

THE BLACK RANGE.

Devoted Exclusively to the Mining and Stock Interests of the Black Range Country.

VOL. II.

CHLORIDE, SOCORRO COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1884.

NO. 43.

MEN TO PATRONIZE.

A. T. & S. F. R. R. Time Table.
The timetable of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad which went into effect Dec. 26th, 1883 is the one now in use. By it the trains leave Enge as follows:
SOUTH.
Arizona Express, 2:25 a. m.
Emigrant, 8:12 p. m.
NORTH.
New York Express, 10:37 p. m.
Emigrant, 5:23 a. m.
Jas. Wert, Agent.

HENRY D. BOWMAN,
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.
Prompt attention given to business before the Land Office. Correspondence solicited.

BURT D. MASON, C. E.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
Surveys for Patent and Ranch Work a specialty.
Office at Grafton, New Mexico.

W. H. TRUMBOR, GEO. A. BEEBE,
U. S. Mineral Dep't Sur. Notary Public.

TRUMBOR & BEEBE,
Surveyors & Real Estate Brokers
CHLORIDE, N. M.

W. W. JONES,

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
And Mining Engineer.

CHLORIDE, - - - NEW MEXICO

1883.
EDWIN F. HOLMES.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
And Justice of the Peace.
SPECIAL attention given to conveying land and collecting, Miner's Blanks, Labor Proofs, etc.
OFFICE AT CHLORIDE, N. MEX.

ALOYS PREISSER,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
ENGLE, N. MEX.

Has the best laboratory south of Denver. Orders by mail given prompt attention.

HENRY SCHMIDT,
CHLORIDE, - - - NEW MEXICO.
ASSAYER,
Correct and prompt returns given on gold, silver, lead and copper ores.

O. F. OBER,

Baker and Confectioner,
Keeps a complete stock of

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, NUTS, and

Home-Made Candies.
I manufacture my own candies and warrant them pure and wholesome. I shall make a specialty of

Pretty Holiday Candy Packages

A handsome line of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

Just received.

CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

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, Prop.

SAUCIER BROTHERS,

Do general

Freighting

Heavy work, and particularly the hauling of

Ore and Machinery

Made a specialty. We solicit your work. Address us at

Chloride, N. M.

BUSINESS MEN.

Black Range Drug Store

E. P. BLINN, M. D.
(Successor to Wm. Driscoll.)

CHLORIDE, - - - N. MEX.

Will continue business in the old stand and has constantly on hand a full assortment of

Pure Drugs,
Liquors,
Tobaccos,
Imported Cigars.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PERFUMERY,
STATIONERY

FRUITS,
CANDIES,
NUTS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also

GENERAL NEWS DEPOT.

E. P. BLINN.

James Dalglish. J. C. Plemmons

Dalglish & Plemmons,

Hermosa, N. M.

DEALERS IN

General

Merchandise

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

Liquors and Tobaccos Constantly in Stock.

Respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the miners of the Palomas.

MEAT MARKET.

T. C. LONG & CO.,

Have opened a meat market at the old stand of Ohel and Eckhardt, Chloride, N. M., keeping constantly on hand a good supply of

FRESH MEATS.

Meat in QUANTITIES will be delivered in any part of the Range at reasonable rates.

T. C. LONG & Co.

Chloride, Dec. 21st, '83.

H. WESTERMAN & CO.

CHLORIDE CITY,

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

MINERS' SUPPLIES

Which will be sold at lowest prices.

Come and Convince Yourself.

THE EXCHANGE

BILLIARD ROOM

AND SALOON,

CHLORIDE, N. M.

H. E. BERLEW, Prop.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

Friends or strangers are invited to call and refresh themselves.

Sudden Wealth.

It is a scant wonder, though, when one comes to think about it, that when men have toiled and dived nearly all their lives and never succeeded in scraping together as much as 100 at a time were suddenly masters of \$10,000 or \$20,000, their greatest trouble was to know what to buy first. There is an old story—and it is likely a true one—that one blustering winter night a miner who had just made a big haul was standing on a street corner in Leadville, when a hollow-eyed woman, clutching a ragged shawl about her shoulders, drifted up and stopped irresolutely. There was famine in her eye and desperation in her rags. The miner was unused to ladies' society and felt embarrassed, but he felt also that she was in distress, and in the flush of his prosperity and bigness of his heart he wanted to do something for her. Finally he said:

"Wait here a minute, missus; I'll be right back."

