

# THE BLACK RANGE.

DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE BLACK RANGE COUNTRY.

VOL. II.

CHLORIDE, SOCORRO COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1893.

NO. 3.

## MEN TO PATRONIZE.

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## NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Charcoal furnaces are being built at Flagstaff, on the A. & P.

It will require 250,000 to build the tertio-millennial exposition building at Santa Fe.

The Abernathy furniture factory at Kansas City was totally destroyed by fire, last week.

English gunboats find employment in cruising off the Irish coast awaiting to intercept vessels from America having consignments of infernal machines.

The new postmaster-general was taken from the district judgeship of Indiana, and his name is Walter Q. Gresham. He is an Indian born and bred.

George Scheller, the bar-keeper accused of setting fire to the Newhall house in Milwaukee, has been tried and acquitted. Only one juror was for conviction.

Mrs. Mary E. Schenley has brought an act of ejectment against the city of Pittsburg, Pa., to recover a tract of land used by the city for wharves, and valued at over \$1,000,000.

The survey of the El Paso and White Oaks railroad has finally been completed and the White Oaks people are in high glee over their prospective communication with the outside world.

Kansas editors will take an excursion to New Mexico about the middle of May. The editors of New Mexico have never recovered from their own excursions to this land of the quaint and curious.

The cyclone season has commenced. The first one reported demolished a small station on the Little Rock railroad in Arkansas, and the second visits Zubuta Falls, Minnesota. The town is almost totally destroyed.

John Kinney has been sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and to serve five years in the penitentiary. The motion for a new trial has been overruled and the case will be taken to the supreme court.

It is stated that intelligent estimates based upon reports from fifteen of the principal wheat-growing states of the union make the crop for the present season fall short 100,000,000 bushels from that of last year.

Gen. Crook, it is reported, does not believe that the Indians can be fought with regular troops, and he will therefore employ Indian scouts. The Mexicans will permit the scouts to cross the border in pursuit of the hostiles.

The Kingston bank of Raymond Bros. has been purchased by Norman C. Raff of Albuquerque, Vincent Wallace of Kingston and R. W. Zollers of El Paso. The bank will be removed to Deming and Mr. Wallace placed in charge.

The Silver City Watch-Dog has recovered from its late dose of poison, and resumes its wonted yelps. Good times are sure death to the Watch-Dog, hence it may be inferred by its activity that Silver City's prosperous season is in the realm of decay.

Four thousand laborers have been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of the North Chicago rolling mills. President Palmer thinks that one-third of the rails needed this year are already in the market and that the outlook for men now out of employment is a very dark one.

A telegram from the company's superintendent at Coolidge, to the president of the New Mexico Bitumen and Coal Oil company, at Albuquerque under date of April 16th, says that free flowing oil has been struck, but that the Navajo Indians had fired upon the workmen and driven them away. A detachment of cavalry was sent to investigate the trouble.

A meteor fell in Brown county, Texas, on the 14th of April, which is the largest on record. It covers an acre of ground, stands seventy feet above the ground and is supposed to extend two hundred feet below the surface. The dwelling of a Mexican herder named Martinez Garcia was destroyed and the man, his wife and family of five children were buried beneath the monster. Several head of cattle were also crushed into the earth.

The largest sale of cattle and ranch property on record has just been completed at Edinburgh, Scotland. The property lies in Wye-shire, and consists of 57,000 head of cattle, 1,200 horses, and 1,500 head of sheep, with all necessary buildings on a range 40x100 miles in size. The property was purchased by a stock company through the medium of James Wilson and A. H. Swan of the Swan & Frank live stock company, the National Cattle company and the Swan & Anthony cattle company, the consideration being \$2,563,825.

Kingston Tribune: The new work upon the Iron King mine is showing up some very fine bodies of good lead ore. There has lately been taken out of that property some very fine specimens of carbonate of lead, and the indications would seem to warrant belief in there being a body of it. Work is carried on at two shafts from both of which ore is now hoisted daily. A shipment of ore will soon be made. The Schtaige is sold and John F. Tabor, the brother of the governor, is in possession of the mine. He is at present working only a small force of men, but will in all probability increase the number in a short time. He will develop the mine in a systematic and thorough manner and by doing so prove it up to the best of advantage. It is the intention, so Mr. Tabor states, to put the mine in a kind of ore treating plant, and adapt it for handling the ore. The U. S. mine is down to a level of about forty feet, and a shaft has been let for twenty-five feet. The Flotsam, about one mile and a half miles northwest of town, is now twenty-five feet deep and twenty feet more will be sunk at once.

## The Mineral Resources of the Apache Mining District.

Among many wonderful mining sections opened up in New Mexico within the past two years, few exceed in promise and surface showing the mineral resources of the Black Range and Apache districts. These districts surrounding the mining town of Chloride, are located fifty miles west of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, in the southern portion of Socorro county, and are an extension of the rich mineral belt which extends from the Magdalena southward to the southern limits of the territory.

The first discoveries of prominence in this section were made five or six miles southwest of Chloride, in 1870, by Mr. Pye, who located the rich Pye lode, and shortly afterward was killed by Indians, failing to realize the reward which his pluck and perseverance had justly merited. In the fall of 1870, Mr. J. M. Smith and four others prospected Chloride, Mineral and Dry gulches, and after locating some good claims were driven out by the savages. In January of 1880, they returned to Chloride gulch, and shortly after two of the prospectors were killed and the remainder again driven out, only to return, however, and maintain their search for lodes, in which this section, appeared particularly generous. It was not until last spring that the Apache district began creating a purpose among prospectors, and soon the population of the flourishing country increased to such numbers that no further danger was to be feared from the Indians. Since then work has been progressing at a moderate pace, until at the present time there are some fifteen to twenty properties, which with the facilities of treating the ores at home could be worked to advantage.

The geological structure of the section, while quite simple, is yet in such shape that a day's jaunt over the mountains, leaves but a very imperfect idea of details, and local disturbances tend occasionally to confuse the casual observer. Going up Chloride gulch, from the town of Chloride, the first distinct geological feature encountered, is a zone of quartzose rock, deposited in strata, and having a thickness of one hundred feet or more. There is but a slight inclination to this formation, which is to the westward. This zone contains interstratified seams carrying copper in marked quantities, often as much as three to five per cent. The metal occurring mostly as a red oxide, has had the effect of coloring the entire ledge with a deep red stain. Above this formation, quite a stratum of conglomerates, consisting of fragments of the various species of porphyries and trachytes, together with seams of sandstone and some lime, attract one's attention. Advancing, however, further up the gulch, this disturbed mass gives place to a pyritiferous feldspathic porphyry. The higher mountains on both sides of the gulch are capped with a dolomitic limestone. On the northward of Chloride gulch, the prevailing rocks are trachyte and porphyry, the latter containing iron and other metallic compounds or sulphides disseminated through it in very fine particles. The summit of the mountains to the northwest were also crowned with limestone, pronounced to be of the Devonian age. Dykes of igneous rocks are frequent and as a rule, their contact with the senior formations discloses liberal veins of argentiferous copper ores.

The first property visited was the Buffum, owned by Messrs. Bishop, Dunn and the Southwestern mining company. This lode is situated on the east side of Dry creek, about six miles northwest of Chloride. The property is opened by a one hundred and ninety foot shaft, showing a vein with a northwest strike, and dipping but a few degrees from the perpendicular to the eastward. The width of the vein between the walls is four feet and upward, with pay streak of a few inches to several feet, and an average width the entire depth of the shaft of about twelve inches. The character of the ore is quartz, carrying copper in nearly all its forms. Near the surface the vein showed considerable gray copper, but below the one hundred feet this mineral has disappeared entirely, and in its stead fine copper glance is found.

