

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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LUCKY STRIKE IN JICARILLA DISTRICT

California Mining Man Says Placers are Richest in the World. Predicts Rush to District

NUMEROUS WIDE QUARTZ VEINS ARE LOCATED

That there is gold in the Jicarilla mountains some 25 miles east of Carrizozo and in great quantities, is the opinion of two mining men, J. J. Ayres and Colonel W. J. Murray of El Paso, according to L. H. Davis in the El Paso Morning Times date of December 12. A few years ago Mr. Ayres called the attention of W. P. Hammond of San Francisco, to the placers of the Jicarilla's, and he visited with a corps of engineers who made thorough examination and tests of the ground. The result of his tests led him to make a statement that a certain tract of ground of over 3,000 acres, which is northeast of Juggler mountain, averages \$2.25 gold per cubic yard. These deposits are from 12 to 14 feet in thickness.

The only obstacle is the scarcity of water. But water can probably be developed in sufficient quantities, as one well sunk to a depth of 460 feet, affords a continuous and inexhaustible supply of water for rocker and pan. Mr. Hammond, who is considered one of the highest authorities on placer mining in California, stated that these Jicarilla placers are unquestionably the richest in the world and would yield untold millions if water could be obtained to sluice or dredge the beds. The gold is of unusual fineness. The gold brings in the mint at San Francisco \$18 per ounce. Mr. Ayres has sold some of the gold at the Denver mint for \$18.50 per ounce. "I sampled a pay streak on the bed rock five feet deep," says he, "taking out one third of a cubic yard and panning it, and saved \$3.15 in gold."

These placers can only be worked by pans and rockers, on a comparatively small scale. Much of it is done by Mexican "gambusinos" and a few Americans. They sink holes during dry winter months to bed rock and throw the dirt out in dump piles near the gulch. When the winter snows from the mountains melt and the water runs down the gulch, they sluice the dirt and save the gold. George Weisser, postmaster at Jicarilla, owns a placer claim called "the Docter," with a vein four feet wide, on which is a shaft 75 feet deep and a drift, on the vein, 40 feet long. The ore is very rich and pans gold every where. He does some placer mining in the spring and is said to make a good living out of it. One old Mexican has made a good living for over forty years, panning gold during the rainy season.

Until quite recently very little attention has been paid to the development of the veins of quartz, but lately there has been considerable development of the lodes. W. A. Franklin, a mining engineer, has been doing a lot of work on some claims he located, called the "Sallie

Dear Groupe," consisting of four claims, located at the base of Ancho Peak, in Juggler mountain, in Soldier Gulch. The vein is twelve feet wide and shows good milling gold values clear across the ledge, running from \$8 to \$12 per ton. Mr. Franklin has developed these properties to such an extent that he felt justified in having a mill installed to treat the ore. He is now in Chicago where he has interested a syndicate of rich brewers in the enterprise. They have placed the necessary funds in the bank and will install a 20 stamp mill and cyaniding plant on the property next spring. This will start the camp a going and bring the adjoining properties into the lime light.

Colonel Murray, who by the way, was a mine operator in Cripple Creek during the early times, owns a group of claims, the extensions of the Revenue group consisting of the Colorado, the Prospect and the Lookout. On these are several veins from three to six feet wide, carrying good milling gold ore. He has done considerable development work. The Revenue group is owned by Michigan capitalists and they are said to be planning extensive development.

"The characteristic feature of the district," says Colonel Murray, "is the numerous wide quartz veins of low grade milling gold ore, running from \$8 to \$12 per ton. The extensive area of the rich dry placers is a sure indication that somewhere in the hills or gulches there remains to be uncovered some immensely rich veins, not yet discovered. Nothing but the scarcity of water has delayed the development of this great gold field. But this problem will, ere long, be solved and there will come one of the greatest gold camps in the United States only a hundred and fifty miles north of El Paso, a few miles from the E. P. & S. W. Railroad."

THOMPSON FOR SHERMAN

"I'm not a candidate for president, I'm for Sherman," was the announcement of Mayor Thompson Saturday, when he stepped from a Santa Fe train in Chicago.

The mayor was just returning from Kansas City, Mo., with his political manager, Fred Lundin. A telegram that Nebraska enthusiasts intended placing his name on the presidential preferential primary ballot was read just before he spoke at a banquet in Kansas City.

"The first I knew of the action in Nebraska was when the telegram was read," continued the mayor.

"I intend writing them a letter asking that my name be withdrawn. I expect to be pretty busy attending to things at home and supporting Sherman for the presidential nomination. The latter's offices will be opened next week. From the sentiment in Missouri, it looks like a Republican victory next year."

Dr. E. C. Price was in Carrizozo Saturday morning enroute to his home in Capitan from El Paso, to which place he had been to attend a meeting of the Southwestern Medical Association, of which he is a member.

RESOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF N. M.

One of the Oldest States in Union in Point of Settlement. Coming to Front as an Industrial Empire

A BIT OF INTERESTING HISTORY OF NEW MEXICO

New Mexico, one of the youngest states admitted to the Union, is at once one of the oldest in point of settlement and one of the most interesting in the history of its development. Missions and towns founded by Spanish padres and conquistadores antedate by many years the founding of Jamestown and the landing of the Mayflower on the Massachusetts coast. Whereas two or three centuries ago the old trade routes lay through the Great Plains and broken river courses of New Mexico, they fell into partial neglect and decay when the steel highways of modern commerce linked East and West a thousand miles north of the scarred old highways. Development of the whole country, prompted by rapid settlement of the Southwest, has established the balance of things and New Mexico again is on the highway to California and the Pacific. A neglected empire, whose undreamed riches are being revealed with the completion of a series of great irrigation projects, has come into its own. Agricultural and industrial opportunities of the first magnitude await the investment of the experienced business man.