In a short time he returned, and pressing a bundle into her hands, hurried away before she could stammer out her grateful thanks. The outcast opened the package eagerly. It contained a pair of silk stockings.

Among the people I knew around the camp was a man named Ed Braden, who divided his time between reporting on a newspaper and prospecting, and who loved to tell what good and noble and sensible things he would do should he happen to strike it. When fortune did smile on him one day, he launched immediately upon several enterprises not contemplated in the original prospectus. Among other vagaries he became enamored of a vivacious little soubrette who was playing at the opera house, and arranged a unique and remarkable testimonial to her beauty and talents. At great expense he procured from Denver some twenty or thirty hot-house bouquets. The holders of those he had weighted with a leaden spike—point downward, so when it was thrown upon the stage it would stick in the boards and stand erect. His idea was to precipitate the whole number at once when the soubrette made her appearance, and to use his own language, "transform the stage into a bower of roses." To this end he had a number of friends stationed at different points in the audience, each bearing a deadly bouquet.

The curtain rose, the actress tripped on, when bang! bang! bang! the flower-decked missiles hurtled through the air. The poor girl, who had read some thing of wild western ways, thought it was a plot to kill her, and fled to the cellar, from which she had to be subsequently dragged by main force, uttering piercing shrieks. The Braden party were all somewhat inebriated and the more enthusiastic fired their bouquets with such reckless aim that one of them hit the leader of the orchestra on the bald head and he had to be held by two men while the gore was being mopped off and explanations made. This went a great ways toward marring what might have otherwise been a pleasant occasion. This is a fair specimen of the pursuits in which Braden spent a very decent fortune and succeeded in three brief months in getting back into scrub-journalism and prospecting again.

A contemporaneous gentleman of fortune was Capt. Connor, well known to all residents of the camp. He has often told me the story of his first "stake." He received \$40,000 for his interest in some mineral property, and it was paid to him at the bank in four rectangular packages of bills of \$10,000 each. The captain had kept his good fortune a secret from his wife and he hurried home to tell her. She was sitting down after a hard day's work, and without a word he dropped the armful of greenbacks into her lap. It was a loyal and touching thing to do. For a moment she sat paralyzed with astonishment, and then, hugging the mass up to her, she sobbed out:

"Oh, Tom, how dirty they are! Let me put them in a tub and wash them." "Do it if you want to, dear," he replied, with a tenderness that it would be well for other rich men of Colorado to emulate, "but you will never wash anything else again."

One of these kings for a day, I can't recall his name, but at a subsequent trial in the criminal court in Leadville in 1881, created quite a sensation, made a lucky strike that netted him \$30,000 in cash. He at once wrote to his wife of his good fortune, and intended to leave for his home the following day. That evening he was taken in tow by a couple of those courtiers of crime, and in less than two hours was gumbled out of every dollar. He made a complaint to the police, and the larger portion of the

miney was recovered, but too late, for hopeless and distracted, he had locked himself in his room and committed suicide.

It was by no means the rough and illiterate who succeeded in making the most glaring idiots of themselves under the stimulus of sudden fortune, but a degree of prior culture seemed to have the effect of adding a sort of weird and eccentric variety to their freaks. A miner named Luke Fuller, a graduate of Bowdoin and a man of really brilliant mind and wide information, one afternoon, entirely unanticipated by himself, consummated a sale that placed in his hands over \$10,000. It was to be supposed that three or four years of grinding poverty had given him an appreciation of the value of money, and he had never been known to drink or dissipate in any form. To the surprise of everybody he went on a monumental spree which he wound up by taking four or five boon companions on a sort of a triumphal tour in the east. The party stranded in Chicago and the next time I saw Fuller he was in Saul's hotel destroying a free lunch and furiously watching the bar-tender.