About ninety tons of ore are on the dump of the mine, estimated to average \$400 per ton in silver and gold, the ore carrying of the latter metal but a small quantity, say from one-tenth to three-fourths of an ounce per ton. The value or amount of copper contained has never been satisfactorily tested for an average, but must be quite large. The sinking of the shaft is still in progress, and no levels have as yet been driven out on the vein.

Extending southward on a similar vein, are the Fast Mail, Mail Line, Solid Comfort and Ready Relief locations, all promising prospects, with varying amounts of development work, yet none sufficiently developed to admit their classification in the list of mines. Crossing over the ridge still farther south, Mineral creek is reached, in which evidently the same general copper belt exists, with a seeming endless vein of quartz and copper.

The first property in this section inspected by the writer, was the Dreadnaught, owned by Messrs. J. M. Smith, W. H. Berry and Miller. The vein has a north and south course, dipping to the westward, seventy-five degrees from the horizon. The width of the vein is about five feet from wall to wall, with an even pay streak of about forty inches. The vein filling in quartz, carrying sulphides, oxides, silicate of copper, also some iron. Mill runs showed ten and eight-tenths per cent. of copper and sixty-two ounces of silver to the ton. About one hundred tons are on the dump, of which an average sample was recently made by parties, the returns on which were seventy-three ounces in silver, and seven per cent. copper. An incline shaft is sunk on the vein about thirty feet, showing mineral in undiminished strength, enclosed in very fair walls with v. porphyritic rock on both sides.

Adjoining the Dreadnaught on the north is the El Paso, owned by Killgore, Sweet and Weston. The vein here shows extraordinary width, a crosscut at one point failing to show the walls, although extended for about thirty feet. The shaft is now down sixty feet, and discloses a great deal of ore in streaks and chests.

North of the El Paso is the Eureka, one of the Ivanhoe company's claims, and a fair prospect. It is on the same vein, and opened by a sixty foot shaft, also a tunnel crosscutting the vein. The fissure as well as the pay streak are weaker than in the preceding two locations, but the ore is of better quality, both in silver and copper.

To the southward, on the vein with the Dreadnaught, is the Silver Glance, owned by Messrs. Joseph Oliver and James Clark. The developments consisting of a sixty foot shaft disclosing a four foot vein, with twelve inches of ore. About forty tons of ore on the dump returned from carefully selected average samples forty-seven ounces in silver and five per cent. in copper.

In the same neighborhood with the Dreadnaught is the Sailor Boy, owned by the Grozier Brothers and others. Open cuts and shallow shafts make a good showing for surface work, but a shaft sunk about one hundred and fifty feet, some distance from the out crop, to catch the vein on its dip has failed to realize the expectations of its owners and so far has not contributed toward enhancing the prospective value of the property, although a little more work might have accomplished the same purpose.

The Apache and Black Range mining districts contain some good, very good prospects, but its citizens must confine themselves to the development of the properties they already own, in the place of running over the country in search of new bonanzas, if they ever hope to make productive mines out of their properties.

For the benefit of Chloride it will not be amiss to reiterate that capital is looking for mines, and make investments in mining properties, but seldom purchases prospect holes. There are

many fairly developed properties in the section about Chloride, but not near as many as there should be, judging from the splendid surface indications.

The mining editor of the New Mexican is under obligations to Mr. J. M. Smith, the pioneer prospector and miner of the district, who took a day off and piloted the New Mexican man to many properties, which, without a guide, he would have been unable to find.

Among the leading enterprising citizens of Chloride is Dr. G. S. Haskell, who will be remembered as the able representative of New Mexico at the Denver mining exposition last year.—A. F. Wuensch, in Santa Fe New Mexican.

## A Careless Trick.

A Baltimore hardware dealer, who had a bill against a blacksmith in an adjacent village, sent it out by his collector for payment. Upon arriving at the village the collector found the shop but not the smith, and after a long hunt found him on his own doorstep, elbows on his knees and chin on his hand.

"I bays no pills," replied the smith, as the account was handed him.

"Why, what's the matter, Mr. Coon?"

"Vhell, der matter is dot I haf failed in peesness, und I doan pay nobody."

"Failed? Have you actually failed?"

"I haf."

"Well, you will have to pay me in full, just the same. Under the laws of this state no man can fail unless he locks his doors, and as I passed the shop yours were wide open."

"Dunder und biltzen! dot vhas der carelessness of my pov Show! How much is dot pill? I bays him queek und runs down und nails up der doors myself! Dunder! but dot pov nefurmakes a Yankee if he lifts a thousand years!"—Mail Street News.

## What Curiosities Earn.

"There are probably a dozen first-class giants in the business," said J. E. Sackett in answer to a question, "and they get all the way from \$50 to \$500 a week. Colonel Goshen gets \$75; Brunsdard the Norwegian, gets \$75; Chang, the Chinaman, now in London is paid \$70 a week and his traveling expenses. Murphy, who is also over there, and who is the tallest man in the world, gets about the same price. Cooper, who was with Forepaugh last season, got \$300. Midgets are more numerous than giants. There are over one hundred of them now on exhibition. Tom Thumb is, of course, a high-salaried curiosity. Che-Mah gets \$125 a week. Little Jewel has \$35 and Jennie Quigley \$500 a week. General Mite and Lucia Zarata, who travel together get \$500 a week and ten per cent. of the profits of the management. Gen. Totman is paid \$300; Maj. Atom \$75, and Major Dot \$50. An armless wanderer, like Charles E. Tripp, who writes and otherwise uses his feet as other people use their hands, is worth \$40 per week. The only legless man in existence, outside of Walter Stuart, is Eli Bowen, who has only feet and ankles growing out from his body. He commands \$30 a week and is independent, owning two large and valuable farms in Michigan. Fat women are numerous and, with one or two exceptions, do not get more than \$15 or \$20. Mlle. Myers, the bearded lady, receives \$40 a week. They average about that figure. Ventriloquist receive a weekly salary of from \$20 to \$80. Castenovia, the chap who cuts men to pieces on the stage, got \$125. Other jugglers range as low as \$15. Fire-eaters receive from \$25 to \$50. Patti, the trained monkey man, got \$15. Giovanni, the bird-trainer, \$30; Anelli and his trained birds, \$20."—Post Dispatch.

I was in Cheyenne after Jim had got rich, and persuaded him to give me that dog of his'n, Bose. I was out hunting one day, near Laramie, when one of them hurricanes came up, and I didn't know what to do. It was prairie all around, and I could see the storm a comin' but two miles off. If I run, it would catch me. If I stand that it was death. So I just took and shoved old Bose's nose agin a bank and yelled "rats!" You order to have seen that dog scratch. He throwed dirt behind him like a breaking plow drawn by twenty yoke of oxen. I held on to his tail, and he scratched. We hadn't got into the ground more'n two hundred feet when the storm struck us. Old Bose kept scratchin'. I let him go on a mile or so, when I told him to let up, which he did, the surprisedest dog you ever seed 'cause he hadn't caught up with that rat. I got back to the top of the ground, went back to Laramie and started the story that I had found a cave. I made \$100,000 by showing tourists the cave, but lost it all in speculating in mines.



## THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, April 27, 1883.

PUBLISHED BY THE  
Black Range Printing Company.

The Magdalena smelter has cooled off.

The C. B. & Q. has purchased the Hanibal and St. Joe line.

The O'Riley block at Raton burned on the 20th. It was Raton's first fire and was supposed to be incendiary.

The three cents per mile rate on the railroads of Kansas goes into effect the first of June. It will not effect through rates.

Hon. George F. Edmunds with his wife and daughter is visiting New Mexico. They were at Santa Fe last Friday.

