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**THE CIMARRON NEWS
and
CIMARRON CITIZEN**

Saturdays \$2.00

Entered as second-class matter September 3, 1910, at the post office at Cimarron, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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JAS. McVEY, Editor-Manager.

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Clerk, F. H. Alpera,
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That Grouch

William R. Stackhouse of that dear Utica, N. Y., recently returned to his home city with about as dark a picture of the territory of New Mexico as one could plant. After careful consideration of the two columns of grief republished in the Morning Journal from the Utica "Herald-Dispatch" yesterday we must admit that the late Dante who depicted the infernal regions had nothing at all on Mr. Stackhouse. All Mr. Stackhouse saw was a "vast dead world" of unutterable desolation, with no vegetation save greasewood and sage brush, the former of which, he understood, had some commercial value, the root being good for fuel. Mr. Stackhouse found the high altitude "decidedly unpleasant," he had to wait half an hour while the water boiled his eggs; the Indian villages reminded him of poultry houses; the Utica man was disappointed because "wherever we passed we aroused no excitement." He saw little water, never applied externally and internally only as a "chaser." The only use that New Mexico might be, according to this weeping prophet from N'York would be to call hardened sinners to repentance by giving them an arid view of Hades.

Well, we are sorry for Mr. Stackhouse. Perhaps if he had drunk more water and had less need of chasers he would have seen something of the beauties and riches of New Mexico; her vast forests, her snow-capped peaks, her gushing mountain streams, her great green valleys, her blooming orchards, her bright, attractive, modern cities, her big factories, her great herds of cattle and sheep and horses, her hundreds of miles of irrigation canals, her immense grazing areas, her automobiles and street cars and handsome buildings, her deep mines, yearly producing millions in metals and coal. Had he not been so chagrined because the Indians heeded not his august arrival he might have seen some of our beautiful school buildings, our

church spires, banks and emporiums. The trouble is, perhaps, that New Mexico did not have fair warning that such a distinguished personage as Mr. Stackhouse was about to launch himself into our astonished midst. No hands met him at the station, and his scope of inspection being limited by the dimly paneled Pullman window, with no guide to show him the sights, it is after all not surprising that he missed a few things.

To be quite frank, we are saying all this simply to be able to send a marked copy back to Mr. Stackhouse and the newspaper of probably extended circulation in which he published broadcast to the provincial easterners his remarkably bilious statements as to New Mexico. It is quite likely that such nightmares as that of Mr. Stackhouse might have a deterrent effect on some of the more intelligent natives of the Catskills who have found out that there is such a place as New Mexico and have been seeking further information with perhaps a view of coming out and seeing for themselves. The bureau of immigration has been doing more or less advertising of New Mexico's resources in New York state in an attempt to educate the benighted inhabitants of that hidebound section and there will undoubtedly be a serious conflict between these advertisements and that of Mr. Stackhouse.

As to the eggs that took half an hour to boil—we do not blame any New Mexico egg that would refuse to boil for such a conformed and hopeless grouch.—Albuquerque Journal.

Who it Ain't

"It ain't the man who is the most, willing to sit up late and hold your hand, but the man who is willing to get up early and go to work to earn you a living, who will make you the best husband," says an editorial writer in one of the current magazines.

We also want to add that there are a lot of other men, and other things, who should also be enumerated among the list of those that ain't.

It ain't the girl who is always to be seen on the down town streets just about meal time, or the girl who lets her mother have all the fun of getting breakfast, or the girl, who, in spite of the fact that her mother is wearing old made over clothes, is always dressed up in "classy" style, or the girl who spends two-thirds of her time at the phone talking to some equally silly boy who is going to make the best wife.

It ain't the man who wears the latest cut of trousers and who parts his hair in the middle, or the boy who hangs around the saloon; or the young man who spends the most money for candy, or the youth who lays around home and lives off of his parents, that is a sure bet in the lottery of life.

It ain't always the fact that the man who wears old wrinkled clothes when he goes to his work is so far behind the times and regardless of his appearance, it may be that he would like to look neat and earn money enough to keep himself so if it were not for the fact that he is imposed

on by others who "bill out, neither do they win," and it ain't always the man who stays at home year in and year out, and keeps his nose to the grindstone constantly who really enjoys that kind of a life, may be doing it because some sponge is taking a vacation at his expense.