Another man of this stamp, known by a good many in this city, too, awoke one day to find himself tolerably affluent, and in the midst of an unusually frantic celebration, a ride around was suggested. The host insisted that for the purpose of observation the glass sides of a hearse were peculiarly adapted and two were hired. In these the revelers ensconced themselves and played poker on the bottom while the paralyzed populace looked aghast.

The lucky ones formed a sort of aristocracy, and I do not recall anything more extraordinary of the burlesque stage than the soirees they used to give. Big, hulking fellows who didn't know a quadrille from a quadrone, would amble around the hall in dress-coats made in Denver, and their fingers unused to gloves, sticking out, separate from each other, like radiating rays from a central sun of white kid. Many of them were, indeed, whited sepulchers, and would not stand close analysis, even into their raiment. On one occasion, while in the midst of a set of the "Prairie Queen," a gentleman became enraged at his "opposite" and incautiously peeled off his swallow-tail to mop the waxed floor with him, revealing thereby the mortifying fact that his collar, shirt-front and cuffs were hollow and detached shams, and merely pinned to the blue flannel shirt that long association as a miner had made him loath to part with. A bosom friend of this gentleman was a gaunt, raw-boned farmer's boy, who had wandered into the west and whom sudden riches had dragged out of the obscurity of the prospect hole, stuck a diamond in his bosom and dropped down into the midst of the ultra aristocratic circles. He distinguished himself at his debut. A young lady remarked to him that her sister had a penchant for water-color painting, and he promptly replied:

"Why, kin they get one for that? My old man applier for one fur a wound he got at Shilo, but the pesky government wouldn't give it to him 'cause he'd lost his discharge papers."

For the Fund.

A special meeting of the Thompson Street Poker club was held Saturday evening for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of aiding the Bartholdi Pedestal fund. Mr. Tooter Williams, who had, unfortunately not quite recovered from an acute attack of malaria, contracted on New Year's day, was found to be too unparliamentary and uproarious to occupy the chair, so that power was conferred on the Rev. Thankful Smith, who, though evidently convalescing from the same malady, was drowsy but dignified, and banked as usual.

Mr. Rube Jackson opened the question and the jack-pot by remarking that he had seen a photograph of the statue, and that its complexion should strongly recommend it to the zeal of the colored race.

Mr. Gus Johnson passed out with the remark that he never didn't have no luck on jacks, no how, and wanted to hear the Bartholdi matter more fully discussed before venturing an opinion.

Mr. Cyanide Whiffles came in without remark.

Mr. Tooter Williams woke up and said that he would open the jack-pot for a dollar and a half. Mr. Rube Jackson who saw there was trouble coming, hastened to mildly assure him that it had already been opened for thirty-five cents. Then Mr. Williams said, in a voice of war:

"I rise dat two dollahs, 'n I'll knock de rat open de nigga wot doan' ras-

sel."

This definite proposition had the effect of scaring Mr. Jackson half to death, and of recalling the Rev. Mr. Smith from the temporary state of coma, into which he had lapsed. He drowsily ran over his hand, inquired who had opened the pot, and on being informed of Mr. Williams' beligerant burst of chips, electrified all present by drawing forth the honorable wallet and slapping it on the table with great violence. He then said to Mr. Williams:

"Look hyar, Toot, what yo' doin'?"

"I jess—jess raised dat pot," faltered Mr. Williams, who had not forgotten past experiences with that wallet.

"Yo' rised it, did yer?" sarcastically inquired Mr. Smith; "yo' rised it?"

Here he opened the wallet and shook out a roll of bills. "I see dat rise 'n I swole dat pot ten, twonny—fohty dollahs." Here he leaned back and looked reassuringly at Mr. Jackson who had begun to breathe again.

Mr. Williams ran his hand over. Somehow it didn't seem so good as before. Then he said:

"I—I 'sidered dis pot was fer—fer de fun."

"Wot fun?" asked Mr. Smith.

"De ped'al fun."

"Dat's why yo' swole de jacker?"

"Ye—yes."

"Well, den, for de sake ob de ped'al fun, I jes swole it fohty dollahs."

Mr. Williams' respiration was laboring for a few minutes during which time he ran his hand over again.

"Ise a patriot," he said, "an' I'll do mos' anything for de cause—"

"Den yo' call dat rise."