Milwaukee has a female lawyer Kate Kane by name. Judge Malory of the criminal court insulted her, so she claims, whereupon she threw a glass of water in his face. Good for Kate. The judge fined her \$20 for the act. He ought to be Kaned.

The governor has appointed C. C. McComas of Albuquerque, as the district attorney for the second district vice Arnet deceased. Mr. McComas was the partner of the late Mr. Arnet. The bar of Albuquerque united in recommending the appointment.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad by the annual report shows a very pleasing degree of prosperity. It shows that its gross earnings for 1882 were \$14,733,890, with the expenditures \$8,638,000. This leaves \$6,095,890, as the gross earnings being an increase of \$1,688,000 over 1881.

Last week Friday was a bad windy day, not only in the range, but at other points. The New Mexican at Santa Fe says that there it was the most severe sand storm seen for five years, and the Rio Grande Republican remarks that if such storms were frequent Las Cruces would be uninhabitable.

There is a fewer number of men employed in prospecting for and working mines in the Black range, to-day, than at any other period since the whites replaced the Indians in the occupancy of this delightful land. Why is this? Visitors ask this question and residents make various answers, all of which are doubtless truthful in a degree and the sum of them will serve for a full explanation for this existing state of things.

The old Stephenson mine, the foundation of all the hopes of wealth of the early prospectors in the Organ mountains, and the basis of more exaggerated stories than any other piece of property in the territory, was recently relocated by S. M. Ashenfelter of Silver City. The property was patented years ago by the San Augustine mining company of which Mr. Ashenfelter was a member. The company has ceased to exist and Mr. A. claims that the title has gone back to the government and in consequence the property was subject to relocation by anyone.

Charles W. Greene, general manager of the Santa Fe tertio-millennial is a newspaper man, and hence he knows exactly the relation which judicious advertising bears to the celebration. As a consequence the largest portion of the necessary expenditure of funds connected with the carrying out of the plan is expended in letting the world know of it. This is wise, and Mr. Greene by attending so carefully to the advertising department gives most evident proof of his fitness for the position. New Mexico will get more advertising through the conduct of this anniversary celebration than it has ever had before. The Black Range must be represented there.

Dispatches from Arizona state that General Crook has enlisted two hundred Indian scouts and has completed his plans for a decisive campaign against the hostiles. He is now sending supplies to Guadalupe canyon across the line in Mexico, where the Mexican troops are concentrating. This sounds fine, but it will result in the usual way. Gen. Crook will find no Indians. They are all on the reservations in the United States or in their strongholds in Mexico and are beyond the possibility of harm. The Tombstone rangers have proceeded with their usual programme. Made considerable blow and bluster but done no business. Will somebody tell where this Indian business will end; or what is more to the point, when will it end?

The Santa Fe New Mexican's mining editor, Mr. A. F. Weunsch, is giving the Black Range a good writing up in a series of letters to his journal. Mr. Weunsch thinks with all other visitors here that the Black Range has unexceptionally fine surface indications but that the country is held back by the apathy, in development or fear of the owners. There can be no disputing this. Too many property owners, and these generally have the most promising prospects, are sitting idle awaiting for somebody to come along and pay them the price of a mine for a very uncertain prospect. The contact of their trousers will be worn pretty thin before the hopes of most of these persons will be realized. Gentlemen, either work your claims or lower your prices, and give yourselves and the country a chance to do and to be something.

In about two months the Santa Fe celebration begins. Mine owners should begin picking out specimens to send to this exposition for exhibition. The Black range ought to be represented there.

A publication comes to the RANGE from Topeka, entitled "Pointers on the Southwest" whose intention is to give a short and concise description of each town and point of interest along the line of the A. T. & S. F. railroad. The book is very complete and interesting and everybody who contemplates traveling over this route should send to the Pointers' Publishing company at Topeka and get a book. It is not pretty, for the press work on it is abominable, but it is interesting and instructive.

All reports from Socorro agree in the statement that the Merritt mine is proving to be a wonderfully rich property. Ore enough has been taken out by the development work alone to keep the Torrence stamp mill running constantly, and Mr. Coon the superintendent and two-thirds owner, says there is already enough ore in plain view to pay out on a bond which he has secured upon the other one-third of the property. This magnificent showing must bring life and business to Socorro soon.

A most destructive cyclone visited Mississippi and Georgia on the 24th inst, and totally destroyed the small town of Beauregard and a portion of the larger place of Wesson about a mile distant on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago railroad. Also on the Natchez and Columbus railroad the town of Tillman is destroyed. Lawrence on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad suffered greatly, and \$100,000 damage was done to Chattanooga. It had been blowing a gale for three days and lowering clouds indicated its approach. It was known some minutes by deep rumbling sounds, windows in dwellings shaking with great violence. Very many thought it an earthquake. The thunder and lightning was terrific. Fences were torn down, trees uprooted and cast a hundred yards away. East of the railroad in Wesson the damage was light, but in the west part of the town the destruction was awful in its character. Colonel Reed, living in the vicinity, died from excitement. It is estimated that the number of killed is twelve; two or three children are missing; fifteen or twenty dwellings are blown down, and the number of people with broken limbs are estimated by the physicians are twenty-five. A violent rain occurred more than an hour after the storm. Wesson, except in the locality mentioned suffered little except the destruction to fences and trees. The scene is appalling at Beauregard. The town is literally a mass of ruins. It is with difficulty that one can ride through, so thickly are the trees strewn across the road, none being left standing in the place. The timber is scattered for miles around. Even out in the country, for two and one-third miles dwellings are swept away.

### To The Pen.

Major Fountain of Dona Ana county, and Mason J. Bowman, sheriff of Lincoln county, have received appointments authorizing them to convey to the Kansas penitentiary at Leavenworth, the lately convicted criminals, mentioned as follows:

From Dona Ana county: John Kinney, the rustler, for cattle stealing, five years; Anastacio Rivera, one of the Kinney gang, horse stealing, five years; Juan Bondal, another of the Kinney gang, cattle stealing, five years.

From San Miguel county: Henry C. Brown, murder, for life. Manuel Sandoval, stealing cattle one year; John J. Dutton, stealing a horse, five years; Bruno Lopez, assault with intent to murder, two years and six months; Jose Salazar, stealing cattle, five years.

From Mora county: Juan Dionicio Abeytia, murder, for life.

From Colfax county: James Murphy, robbery, three years.

Another batch of prisoners, number not less than half a dozen, will soon be awaiting a similar move in Taos and Rio Arriba counties.

### A Good Scheme.

The Albuquerque Journal is again agitating the question of reaching out a narrow gauge system of railways from that city to gather in the rich sections surrounding. It gives the following few lines to the line which shall take the in Blackrange:

"One of the most feasible railway projects in this part of the country—one that could be carried out with the least capital and with the best promise of good returns—is that of a narrow gauge road from Albuquerque to the Magdalena mountains, with an extension thence to connect with the narrow gauge at Clifton, thus tapping at once all the important mining districts west of the Rio Grande and south of Albuquerque, including the Magdalenas, the Mogolons, Black Range and the Silver City country. By laying a third rail on the Atlantic & Pacific track for about thirty-five miles—to the divide beyond the Rio Puerco—there would be less than forty miles of road to build to reach the Magdalenas, and the entire distance would be through a country where nature has done all the grading necessary. After crossing the Rio Puerco, and heading the arroyos that

put into that stream, a smooth plateau leads all the way to the Magdalenas, over which a road could be built without grades, cuts, fills or bridges, and where the expense of building would be but little more than the cost of the iron rails. Besides reaching the rich mining districts of the Magdalena mountains, such a road would run its entire distance, after leaving the Atlantic & Pacific, through a country rich in minerals, with immense bodies of the finest coking coal in the territory, well timbered, and unsurpassed anywhere in the southwest for grazing and ranching facilities. Such a line would open up to Albuquerque a country rich in every natural element of wealth, and would become one of the most important links in what is soon to be a chain of narrow gauge railroads extending to every part of the southwest, and more important to Albuquerque than the Denver & Rio Grande system has been to Denver. The proposed line is not only feasible and practicable, but it is one that deserves the attention of our people."