It ain't always the candidate who makes the loudest professions of fidelity who makes the best official and it ain't always the man with the ultra sanctimonious look that leads the model Christian life and it ain't always the fact that the man who slaps you the hardest on the back and has the airiest way of borrowing a dollar that pays it back the quickest.

It ain't always the husband who calls his wife "Dess" while in company who is the kindest in private and it ain't always the man who lets his wife run his business provides for her the best living. It ain't always the case that the wife who nags at her husband gets her just deserts, for he may be willing to put up with it for the sake of peace, and it ain't very often that the husband who really enjoys having the earnings of his labor taken away from him in that manner, he may do it under protest, you know.

It ain't always the town which has the best natural resources that succeeds, for if the people of the town is not progressive the town is soon noted for the great degree of its in'tness, it ain't always the citizen who talks the loudest for improvement that donates the most money to be used in improving the city and ain't always the man who sheds the most sympathetic tears whose pocket bleeds too, when a genuine case of distress is located.

It ain't the loudest shouter in church who is always the best church worker and it ain't always the woman who peddles the most gossip who has the best private character and it ain't always the man who brags on his honesty who can be most trusted and it ain't a whole darn lot of cuss words which lends the most beauty to conversation and it ain't always the loudest prayer which gets answered first.

When it comes to trying to enumerate the "ain'ts" there is a vast field of labor, we all fall short in at least a few particulars.—Durango Herald.

The two-cent passenger rate in Oklahoma was declared confiscatory and was held invalid by a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis. The unanimous opinion of the court restrains the members of the corporation commission of Oklahoma and the attorney general of that state from enforcing the provisions of the Oklahoma constitution ordering the maximum passenger fare of two cents a mile and reducing freight rates on interstate transit. The opinion, which was written by Presiding Judge Sauborn, declares that the evidence shows that the reductions would not allow a fair return on investment, and declares that the provision in the constitution of Oklahoma, giving the commission power to fix the rates is in conflict with the constitution of the United States.—State Democrat.

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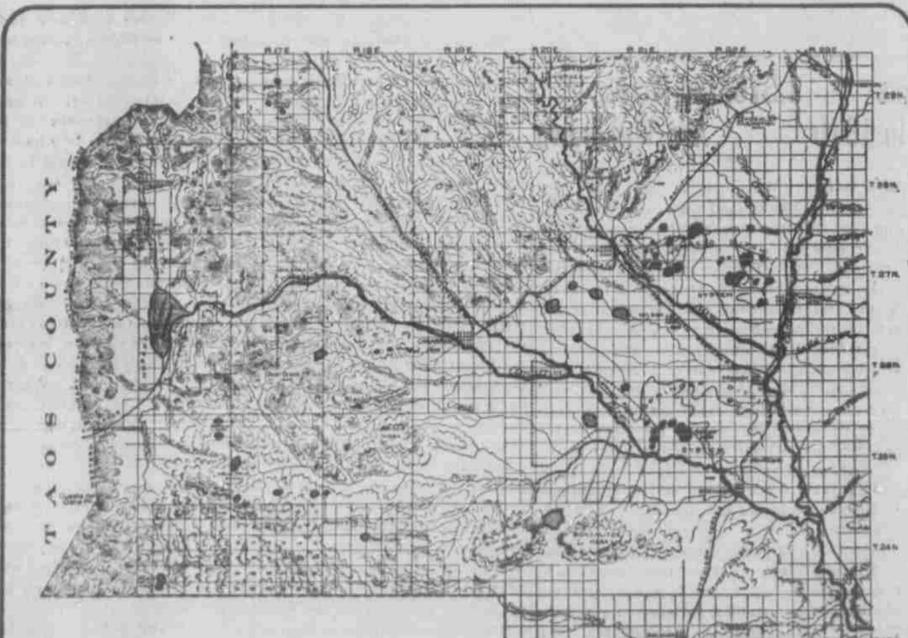
CIMARRON, NEW MEXICO



Why deprive yourself the pleasure of having a beautiful Piano in your home when you can buy a Steinway, A. B. Chase, Everett, Kurtzman, Starck, Hobert M. Copie, and other good makes from us on our easy payment plan. Come in and let us explain our Easy Payment Plan.