"—But I doan feel it my duty to buil' de whole monumen," and Mr. Williams threw up his hand. The Rev. Mr. Smith raked in the jack, counted it over twice and said:

"De gross proceeds ob dis entertainment am five dollahs 'n seberty-two cents. Five from thirteen, nine, carry one: six 'n four 's nine—dat leaves jess seven cents profit for de fun." Bruder Jackson will please take charge ob de seven cents," he concluded passing that sum over in coppers.

"Bud whar—whar's de ress ob de money goin'?" inquired Mr. Williams.

"De ress ob de money," said Mr. Smith, "is absorbed in de expenses ob de entertainment." Bruder Jackson will now pass roun' de aces."

Huntington Talks Fight.

Mr. Collis P. Huntington, author of the Colton letters, has shaken the dust of Washington from his broad soles, and left, breathing vengeance on the the United States government, should congress dare to declare the Texas Pacific land grant forfeited, as it certainly will. Mr. H. proposes to invoke the aid of the United States supreme court to help him in his hold on that forty millions worth of land, and he will keep the government from deriving any benefit from its sale for twenty years of litigation, and says, beat the people in the end. We are glad that Mr. H. has declared war against the government. We hope he will fight it to the bitter end; fight till "hell freezes over" as they say out west, and then fight on the ice. Let congress give him and his associates a belly full of fight. Let the Van Wyck bill reducing fares and freights in the Central and Southern Pacific railroads fifty per cent. become a law. That will give Mr. H. a chance to fight some more. Give him all the fight he wants, and let us see in the long run how many justices of the United States Supreme Court are influenced by the "solid reasons" which affected statesmen in the past. Of all the arrogant government paupers, this man Huntington is the most arrogant. Without the aid of the government in building railroads for himself and his associates, they would still be peddling hardware and measuring out tape by the yard and sugar by the pound in Sacramento. And now they threaten to fight the government because it will not surrender forty millions more of plunder to their safe-keeping. Congress should bring Mr. Huntington up with a sharp stick—corner the old rat and hear him squeal. Either Mr. Huntington and his associates own the government or the government has some rights which they are bound to respect.

—N. Y. Financial and Mining News.

A Miner's Inch.

"A miner's inch," legal measure, is the quantity of water which will flow through an opening one inch square in the bottom or side of a vessel under a pressure or head of four inches. [See water rights, statutes of California, Civil code Section 1415], and this miner's inch has 24.56 cubic inches flow per second—338.6 gallons per hour—12,926.08 gallons per twenty-four hours.

FOOLISHNESS.

"Is this a singing doll?" asked she of the clerk. "Yes, madam." "How do you make it sing?" "Just as you would any other young lady." "How is that?" "By pressing it."

"Don't you think that this half mask is very becoming to me?" inquired a lady of a rival at an Austin masquerade party. "Well, yes; it hides at least a portion of your face."

A doctor was called to attend a patient, who, on being asked if he had not taken something strange into his system, said he believed he had. "It must have been that glass of water. Haven't been so imprudent for ten years."

A Philadelphia hotel keeper seeks to scare the rural visitor into turning off the gas by notices, thus: "The relatives of guests who blow out the gas will have to pay for the amount of gas wasted before the body will be delivered."

An Irish lawyer having addressed the court as "gentlemen," instead of "yer honors," after he had concluded a brother of the bar reminded him of his error. He immediately rose and apologized thus: "May it please the court, in the hate of debate I called yer honors gentlemen. I made a mistake, yer honors." The speaker sat down.

Brown was abusing Smith violently on the sidewalk one night. Jones, who heard it from the open window, yelled to Smith, "Knock him down!" The next day Jones and Smith met. "Why didn't you knock that man down?" asked Smith. "I hollered to you to do it." "Yes," said Smith, "and I would have hollered the same thing if I had been up there."

A Bay state girl frightened her lover entirely out of his matrimonial notions by working and presenting him with motto: "I Need Thee Every Hour." He says he would be perfectly willing to give her the greater portion of his time but that his health demanded an hour or two out of doors every day for exercise.