### The Reasons Why.

Hon. E. G. Ross who visited the range last week writes to the Albuquerque Journal a letter in which he refers to present dull times as follows: "The question is often asked, if the mines of New Mexico are so good, why are they not better and more generally developed? There are a number of good reasons why this is the case. In the first place the mines of this territory are so backward in their development that they may appear to be undeveloped in other new mining countries. It is materially in advance of Colorado was at the same period of settlement. It has been but a very few years since the commencement of any degree of practical mining here, but in that time greater progress has been made, successful mining operations have been more generally extended over the territory than was ever before known in any other country, except, perhaps, the placer mining of California.

When the hindrances to which mining in New Mexico has been subjected are carefully considered, it will be seen that the progress that has been made is by no means discouraging, indeed is something phenomenal. As is usual in new countries, especially in mining countries, the great need for development purposes, is capital. Large numbers of prospectors swarmed into the country on the first authenticated rumors of the general presence of mineral. But it was filled in all its unsettled portions, and it was in them, generally, that the most valuable deposits were found, by means of hostile Indians which for years made systematic and continuous mining, or even prospecting, impossible. So long continued and destructive were the periodical outbreaks of these Indians, that the public mind in the states is still impressed with the idea that there is yet danger outside of our principal cities. Though it is a fact that there has not been a hostile Indian within 150 miles of this range in two years, strangers, and especially capitalists, wishing to invest still approach it with timidity. That is one of the drawbacks of the country.

Another, and one produced in part by that timidity, is the lack of capital. A vast number of good claims have been located, are held by prospectors who have exhausted their means in partial development, and the work has come to a stand. In too many cases the holders put an extravagant price upon their claims, which makes their sale impossible. Instances are not infrequent where parties desiring to buy, and with means to develop, have been forced away by these extravagant figures. This is the fault of the miners themselves. Men with means to invest in mining cannot be expected to pay the price of a developed mine for a prospect hole and take the risk of getting their money out of it, for it takes money, and generally a good deal of it, to develop even the most promising prospect hole. Most of the prospectors are holding a number of claims, often from half a dozen to two or three times that number. By holding them at prices which forbid their sale, they preclude all possibility of development, and thus do a wrong not only to themselves but to their camp, the district, and the entire territory, while, if by selling a portion for whatever they could get, even a few hundred dollars if necessary, to men who would develop them they would have that much to put into the improvement of the remainder of their holdings, and at the same time secure a degree of development for the camp that would enhance the value of every other prospect in it, and without any cost to the holders.

The lack of well managed and effective facilities for reduction has also retarded the development of the mines. Removed long distances from smelters and mills, as most of the mining properties are, the value of the ores is largely consumed in transportation, and it is useless to accumulate large quantities of ore on the dump to wait indefinitely for the erection of more convenient reduction works—with the most of them impossible for the want of capital to take out and hold the ores awaiting returns. With well managed smelters and mills at convenient points, where the ores could be disposed of on reasonably prompt returns, there would

be no question of a speedy establishment of a remarkable activity in all those camps, or of good profits to the reduction works.

With the influx of miners and the extension of mining operations here, the mining interest are threatened with still another embarrassment—the ill-advised interference of miners' unions. Unions in all trades and vocations involving large concentrations of employees, are capable of great good, when properly conducted, and some times necessary for the protection of the workman from unreasonable exactions. But in the infancy of a struggling industry like that of mining in New Mexico, with a vastly greater supply than demand for mining labor, the idea of establishing unions for the purpose of regulating the relations between employer and employee, and especially the dictation of cast-iron regulations in the management of his property which it would be ruinous for the employer to accept, is simply absurd, and can end only in disaster to all concerned."

### LEGAL NOTICES.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

CHLORIDE, N. M., January 26, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to L. L. Case that we have expended one hundred dollars in labor upon the claim mining claim, situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold possession of said premises under section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under said section 2234 of said statutes, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.

J. C. SHAW,  
Oscar Schaefer,  
DeWitt McKenney.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

CHLORIDE, N. M., March 23, 1883.  
To J. Allene Case and W. G. Case: You are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Columbia mining claim, situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold said claim under section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owners, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned, by the terms of said section, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.

RICHARD MANSFIELD WHITE.

#### Notice of Homestead Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT LA MESILLA, N. M., April 1st, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the probate judge of Socorro county, New Mexico, or in his absence before the probate clerk of said county, at Socorro, Socorro county, N. M., on the 4th day of May, 1883, viz:

Henry S. Hayes, on homestead application number 254 for the n. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 and 1/4 lots 14 and 15 sec. 16 s. 16 w. With sees: Isador Vigil, Antonio Montoya, Jeronimo Arranjo and W. W. Wilson, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.

GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

#### Notice of Homestead Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA MESILLA, N. M., March 21st, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims, before the probate judge of Socorro county, or in his absence before the probate clerk of said county, at Socorro, Socorro county, N. M., on the 4th day of May, 1883, viz:

JOSE BACA, on homestead application number 275, for lots 1 and 2, sec. 18, t. 5, s. 16 w. and the s. e. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 and n. e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 sec. 18, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Timoteo Sandoval, Antonio Padilla, Julian Salazar and Pedro Gutierrez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

VITAN BACA, on homestead application number 276, for the n. w. 1/4 sec. 18, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Antonio Padilla, Narciso Marques, Pedro Gutierrez and Julian Salazar, all of Socorro county, N. M.

HERNANDEZ BACA, on homestead application number 281, for the s. e. 1/4 sec. 14, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Pedro Gutierrez, Julian Salazar, Timoteo Sandoval and Antonio Padilla, all of Socorro county, N. M.

L. S. STAYLES, on homestead application number 412, for the n. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, n. e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, and s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Timoteo Sandoval, Antonio Padilla, Julian Salazar and Pedro Gutierrez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

DEMACIO BACA, on homestead application number 413, for the s. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4, sec. 18, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Timoteo Sandoval, Antonio Padilla, Julian Salazar and Pedro Gutierrez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

JOSE SANCHEZ on homestead application No. 415 for the s. e. 1/4 sec. 16, t. 5, s. 17 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca, Miguel Chavez all of Socorro county, N. M.

JUSTO BACA on homestead application No. 416 for the s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, and n. e. 1/4 sec. 11 t. 10 s. 14 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Miguel Chavez, Jose Sanches all of Socorro county, N. M.

FELICIANO BACA on homestead application No. 417 for the w. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 and e. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 sec. 14 t. 10 s. 14 w. Witnesses: Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca, Jose Miguel Lopez, Miguel Chavez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

GERONIMO SANCHEZ on homestead application No. 418, for the n. w. 1/4 sec. 31 s. 17 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Jose Mfuei Lopez, Justo Baca and Miguel Chavez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

JOSE MIGUEL LOPEZ on homestead application No. 419 for the n. e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 sec. 22 and n. e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 sec. 27 t. 10 s. 15 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca, Miguel Chavez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

JOULIAN SALS on homestead application No. 420 for the s. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 sec. 23 t. 9 s. 16 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca and Miguel Chavez all of Socorro county, N. M.

PETRONILO SALS on homestead application No. 421 for the s. e. 1/4 n. w. 1/4, n. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 sec. 24 t. 9 s. 16 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca and Miguel Chavez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

JOAN JOSE CHAVES on homestead application No. 422 for the e. 1/4 s. e. 1/4, s. w. 1/4 s. e. 1/4 s. w. 1/4 sec. 24 t. 9 s. 16 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca and Miguel Chavez, all of Socorro county, N. M.