H. O. ELLIS

CIMARRON, THE APPLE COUNTRY OF THE SOUTHWEST



M O R A C O U N T Y

MAP OF THE
CIMARRON VALLEY.
being
The Southwestern Part of
GOLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

LEGEND

The highlands of this vast area covered with timber, pine, spruce and fir and it is estimated that it will take twenty years to cut it out with all the working force that can be placed on it. The fertile valleys around Cimarron produce in abundance sugar beets, alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye and fruits and vegetables acclimated to the temperate zone. There is a vast area of mineral lands containing coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and iron.

Cimarron county is the richest county in the United States in point of natural resources containing 1000 square miles of coal land, 1000 square miles of timber land, 1,150,000 acres of grazing land, 800,000 acres of farming land with two acre feet of available flood water for each acre. 100,000 acres of mineral land containing gold, silver, copper, lead and iron.

All farming lands and mineral lands and most of the coal, timber and grazing lands are in the Cimarron Valley.

Following is a communication from M. M. CHASE, of Cimarron which should be convincing proof that the Cimarron country is the apple region of the southwest. Mr. Chase is now gathering a thirty to forty car load 1910 crop:

Cimarron, N. M., March 15, 1910.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration,
Albuquerque.
Gentlemen—

The results of fruit growing in Golfax, county out of an experience of nearly forty years, have demonstrated beyond any question that this is as good a fruit country as any of the famous fruit growing districts of Colorado or the northwest, and that it has some advantages over any of them. The late frosts after the fruit is in blossom, are not so frequent nor of such long duration as in Colorado, thus lessening the cost of smudging and decreasing the percentage of failures. Those insects and parasites which make fruit growing so uncertain and expensive in many localities do not exist here and so far, spraying has not been necessary.

Our fruits are of exceptionally fine flavor and have splendid keeping qualities, the apples particularly are well colored, thin skinned, crisp and juicy. The crops are as certain as in any locality where fruit of the highest quality is grown. In most of the orchards of the county there have been but few failures from any cause, and in my orchard but one failure in thirty three years. The trees grow very rapidly under irrigation in this rich soil and come into bearing early. The older trees have remarkably smooth, clear bark and continue to produce abundant fruit of highest quality.

Altitude, climatic conditions and soil all seem perfectly adapted to fruit growing. Do not understand me as saying that perfect crops can be grown without labor and attention. The orchard land should be thoroughly plowed and irrigated at proper intervals. The trees should be pruned at the right time and in the right way. After the fruit is gathered the ground should be given a good plowing leaving it rough. It then should be irrigated and laid by for the winter. By this means the ground will freeze to a greater depth thus retarding the early budding in the spring. The life of an apple tree in this locality depends largely upon the use of pruning tools. Let the orchardist properly prune his trees, removing each year the old branches which have done their work and allowing new shoots to take their place and it will prolong the productive life to the tree for years.

I moved to this country in 1866, and started fruit growing in a small way on my present ranch three miles north of Cimarron, in 1872, when I set out a small orchard of apples, pears, plums, cherries and berries. I have added to it from time to time until I now have an orchard of 65 acres. The orchard began bearing in 1875-76, and I have had but one complete failure of a crop from that time to this. Prior to 1907 I had no loss worth mentioning from any cause. It has never been necessary for me to spray or use any preventive against insects. I can say that I have never found what is known as a wormy apple in my orchard. In my judgment there is no better paying crop to be grown in Golfax county than the fruit which I have mentioned, provided the fruit growers will give his land and his trees careful attention. I will say further that apples, pears, plums, cherries and the small fruits will do as well here as in any other place in the Rocky Mountain region.

Yours very truly,
M. M. CHASE, Cimarron, N. M.

For further information about apples or any of the other many resources of the Cimarron country write

CIMARRON TOWNSITE COMPANY