Referring to the suggestion that the emblems of mourning all over the land be taken down and sent to the Michigan sufferers, a New Haven paper says: "A Michigan sufferer clad in white cambric pantaloons and black alpaca overcoat, digging himself out of the winter's snow, would be more picturesque than comfortable."

"I wish, mamma," said little Johnnie Fizzletop, that I lived in south Africa." "Why, my son, do you wish to live in South Africa?" "Why, the mammas down there don't wear any slippers you know." "Yes, my son, but you must also remember that the little boys in south Africa don't wear pants, either." "That's so," said Johnnie. "It's queer I never thought anything about that."

Beecher says four-fifths of the people in heaven will be women. "That is all right enough," says Geo. Peck. "No-body ought to kick about that. Four-fifths of women are better than men, anyway, and they ought to go to heaven. But according to that story, what a stag party there is going to be standing around the fire in the other place."

"Isn't it awful?" exclaimed the landlady. "They say she refused nourishment to the very last and actually starved to death?" "What boarding-house was it?" inquired Fogg. "What boarding-house?" snapped the landlady; "who said anything about boarding houses, Mr. Fogg? she died in prison, sir." "Oh!" said Fogg. "Of course, when you spoke about her refusing nourishment I ought to have known that they wouldn't have offered her such a thing at a boarding house. How dull I was to be sure."

One time a frog and a hop-tode they met, and the frog assailed the hop-tode as it was clumsy, but the tode it sed, "If you will come here on this flat stone where we can start even, I'll beat you jumping hi, best two out of three." So they done it, and the first time the tode it only just cleared the stone, but the frog it went up so high that it hurt itself coming down, and cudn't jump no more at all, and the tode beat it the other two times.—Little Johnnie's Fables.

Among the occupants of the stage from Fairbanks to Tombstone, on New Year's day, were an old lady of Mile-sian extraction, and a Chinaman. It was a bitterly raw day and many of the passengers were complaining. After they were all through the Chinaman ventured to remark in his pagan English, "Belly cold to-day." The old lady looked at him with an air of contempt, and remarked: "Ef you'd put your shirt inside your pants like a Christian, you haythun blackguard your belly wouldn't be cold."

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, February 1st, 1884.

PUBLISHED BY THE
Black Range Printing Company.

Allison was returned to the United States senate by the Iowa assembly last week.

Miss Anna Fay, spiritualistic medium, is exciting the people along the railroad with her performances. The newspapers agree that she is a remarkable woman.

The weather prophets of this country are placed at great disadvantage by the absence of ground hogs and the habitual sunshine. There is, however, so little change from winter to summer that it matters little when one ends or the other begins.

Silver City Southwest Sentinel: "The Black Range is covered with four feet of snow." Good heavens! Where? It is strange that some of the road builders do not find this out. They report the range quite bare.

If the people of the United States should begin such a crusade against foreign hogs as foreign countries have against American pork, there would be shortly a less number of railway travelers occupying three seats each, than at present.

Governor Murry of Utah took such an open fearless stand against Mormon abuses in his territory, in his recent message, that the Mormon people are trying to oust him from his position. He doesn't suit them at all, which is the best reason in the world why he should be reappointed.

A bill giving Alaska a territorial government passed the senate on the 25th. The bill also provides that no traffic in spirituous or malt liquors shall be allowed in that region. Those who contemplate going to Alaska will therefore prepare themselves in view of this knowledge.

Lordsburg expects soon to be made the end of the first division west of El Paso. This will make Deming simply a way station. It is alleged that the run from Benson to Deming is too long and that from Deming to El Paso is too short. The railroad company having been successful in its endeavor to obtain water by boring will make the terminal change at once.

Senator Wilson of Iowa, is championing a bill which authorizes the secretary of the Interior to confirm the segregation of mineral lands on the San Carlos reservation in Arizona, and open them to location. There are placers and lead mines on that reservation which are supposed to be rich, and when opened to white occupation, it will be actively prospected.

The "horrible" list last week was increased by a mine explosion at Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, in which fifty-nine men and boys lost their lives. The scene of the tragedy was at the Crested Butte coal mines. The cause of the explosion was unknown. The mine was lately inspected and adjudged all right. About half of the deceased left families to mourn them.