When the Spaniards under the leadership of Cabeza de Vaca first set foot on New Mexico in 1528 they found the Indian tribes of a rather high state of civilization, living in well constructed adobe houses some of which were five or six stories in height. The Indians were farmers and tilled their fields and raised corn and beans. They were friendly and tractable. To this day Indian pueblos are among the show places of New Mexico, inhabited by Indian tribes, skilled in the making of potteries and rugs and tilling their fields in exactly the same manner as their forefathers did probably a thousand years ago. It is this feature, which is especially worth notice as it proves that New Mexico was an agricultural state from the first. The climate of New Mexico and its geology's formation have adapted it to the growing of feed crops, fruit and the production of livestock in almost limitless quantities. From the earliest days New Mex. has been a cattle country of the first rank. The agricultural crops of the state in 1914 totaled \$20,000,000, or an increase of almost 70 per cent in five years.

De Vaca and his party of Spanish explorers entered New Mexico in 1528, wandering to the foot of the Rocky Mountains and then proceeding to the City of Mexico. In the southern part of eastern New Mexico they found Indians living in pueblos of which the explorers told such marvelous stories that a later expedition under Friar Marcos at last found the Zuni pueblo in 1539,

believed to have been one of the seven mythical cities of Cibola. A year later Coronado's celebrated tour of conquest brought him through the northern part of the state. Archaeological research has proved that the region now known as New Mexico and Arizona was originally peopled by cave and cliff dwellers, who in due time were followed by Indian pueblo dwellers whose several storied mud houses were located on top of mesas to prevent sudden attack. These agricultural tribes today are still living according to their tribal ways, barring certain added traits of civilization. In 1846 New Mexico was ceded to the United States by the Mexican Government. It originally included Arizona. In 1912 New Mexico was admitted to the Union. So ancient are the remains of a vanished race in the ruins of New Mexico, that it has been generally accepted to be the cradle of North American archaeological research.

The surface of New Mexico may be compared to an inclined plane sloping to the east and south from an average altitude of 7,000 feet and more in the northwest to about 3,000 feet in the southeast.—The Southwestern Trail.

(Continued to next week)

IS IT FAIR?

Why is it that automobiles demand the exclusive road from other vehicles. If some learned man in the law will explain their right they will confer a favor upon the undersigned. On the fourth of this month going to and from Carrizozo I met quite a number of autos all of which tooted their horns and forced me to give them the entire road with one exception, that was Ed Long of Carrizozo who gave half of the road. Is it possible that we who drive teams will have to resort to extreme measures to protect ourselves in the matter.—Thos. W. Henley.

HOME MISSION BAZAAR

The bazaar which was given at the Carrizozo Meat Market Wednesday afternoon by the ladies of the Home Mission Society of the Methodist Church, was fairly well patronized. The day being disagreeable one prevented many women and children from attending that otherwise would have gone. About \$20 was cleared by the society.

SPECIAL AT THE CRYSTAL

On next Tuesday night The Crystal Theater will present the king of all comedians Charles Chaplin in a four reel feature entitled the "Mix Up."

The management has gone to extra expense to bring this picture to Carrizozo and consider it one of the best comedies ever produced and one in which the comedian Charles Chaplin is at his best. The admission for this feature will be 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults.

J. G. Textor who underwent a severe surgical operation in an El Paso hospital a few weeks ago, writes that he stood the operation fine and is able to be out again. He will likely return to Carrizozo about Jan. 1.

SAYS WILLOW SPRINGS MINE IS A HUMMER

El Paso Business Man Visits The Willow Springs Coal Mine and Predicts a Great Future for Property

AN INTERESTING BASKET BALL GAME TOMORROW NIGHT

Fred Weckerle of El Paso was in Carrizozo the first of the week on business. While here Mr. Weckerle was taken out and shown through the Willow Springs coal mine some five or six miles south of town, which is now being re timbered and put in readiness for steady hoisting. According to the opinion of Mr. Weckerle, who is a coal man of many years experience, there is no better grade of coal produced anywhere than at this mine, and that the property bids fair to excel anything this side of the Dawson coal field.

WOODMEN ELECT OFFICERS

At a regular meeting of Carrizozo Camp No. 57, Woodmen of the World held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

T. E. Kelley, Counsel Commander; J. F. Morse, Advisor Lieutenant; Roy Textor, Banker; R. E. Stidham, Clerk; S. W. McMilian, Escort; J. H. Hoffman, Watchman; J. G. Scoggins, Outside Sentry; M. B. Forman, Manager; R. P. Luras, Physician. After the election of officers refreshments were served and a general good time was had. The newly elected officers will be installed during the first week in January.

BASKET BALL TOMORROW NIGHT

One of the biggest basket ball events ever staged in Carrizozo will be at Real's hall Saturday night when a picked team of local boys will meet a crack Y. M. C. A. team of San Francisco. This team of Frisco native sons is coming through playing their way from the Pacific Coast to New York, and the game will be the best ever seen. Some fast material from the boys of town has been added to the best talent of the school team, and assisted by Coach Franklin, the team should make a very creditable showing. Systematic and consistent practice is being maintained every night and ample space will be provided for the accommodation of the large crowd expected. The price of admission will be 25 cents, the athletic association will receive the benefit of the proceeds, and the game will not start till eight o'clock, thus allowing the business men an opportunity to see the whole thing through.

JAILED ON FELONY CHARGE

Having plead guilty to a charge of killing a calf belonging to C. R. Dean, before Justice of the Peace Gomez at Lincoln the first of the week, Silvestre Juarez was brought to Carrizozo Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff Frank Salazar and placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury. The amount of the bond which Juarez was unable to give was fixed at \$500.