MIGUEL CHAVES on homestead application No. 423 for the n. e. 1/4 n. w. 1/4 sec. 3, and e. 1/4 n. e. 1/4 sec. 4 t. 10 s. 16 w. Witnesses: Feliciano Baca, Gerónimo Torres, Justo Baca and Jose Sanches, all of Socorro county, N. M.

GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

### L. CORSON & CO.

CHLORIDE, N. M.,  
Dealers in  
HARDWARE, STOVES,  
Blacksmiths' and Miners' Supplies,  
Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

LIVE BUSINESS MEN.  
**STOVER, CRARY & CO.**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
NEW ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
Orders from mining camps and all interior points promptly attended to.

ANTONIO Y. A. ABETIA, President. GEO. G. STILES, Cashier.  
**Socorro County Bank.**  
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.  
DIRECTORS, INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE:  
P. DORSEY, LINDSEY HENSON, THOS. DORSEY, ANTONIO Y. A. ABETIA.  
Transacts a general banking business on terms as liberal as is consistent with safe banking. Banking hours from 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.

**Assay Office and Sampling Mill**  
—OF—  
H. C. DICKINSON, Socorro, N. M.  
Assays sent by mail or express attended to promptly and accurately. MILL RUNS made on lots of ores not exceeding 2,000 pounds.

**WRITE FOR TERMS.**  
**BROWNE, MANZANARES & CO.**  
Socorro, N. M.



**Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats,**  
Plows, Agricultural Implements, Etc.  
MINERS' SUPPLIES AND OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.

Browne & Manzanares, Las Vegas, N. M.

**Black Range Lumber Co.,**  
MCBRIDE & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

Have in their Yards at Robinson, Grafton, Chloride and Fairview

**LUMBER,**  
**SHINGLES,**  
**DOORS**  
and **SASH.**

We have our Mill, at the head of Poverty Creek, running constantly. We keep

**A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL**  
on hand at all times, and will deliver it to any part of the Range, at reasonable figures.

**JOHN MCBRIDE, Manager**



San Antonio, New Mex.

PRICE BROTHERS,

Socorro, New Mex.

Having just removed to the commodiousadder Block, 1224 So. Arizona Avenue, we are now prepared to display to our customers and friends a most complete line of

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS, CARPETS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Ever shown in the Territory. We also carry a full line of

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES IN OUR SAN ANTONIO HOUSE.

Particular attention given to mail orders.

PRICE RBOTHERS.

## THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, April 27, 1883.

### SUBSCRIPTION:

One year.....\$3.00  
Six months.....1.50  
Three months......75  
Single copies.....10 cents

### GENERAL LOCALS.

Next Tuesday is May day, and the picnic season opens.

A dentist would do a good business in the range just now.

The spring makes but little apparent progress in its march toward the land of summer.

Frame House, 20x30, 12 foot story, good floor and shingle roof; will be sold at a bargain. Reber & Co., Robinson.

The attention of the RANGE reader is called to the card first appearing in this issue of the First National Bank of Socorro. This is a solid institution and is worthy of patronage.

The nicest, neatest, and most complete publication ever issued by the Bureau of Immigration for New Mexico is that which William C. Hazeldine has just got out for Bernalillo county. It is complete and perfect in every particular.

The editor of the RANGE acknowledges the receipt of a specimen of the work of Mrs. Benj. Cook, of Robinson, in the form of a cross built of pieces of mineralized rock. The article shows its builder to be possessed of much taste and skill, and the present is accepted thankfully.

The complaint is becoming general that the ranchmen who have taken up valley lands here in the range are fencing up, plowing up and running water over the highways to the serious inconvenience of the traveling public. It should be known that these routes of travel were established before any filings were put upon the cultivable lands which they cross and that they cannot be lawfully closed nor obstructed. Public highways are a necessity, and in this country there can be but little choice concerning the routes they must take. Nature has determined that and the public will assert its rights to the lines it has adopted, if it is compelled to. The RANGE suggests that legal rights be acquired by the county to the highways here in the range and their routes designated plainly and beyond dispute, at once. There is no use delaying for the longer this duty is neglected the harder the performance will be.

### FAIRVIEW.

Mrs. Mayer's building is finally inclosed and affords more comfort than it did last week.

The Dobbins mine furnishes the iron used by the smelter for fluxing the Black Knife ores.

Reber has an abundance of water in his well at his ranch just east of Robinson. Thirty feet depth only was required.

Uncle Billy Cloudman is putting a new roof on his corral building preparing to keep dry when the rainy season comes on.

On Tuesday C. H. Lugee began work on the Guy lode, the same being the property of J. P. McPherson of Hillsboro. It is just north of the Black Knife.

Major Day has purchased the Robinson office building of the Black Range Lumber company and having moved it to the rear of his new residence, utilizes it for a kitchen.

J. W. Sansom purchased twenty-five tons of Scale's hay last week, and Tom Long has the contract of hauling it from its present location in Corduroy canyon to Fairview.

Major Day and family moved into their new residence on Wednesday. This is spoken of as being the best finished and most conveniently arranged residence in the range.

The smelter is running like a daisy. No trouble, no wrong. The only fault to find now is that the supply of coke on hand is not sufficient to keep the machine running right along.

Z. C. Stivers makes regular trips to and from Hermosa, three times per week, carrying freight and express. Hermosa furnishes considerable business to Fairview and Chloride.

Tom Long has found his gray riding horse and if an inch rope is sufficient to check the animal's wanderings hereafter, it will give him no more trouble. The lariat rope weighs ten pounds more than the horse.

A second story is being added to Uncle Billy Cloudman's market. This with the 12x14 rear addition which he

is also preparing to build will make this a very commodious structure. This is the first building in Fairview to gain the ambition to rise above one story.

The Fairview butcher shop has been closed for a season owing to the proprietor being unable to get the stock necessary for continuing the business. Mr. Cloudman has now got track of some beeves and the institution will open its doors again before long.

On Tuesday evening J. B. Alexander living on Bear creek above Robinson, was chopping wood under the clothesline. The line in a sportive mood took hold of the descending ax and diverting it from its intended course brought it down upon the old man's head inflicting a wound two and a half inches long.

### CHLORIDE.

Dr. Haskell added fifty new specimens to his cabinet Wednesday.

Gentlemen's clothing and a new stock of general furnishing goods just received at Westernman & Co's.

There will be concentrating works operating in Chloride within the space of three months. Do you hear this?

Mr. Huber from Engle, a mining expert, arrived in the range on Wednesday's stage and went to the Palomas to examine mining properties.

There have been enough pistol plays this week to furnish the RANGE with some good local items, but unfortunately they all ended in bluff.

Westernman & Co. are selling groceries at bottom figures. Don't forget it.

Henry Westerman and W. Quinlan went to the Palomas on Tuesday in Alex von Wendt's two-wheeled gig. Old Sandy was the propelling power.

The Buffum is taking out finer ore now than ever before and the mineral crevice is nearly as wide as the shaft. The value of this property is enhanced by every foot sunk.

J. M. Smith went out to Socorro this week and purchased household goods for his nearly completed residence at the head of Wall street. He is making a nice comfortable and commodious house there.

Westernman & Co. have just received a new stock of ladies dress goods, ladies corsets, piques, and many other new, nice and unique articles in this line. Call and see them.

Messrs. Corson & Andrews partners in the hardware firm of L. Corson & Co. have dissolved partnership and divided up the stock. Mr. Corson has moved his share into his new building and Mr. Andrews occupies the old stand.