Congress has made the appropriation of \$21,065 for the payment of the salaries of the honorable members of the New Mexico assembly and in all probability a session will soon be held. It is to be hoped that certain members of the august body will save money enough to liquidate bills outstanding. If they do save the money and apply it to this purpose named, this is all the good that the session is likely to do.

Nautzila one of the chiefs of the Mesquero Apache Indians who accompanied Major Lawless to Washington, having just returned, while there visited the treasury as well as the other departments and feasted his eyes upon the wealth there being displayed and counted by the lady employees. In an interview with the Las Cruces Republican editor Nautzila remarked that "President Arthur is the richest man in the world; in his treasury gold and silver are as plentiful as the sands on the plains of New Mexico, and the president has two hundred wives in his household who have nothing to do but to count paper money for him all day long."

If there was any hope of accomplishing good by so doing the RANGE would make frequent complaints against the flimsy mail service which pretends to supply this section of the country. It is certainly wretched and no mistake. Daily papers along the railroad require two days to reach the range when they chance to come at all. The RANGE is reliably informed that this delay is made at Engle by the postmaster there who will not trouble himself to change the mail in time for the coach to take it. This matter should be investigated and doubtless will be to the remedying of this item. There are sufficiently numerous incidents of gross neglect which we cannot reach to rouse us to vigilance where a remedy can be applied.

The First National bank of Leadville burst with a loud report and an unpleasant savor last week. Dewalt president and Finn vice-president, left the city on the night preceding the announcement, inadvertently leaving seventy-four dollars in the vaults.

These two men it is claimed have deceived the stockholders and other officers and have naturally stolen every available cent. Warrants are out for their arrest and on Friday Dewalt was apprehended at El Paso but with nothing but a telegram to act upon the officer could not hold him. There were \$180,000 in deposits in the bank, \$50,000 of this being owned by poor miners. It was evidently a clear case of steal.

The senate committee to which was referred the petitions asking for the opening to settlement of the Oklahoma lands, reported adversely on the subject. This will protect the Indian territory from white invasion for another twelve months. If the wild-eyed enthusiasts who are so anxious to settle on the Oklahoma lands would but turn their steps toward New Mexico and go to cultivating the lands of these fertile valleys they could realize more profit here in two years than they could hope for in Oklahoma in ten years. New Mexico has lands unsurpassed for fertility and the markets are right at the agriculturists' doors, with prices ruling which Oklahoma can never hope for. New Mexico is worth a dozen Oklahomas.

Neill B. Field said that if Fowler was hanged he would leave Socorro at once. Strange as it may appear, this threat was insufficient provocation for turning the murder loose at once and did not even save his neck. The people of Socorro, blind to their own welfare, strung Fowler up in the face of this dire threat of ruin. So Field has left—gone to Albuquerque. Socorro in spite of his departure is hanging on by its teeth and there are hopes of its survival. Field should have gone further than Albuquerque. There is a possibility that a murderer may meet his just deserts in that town and Mr. Field may have to fly again. The RANGE sympathizes with a man whose heart is so tender as to be unable to bear the pain occasioned by the just death of a desperado. Field certainly must have been woefully misled in the character of New Mexico when he emigrated hither for it is true as he will doubtless find the second time that desperados do not have a free field in this wild territory.

Ojo Caliente post is really going to be sold at public sale, and there was no canard about the report first circulated. An advertisement of the sale has appeared at least once in the Albuquerque Journal. The sale will take place at Las Cruces on the 27th day of this month, and the property, exclusive of the Chase building which will not be sold, since it does not belong to the government, must not bring less than \$15,000 cash in hand. Several parties have appraised the hot springs and the sum specified is that fixed upon it by Andrew Kelly, and approved by Gen. John M. Dunn, a general agent of the Interior department who under guidance of Capt. Jack Crawford, of Fort Craig, visited the reservation last month. Gen. Dunn stated to Captain Jack that Secretary Teller had been so frequently importuned regarding the sale of this reserve that he had concluded it must be an unusually valuable property and although certain parties who wished to get hold of it had represented that \$125 per acre was all that it should be expected to bring, yet he wished to know the exact truth concerning it and that he (Gen. Dunn) had been specially dispatched to report upon it. Ojo Caliente although used for a military post never belonged to the war department but is still an Indian reservation. Hence its sale by the interior department.

