of the International Structural Iron Workers' union were raided in Indianapolis on April 22, the detectives secured a number of receipts showing that money had been paid to the men under arrest and that the dates of receipts corresponded to the dates of the larger explosions.

William McIntosh was down from McIntosh yesterday.

Not Coal Land.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
Nov. 23, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that James J. Smith, of Estancia, New Mexico, who, on August 20, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 01129 for Lots 1-2, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 19, Township 6N, Range 9E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William A. Brumback, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Estancia, New Mexico, on the 6th day of January, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
W. S. Kirk, George Morrison, Louis W. Jackson, P. A. Speckmann all of Estancia, New Mexico.  
2-1-15 Manuel R. Otero, Register.

Not Coal Land.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
Estancia, N. M., November 23, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that John T. McClanahan, of Estancia, New Mexico, who, on November 22, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 10332, (08010) for SE 1/4, Section 20, Township 7N, Range 8E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before William A. Brumback, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Estancia, New Mexico, on the 9th day of January, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
R. J. Finley, J. D. Childers, E. C. Hays, W. J. Henry all of Estancia, New Mexico.  
MANUEL R. OTERO,  
Register.

## WHO SHALL ABIDE?

Evangelist Huckabee addressed a good sized audience at the Methodist Church Sunday night, taking for his text the 15th Psalm, using as his subject "Who shall abide?" It was a straight from the shoulder talk without mincing words. He showed from his text that anyone except an "up right" man, not only on Sunday, but on every day of the week, had no chance of abiding. That honesty is not only the best policy, but the only policy.

Some of his illustrations were very apt. For example in showing a man's honesty he quoted the saw "Many an Arkansas razorback hog be comes a Berkshire before hitting the ground after having been hit by a railroad engine," and "Any old Texas longhorn can be turued into a high priced Jersey by the same method."

## Services At Baptist Church Close

The Services at the Baptist Church closed Sunday evening, Rev. John Mordy returned to Albuquerque and Rev. J. R. Carver to Fort Sumner yesterday. The services were well attended and awakened considerable interest.

J. A. McKinley was up from Willard yesterday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Amble were down from Manzano Sunday night.

Forrest Mason came in yesterday from Gallup to visit his parents.

J. A. Lee left yesterday for Belen, where his family preceded him about ten days ago.

W. A. Brumback moved his office yesterday into the new Ayers building, adjoining the Box Ball Alley.

J. A. Constant of Fort Morgan, Colorado, came in on yesterday noon's train to look over the valley.

F. F. Jennings of Willard was here yesterday, making arrangements to move up. Mrs. Jennings will leave to visit relatives shortly, and Frank will make Estancia headquarters for some time.

Mrs. Acasio Gallegos of East Palace Avenue, who has been ill the past thirty-two days, is reported to be out of danger and on the road to recovery.—New Mexican.

## READY FOR CANVASS TO BEGIN

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 2.—Today's session of the official canvassing board was without feature of interest. Some forty ballot boxes which were sent for by the board arrived this morning and there now remain but six precincts from which returns have not been received. These precincts are expected to make their reports before the board convenes Monday morning. The delinquent precincts are located in Taos, Dona Ana, McKinley and Rio Arriba counties. The work of the board is proceeding without friction and thus far the attorneys representing the different parties have found no cause for disagreement.

It is expected that the actual canvass of the results will be begun on Monday as the returns from all precincts save the six missing ones have been sorted out.

FOR SALE or trade—one 5 room and one six room house in Willard, N. M. Address Box 84. Estancia, N. M. 6-4 tp.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough remedy have been thoroughly tested during epidemics of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia Sold by all dealers.

Not Coal Land  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
Nov. 23, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Celestino Ortiz, of Estancia, New Mexico, who, on March 17, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 9058-07298, for SE 1/4, Section 23, Township 7 N, Range 8 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Neal Jensen, U. S. Commissioner, at Estancia, New Mexico, on the 6th day of Jan., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Barnett D. Freilinger, Mattias Freilinger, J. D. Childers, Robert J. Watson all of Estancia, New Mexico.  
12-1-15 Manuel R. Otero, Register.

Not Coal Land.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
Estancia, N. M. November 23, 1911

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin L. Fielder of Estancia, New Mexico, who, on February 17, 1910 made Homestead Entry, No. 012683 for SW 1/4, Section 33, Township 7N, Range 8E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before William A. Brumback, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Estancia, New Mexico, on the 6th day of January, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
C. B. Howell, E. C. Hays, Oscar Pollard, H. C. Horr all of Estancia, N. M.  
12-1-15 Manuel R. Otero, Register.

Not Coal Land  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M.,  
November 23, 1911

Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Chamberlee, of Estancia, N. M. who, on Dec. 22, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 10421-08063 for a 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 17, Township 7N, Range 8E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before William A. Brumback, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Estancia, N. M., on the 8 day of Jan. 1912

Claimant names as witnesses:  
H. E. Cuiem, S. J. Hubbard, D. P. Gist, B. B. Walker, all of Estancia, N. M.  
MANUEL R. OTERO,  
Register.  
2-1-15