C. J. Dow is back in the range again after an absence of two or three months down east. He has charge of the Adirondack mine. There is strong probability that work upon this valuable property will begin soon.

Don Cameron and James P. Blain mounted their mule wagon and took their weary course to the headwaters of the Gila, for a protracted residence upon their ranches. They will return with a load of early vegetables about the fourth of July.

Parker is about to have a new blacksmith shop. It will be made of adobe size 18x25, and will be located on the corner of the block just west of the old one. Hank Patrick has the contract and began hauling the rock for the foundation to-day.

J. B. Newman has moved his sheep from Thorne's ranch on Monument creek to his own place just below the box on the North Palomas. He will at once begin the erection of buildings and corrals and will soon have a pretty well as a valuable place.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A stud Burro four years old, medium height, dark back, white belly, and part white nose, both ears slit behind. Reward for information. Friends of the subscriber in other camps will oblige by looking about them.  
DR. REEKIE,  
Chloride, Apr. 20, 1883.

E. W. Layton carries his finger done up in a rag. He pointed out to Billy Dunn a particularly handsome specimen of ore in the side of the shaft of the Buffum mine, and Billy in his endeavor to loosen the mineral with a pick severed the end of Layton's right fore finger.

Bill Hamilton, the prince of stage drivers, whose route is between Chloride and Engle has been on the stage for the past week with a bad case of asthma, and had been laying by for repairs at Engle until Wednesday, when he came up to the range for mountain air. Tom Chambers drives for Hamilton, and Gus Duvall takes Tom's place temporarily on the Grafton route.

Colonel Branson president of the Humboldt mining company, resident at Engle, is visiting the range this week, accompanied by his wife and child. The Palomas richness is attracting his attention at present. The colonel has hopes that the settlement of the company's affairs will permit work to begin on the Cucillo Negro properties soon. Mrs. Branson will return to her late home in Philadelphia shortly, Mr. B. accompanying her.

J. M. Briggs, superintendent of the Hagan's Peak Tunnel and Mining company, has received his patent drill and portable forge, also a wagon load of provisions and he is prepared for a long and a strong pull at the work. A sufficiency of funds are already on hands to run the tunnel six hundred feet, and there is more where this came from. Six hundred feet of work will, without doubt, add value to the property. Two shifts, ten hours each are pushing the work.

Alex von Wendt has six men constantly at work developing the Silver Monument mine and taking out ore. Since he began working the property he has opened by shaft and drift more than seventy feet and has timbered to exceed one hundred feet. Under the first working no cribbing was done and as a consequence the mine caved in. This made the timbering exceedingly expensive and made a cave in the mine. The Silver Monument ore is the most handsome and averages among the richest of the ores of the range.

E. H. Salted a mining man from Leadville, visited the range last week. He came in the interest of New York parties looking for copper properties. He was much pleased with the country and took specimens from several properties whose assays pleased him and he thinks that his company will be satisfied. He expects to return in three weeks to operate on his own responsibility. He has been looking for a location and he thinks that Chloride is the point he has long been hunting.

Last week Frank Waterman, John Traub, John Bweeteke, Anthony O'Neil and others, prospecting on the Animas discovered high upon the side of a precipitous and rugged mountain a hole which from its size and appearance they took to be an ancient Spanish shaft. One of the party made a trip to Hillsboro, distant eight miles, for a supply of candles, and the party spent several days in making an exploration of the opening which proved to be a cave of generous dimensions. The tendency of the cavity was toward the perpendicular but the course was turned by frequent benches and shelves, and capacious rooms hung with magnificent stalactites and crystals were numerous. The party explored the cavern to the depth of more than two hundred feet and pronounce the sights contained therein, as the most splendid that ever greeted their eyes. At the bottom was found the skeleton of a mountain lion, and by this and other indications they concluded that they were the first human explorers of this remarkable cave. A fine lead of white quartz cuts across the cavity and the gentlemen staked for future prospecting.

### GRAFTON.

H. C. McKay has taken charge of the feed stable formerly occupied by Jas. Boyd.

Every eye was strained to the utmost when last Wednesday's coach appeared but she came not.

W. H. Berry starts for his home at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, next Monday. He will be gone a couple or three months.

Staley & Cajacobs are preparing to plant several thousand pounds of potatoes on the Scales ranch at the mouth of Bear canyon.

W. E. Taylor has completed the assessment on the Home Again claim on Wild Horse creek. The property is looking well.

The Moosaw Bro's. have moved from their old quarters on the mesa to the Quinn building, next door west of the post-office.

Mr. McGee has gone to Texas for a herd of cattle to stock his ranch which he has purchased of the Jackson's, on the Gila.

D. C. Cantwell has just returned from Handle, Texas, on business. He will remain in the time and return with more stock for his ranch.

Mr. Franks has received one thousand pounds of seed potatoes from Kansas City, which are costing him over seven cents per pound delivered. He will plant them on his ranch on Bear creek.

Brad Williams has erected a Chinese pump in his well with which he will irrigate his garden. The capacity of the pump is sufficient to irrigate an acre of ground.

A. P. Dyer has been appointed postmaster at Grafton, successor to D. P. Quinn, resigned. Mr. Dyer has been an efficient deputy and the appointment gives universal satisfaction.

On Monday Oscar Knesley and Jeff Beery commenced doing assessment work on the Grand Duke Minnie, Hercules and Wooloomaloo claims which are the properties of Smith, Beery and Miller.

Judge Adams has the new shaft on the Alaska nearly eighty feet deep and has as yet encountered no dampness. Thirteen men are employed in doing the work along at the most of the possible.

Mr. Dow heard in Chicago, and what he considers good authority, that Col. Gillette will soon return to Grafton and resume work upon the Ivanhoe. It may be true. At any rate it seems hardly possible that the Ivanhoe will be allowed to be idle much longer.

Frank Saucier returned last week from a visit to Arizona, but leaves this week taking his bull teams with him. He will take his outfits to Clifton where he has employment for them drawing coal and coke to the smelter. The range regrets to lose Frank, but of course it understands that he must go where his interests demand.

Assessment work for the year has been finished upon the Yankee Boy, the property of Smith and Berry. This claim has two openings on the vein one sixty and the other twenty-five feet deep. It shows a three foot crevice of sixty ounce mineral and the work done has piled up some very handsome ore dumps.

Richard Winn, who has been residing with Ben Peers on the Gila, goes on a visit to his home in Georgia, about the eighth of May. Mr. Winn was an attorney of Marietta, Georgia, who was driven to the mountains by a pair of weak lungs. Wisely he sought the mild climate of New Mexico in preference to the rigors of Colorado and the result is that in the few months that he has been roughing it he has been changed from an amiable companion of death to as hearty and rugged a man in appearance as can be found in a year's travel. He will soon return to effectually complete the cure so nicely begun.

### A Correction.

The excitement at Grafton this week is occasioned by the recent discoveries in the shaft of the Royal Arch. At a depth of about one hundred and eighty feet the shaft opened a body of porphyry heavily loaded with leaf silver. Not only are the seams of the cleavage lined with the metal but the solid mass of rock is impregnated with it so that it shines in the light like a silver dollar fresh from the mint. The exact extent of this body of ore is not known because it embraces the entire width of the shaft and reaches to an as yet undetermined distance on both sides. No returns from assays of the rock have yet been received at the RANGE office, but those who have seen the ore state that it is extremely pretty and cannot fail to be rich. It is certainly an entirely new feature, nothing at all like it having been found in the range before. Shortly after the rich mineral was struck water came into the shaft with a rush, and further operations are suspended for the present. A. Rush Bowe the superintendent, starts for Philadelphia to-morrow morning to consult with his company and make arrangements for getting hoisting machinery and pumps. When these are secured work will be resumed.

### New Strike on the Palomas!

Returns from the Yuma Give 330 Dollars in Silver.

A new strike of rich mineral has just been made on the Yuma location, by Robt. A. McBride and others, the property being located north of the Palomas Chief and Pelican mines on the Middle Palomas. The find consists of a six inch vein of galena mixed with copper carbonates which gives assays of two hundred and ninety-eight ounces of silver per ton, the tests being made at a depth of ten feet. The ore lies in time and the surface of the property shows ore cropping in many places. This discovery will give the Yuma rank with the good properties of the Palomas.

## THE ROYAL ARCH.

Native Silver and Porphyry in Equal Parts.

A New Combination for the Range.

In the BLACK RANGE of the 6th inst., appeared a lengthy article concerning the Black Knife mine and smelter, and in that article there was an error in some very important figures which it is proper to correct. The types say that the mill-runs at that time extracted from a ton of ore 12 ounces of silver and 35 per cent. of copper, making a total of \$35. It should have been 22 instead of 12 ounces of silver, and this figure was given when the galena contained in the mine was going into the furnace along with the carbonates. This galena lies in streaks in the mine separate from the other ore, and being easily sorted and carrying a much less per cent. of silver it is not the intention to work it with the other ore, consequently when the copper carbonates alone are smelted, as they are at present the average runs up to 12 per cent. in copper and 35 ounces in silver. These figures are better and indicate the true value of the mine more correctly than those given before. The RANGE takes pleasure in making the correction regretting only its previous error.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

Chloride, N. M., March 2, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to A. S. McDonald that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor upon the W. C. Campbell mining claim, situated in the Cucillo Negro mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold possession of said premises under section 2324 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under said section 2324 of said statutes, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.  
C. C. HARRIS.

#### Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I am the owner of an undivided one-fourth (1/4) interest in that certain mine known as the Highland Chief mine, situated in the Chloride mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, and I hereby notify and warn all persons that I will not be responsible for any work or labor done or performed or for material that may be furnished to parties working said mine.  
G. P. ARMSTRONG.  
Deming, N. M., March 24, 1883.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

Chloride, N. M., February 2, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to F. H. Strong that we have expended one hundred dollars in labor upon each of the following mining claims, viz: the Rifle-bolt, Harbony, Latta Comstock, Maria, Carbonate and Monarch, all situated in the Cucillo Negro mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold possession of said premises under section 2324 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under said section 2324 of said statutes, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.  
L. F. REAVIS.  
W. E. REAVIS.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

Fairview, N. M., February 9, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to Lieut. G. Valois, Lieut. S. C. Plummer and Charles Fetteke that we have expended one hundred dollars in labor upon each of the following mining claims, viz: the Rifle-bolt, Harbony, Latta Comstock, Maria, Carbonate and Monarch, all situated in the Cucillo Negro mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold possession of said premises under section 2324 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under said section 2324 of said statutes, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.  
Eugene Knapp,  
Otto Luder.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

Chloride, N. M., January 12, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to J. G. Singleton that the undersigned has performed the annual assessment work for the year 1882, amounting to one hundred dollars, upon the Omega mining claim situated on Mineral creek, in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, N. M., east slope of Bear creek, and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of the same, viz: \$33.33, within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notice, your interest in said claim will be forfeited to the undersigned, according to law, and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.  
SOUTH WESTERN MINING CO.  
By G. F. PARMER, Pres.  
H. N. CASTLE, Sec'y.

#### Notice of Forfeiture.

Chloride, N. M., January 12, 1883.  
Notice is hereby given to A. J. Hughes that we have expended one hundred dollars in labor upon each of the following claims, viz: the Buckeye, Ontario and Small Hopes, situated in the Apache mining district, and the Crown Point, situated in the Palomas mining district, all in Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1882, in order to hold possession of said premises under section 2324 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under said section 2324 of the said statutes.  
D. M. LOTHIAN,  
J. C. WRIGHT,  
E. W. LAYTON.

## First National Bank

OF SOCORRO.

Authorized Capital \$250,000. Paid in \$50,000.  
JOHN W. TERRY, Pres. T. J. TERRY, Cashier.  
H. W. HARDY, Asst. Cashier.  
Does a general banking business. Buys and sells country warrants. Interest paid on time deposits.

LIVE BUSINESS MEN.

GEORGE TURNER,

Successor to J. J. Dalglish & Co.

PIONEER STORE,

CHLORIDE, N. M.

General Merchandise and Miners' Supplies

Of every character and description, suited to the demands of this section, kept in large and varied assortment.

California Canned Goods, Clothing and Blankets.

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

The Only First-Class House and the Pioneer Hotel of the Gem City.

The resort of all Business Men.

Headquarters for Miners and Mining Men.

Table Unsurpassed by any in the Territory.

Free coach to and from all trains. Telephone free for the use of guests. Fine sample rooms for commercial travelers. Most centrally located, being near all business houses. Fine large billiard and wine room. I call the attention of the public for a liberal share of their patronage.

C. H. SAUNDERS, Proprietor.



# WITTICISMS.

Spring goods; rat traps.  
A bad egg in coffee is an old settler.  
A peg inside the boot is described as a sole-stirring article.  
Bright days in store—When there is a rush of customers.

The diamond is the stone for an engagement; but give us the old cobbler stone in a free fight.

A Kentucky judge says a horse race is not a game. He's right. It's a cut and dried affair, just like a caucus.

A Minnesota young man is reported to have thrown up a live frog. He probably threw it up on the roof of the barn.

A Vermont debating society will tackle the question: "Which is the most fun—to see a man try to thread a needle or a woman try to drive a nail?"

The meanest slight a girl can put upon an admirer is to use a postal-card in refusing an offer of marriage. It proves that she doesn't actually care 2 cents for him.

An old adage says: "Hell is paved with good intentions," and it's the only place of which we ever heard that is. Generally paving is done with the intention of cheating the city.

"What can I do for you to induce you to go to bed now?" asked a mamma of her five-year-old boy. "You can let me stay up a little longer," was the youngster's response.—Chicago Times.

"Don't pull me around so," said the thief to the policeman, "I have a felon on my finger!" "And I have my finger upon a felon," remarked the policeman, with a sardonic smile.—Chicago Herald.

Husband (2 a. m., after a curtain lecture)—"Well, all I've got to say is, if you are a person of such refinement and good breeding, you ought to be above talking to a drunken fellow at this time of the night."

Dogs have been known to live to the age of thirty-one years. Perhaps under favorable conditions, a cat might live quite as long, but she never has a chance. If cold death doesn't surprise her with a wire cartridge or a foot-jack the first season, she may plume herself upon her rare good luck as a cat favored of the gods.—Bardette.

Not for Bacon: Oh, the hog, the beautiful hog, curving his back as he watches the dog; defying the law for his broad and meat; roaming at large thro' every street; hunting, grunting, nosing around, till the open front gate is sure to be found—with its hinges broken and ruined quite, by the lovers who hung there Sunday night; it won't stay shut; it won't hang level; so in walks the hog and raises the devil.

Heard in the sanctum: "So, madame, you have a story which you want us to print; what is the subject?" "Oh, I am sure you will like it. It is about a literary man who was in such bad health that he left the city and bought a farm and—" "Hum, yes; what did he buy it with?" "Why, the money he had saved up, of course, and then he—" "Pardon me, madame, but your story won't do. The Munchausen racket is played out." Philadelphia News.

Lime Kiln philosophy apropos of the death of Elder Spooner: He was honest, an' darfore 'poo! He was conscientious, and darefore ragged. He was full of mercy, an' pity, an' sympathy, an' darefore had de reputation of bein' weak in de second story. I don't advise any man to be wicked, but I desire to carelessly remark dat the real good man who am obleeged to turn his paper collars an shunned by society and luffed at by de world.—Free Press.

"Were you ever arrested for drunkenness?" inquired an insurance agent of a prospective policy taker. "No, sir; I always know when I've drank all I can carry and then I quit." "Well, how do you know when you've got enough?" "O, I go out in the street and look around. If I can easily tell the difference between a drug store and a horse car, I know I am all right and good for another drink, and can always find my way home without the help of a lamp-post."

"Arrested for carrying a pistol, was he?" asked a magistrate of an officer, referring to a gentleman who had just been arraigned. "Let's see the pistol." The weapon was produced, and handed to the judge, who examined it, asked: "Where did you get it?" "Bought it at a hardware store." "What did it cost?" "Fifteen dollars." "Fine implement. How'd you swap?" And the judge drew out a pistol and handed it to the prisoner. "Take \$10 to boot." "All right, I'll fine you \$10. That makes us even."—Detroit Free Press.

A man from Woonsocket was obliged to make a visit to Boston on some business. He timed his visit so as to be able to hear a lecture of Mark Twain's at Tremont Temple. By some misunderstanding, the Woonsocket man mistook the day of the lecture and happened in on one of Mr. Joseph Cook's lectures. He listened to the long discourse without discovering his mistake, thinking all the time that the lecturer was the famous humorist. On his return to Woonsocket, his family questioned him as to the lecture—"Were it funny?" was asked. "Wall, slowly, replied the traveler, "it was funny, but it wasn't so darned funny!"

# BUSINESS MEN.

## The EXCHANGE

### SALOON,

Palomas Camp, New Mexico,

BERLEW & FERREE, Prop'rs.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

Friends or strangers are invited to call and refresh themselves.

## MONTE CRISTO

Saloon and Billiard Room

BLAIN & CO., Proprietors.

Miners' and Sportsmen's Headquarters.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

Anheuser's Beer Constantly on Draught.

South Side Wall Street,

CHLORIDE N. M.

## Chloride Hotel

And Restaurant,

CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

The pioneer hotel and headquarters of miners and mining men.

First-Class Accommodations

For travelers. Terms reasonable.

HENRY E. RICKERT, Propr.

## THE BANK

Billiard Parlor and Club Rooms

CHLORIDE, N. M.

BEESON & BEEBE, Proprietors.

Carries as fine a stock of Domestic and Imported

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

As any house in the territory.

GOOD MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.

## LAKE VALLEY STABLES

LAKE VALLEY CITY, N. M.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Rigs and Saddle Horses

Furnished to all parts of the Range. Accommodations furnished for Miners and Campers.

Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers.

HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE.

DORNEY & CO., Props.

## REBER & CO.,

## SODA WATER

MANUFACTORY.

MAKES

Sarsaparilla,

Ginger Ale

and Plain Pp.

Uses new patent stopper bottles and pure syrups.

ROBINSON, N. M.

# BUSINESS MEN.

## ALEX. ROGERS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Gen'l Merchandise,

Liquors, Beer, Cigars and Mining Supplies.

General Agent for

Hercules and Giant Powder

Fuse and Caps.

ENGLE, NEW MEXICO.

## SOUTHWESTERN

## STAGE COMPANY

Have established the

Engle and Black Range

## Stage Line

Carrying Passengers and Express quickly and comfortably to

FAIRVIEW, CHLORIDE ROBINSON AND GRAFTON,

Visitors to the Black Range

Will leave the railroad at Engle and take this line, for it is the only stage line running into this mining country.

ALEX. ROGERS, General Agent.

## GLORIETTA MILLS

J. De BOURQUET, Prop'r.

Keep constantly on hand the best brands of

Flour, Meal, Etc.

CUSTOM WORK DONE.

ALSO

U. S. Forage Agency,

Grain, Hay and Wood,

Camp House for Travelers.

CANADA ALAMOSA,

Monticello P. O., Socorro Co., N. M.

## THIS SPACE

Is reserved for

City Drug Store,

Chloride, N. M.

# BLACK RANGE NEWSPAPER.

## Black Range Newspaper

Is published in what is conceded to be one of the very richest mining regions of the world, and likewise in a country unsurpassed for stock raising. Consequently it is devoted exclusively to

Mining and Stock Raising Interests.

It is a local paper, making no pretensions to widespread influence nor the controlling of national affairs. It is sufficient for the BLACK RANGE if it so succeeds in setting forth the advantages and wealth of western Socorro county, that capital may be induced to come hither and open up the rich prospects which have been discovered. The Black Range is new. Prospects for

Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Iron

Such as no country has ever surpassed, abound upon the surface from one end of the range to the other, and as far as work has opened the ledges the indications have been bettered, but development capital comes forward slowly and little can be done without it. The range has abundant grass and water, and live stock to eat the one and drink the other are fast coming in. To advertise the above facts and at the same time earn something more than livelihood from this institution is the aim of the BLACK RANGE newspaper.

## ADVERTISERS

Who wish to reach a mining community will notice that the support of this paper is at present almost entirely of that class and that it has no competition nearer than fifty miles; that intends to represent the four bright, lively towns of Chloride, Grafton, Fairview and Robinson, and has a fair circulation. Rates will be made known upon application. Subscription price printed at the head of the second page.

## The Black Range Job Office

IS NEW AND COMPLETE.

## NEW TYPE, NEW PRESSES

AND THE BEST OF WORKMEN

Enable us to turn out as good work as can be done in the territory and at as small figures. All work is warranted to please. "No fixes, no takes."

IF YOU WANT

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads,

Envelopes, Programs, Labels, Posters,

Dodgers, Circulars, Blanks, Tabs, Tags,

Wedding, Mourning and Ball Invitations,

Tickets, Business Cards, Address Cards, Etc.

LET US KNOW.

For anything you want in the way of printing, call on us. We hope to do the entire job printing of the Range, at reasonable figures. Don't send away without giving us a trial.

Chloride, New Mexico.

# PLEASE REMEMBER.

## THE GREAT Burlington

Route Eastward

Is the Old Favorite and Principal Line

—FROM—

OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON and ST. JOSEPH

—FOR—

CHICAGO, PEORIA, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS,

NEW YORK, BOSTON

And all points East and Southeast.

THE LINE COMPRISES

Nearly 6,000 miles Solid Smooth steel Track. All connections are made in UNION DEPOTS. It has a national reputation as being THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE, and is universally conceded to be the FINEST EQUIPPED railroad in the world for all classes of travel. Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through tickets via this celebrated line for sale at all offices in the West.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to

T. J. POTTER, Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill. PERCIVAL LOWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

E. J. SWORDS, Gen'l Western Ag't, DENVER, COLORADO.

The Scenic Line of America

THE

Denver and Rio Grande

RAILWAY,

—IN—

Colorado, New Mexico and Utah!

The new scenic route to

UTAH, MONTANA,

And the

PACIFIC COAST

Will be opened by the completion of the Trunk Line entry in the spring.

The best route, because

The Most Convenient, The Most Picturesque, The Most Direct.

Opening to the ranchman over a million acres of fertile land, to the stock grower vast ranges yet unclaimed, and to the miner regions rich in the precious metals.

—THE—

Denver and Rio Grande.

Is the Favorite Route for

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

Between all the most important cities and mining camps in Colorado. Over 1,500 miles of standard and narrow gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

The Denver & Rio Grande Express

Is operated in connection with the railway and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, Gen'l Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen'l Pass. Agent

DENVER, COLORADO.

## Armstrong Bros.

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants

At ENGLE, N. M.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain and Hay.

Will take charge of Freight at Engle for the Range and attend to its forwarding. Merchants in the Black Range are offered special inducements to deal with us. We will treat all fairly and sell cheap. Try us.