The news received last Friday concerning the hanging of Joe Fowler at Socorro, proved to be correct, much to the satisfaction of this part of the county. Fowler had been removed from the hands of the safety committee and placed in those of the sheriff and the people feared from the careless manner in which he was guarded that his escape was only a matter of his own choosing. Then too, there appeared to be an organization among the friends of the villain whose intention was to liberate him were the guards vigilant or otherwise. Therefore the citizens of Socorro concluded that inasmuch as Mr. Fowler would have to hang sometime to satisfy justice he might as well go at once and save expense. It was reasoned that inasmuch as there was no doubt of his guilt and it was either hang or escape it was hardly worth while to take the chances of the latter. Consequently on Wednesday night of last week a body of men comprising most of the male citizens of Socorro assembled and taking Fowler from his guards hanged him to a tree near by. The criminal fought like a tiger until overpowered and then yelled murder, and acted the part of the coward that he was. Only a portion of his executioners were masked. The body was cut down next morning and shipped in a \$225 casket to the home of his relatives in Texas. The only demonstration made by the friends of the murderer was that of a wild cat who on the following evening got out on the plaza and called for the Texas men to join him in avenging Fowler's death. The Texas men did not respond and he dispersed. There is not a newspaper of repute or a justice-loving citizen yet heard from in this territory whose judgment does not sustain the citizens of Socorro in this action. Some may regret but none question its necessity.

LIVE BUSINESS MEN.

Reopened, December 5th, 1883.

The Grafton House, GRAFTON N. MEX.

Board by the day or week. First class accommodations for travelers.

DYER & KELLEM, Proprietors.

GUSTAV BILLING SMELTING WORKS,

Will be ready to buy Smelting Ores (Gold, Silver and Lead ore) by the first of SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Sampling Promptly Done. Assays Carefully Made. Cash Paid for Ores as Soon as Assays are Made.

Socorro, - - - New Mexico.



They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of a disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, invigorates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. \$3.00 a year. Weekly. Specimen copy of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE, 33 Broadway, New York.

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.

R. D. ARMSTRONG.

General Agent

Mining Application No. 193.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., January 12, 1884. NOTICE is hereby given that the Chicago and New Mexico Mining Company, by John B. Adams, its authorized agent, whose postoffice address is Grafton, Socorro county, New Mexico, has made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet on the Alaska No. 3 mine or vein bearing copper and silver, with surface ground 362 feet in width, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Socorro and territory of New Mexico, and described in the field notes and official plat on file in this office as follows, to-wit: Beginning at cor No. 1, a stone 10x15x30 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 1-430, whence the section corner between sections 14, 15, 22, 23 of township 10 south, range 9 west, New Mexico meridian, bears a 69 deg 30 min e 680 feet; a juniper tree 12 in diameter marked B T 1-430 bears a 45 deg 45 min e 73.5 ft; a juniper tree 10 in diameter marked B T 1-430 bears a 25 deg 15 min w 16 ft; thence a 67 deg w 25 ft to road in gulch, 362 ft to cor No. 2 a stone 6x12x25 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 2-430 and being on the side line of Alaska mining claim, sur No. 184, a juniper tree is in in diameter marked B T 2-430 bears a 59 deg e 6.5 ft, thence a 8 deg 45 min w 75 ft to cor No. 3, a post 4x24 in in 4 ft to long marked 3-430 set in ground with mound of stone being also cor No. 4, Alaska, sur No. 184 and cor No. 1 Smuggler sur No. 185; thence a 5 deg 3 min w 24 ft to cor No. 4 a post 4x24 in in 24 ft long set in ground with mound of stone, and marked 4-430, being also cor No. 4 Smuggler sur No. 185 and cor No. 1 Montezuma sur No. 188; thence a 3 deg 43 min e along a side line of sur No. 186 500 ft to cor No. 5 a stone 6x8x21 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 5-430; an oak tree 14 in in diameter marked B T 5-430 bears a 52 deg 13 min e 19.5 ft; thence a 67 deg e 150 ft to road in gulch, 362 ft to cor No. 6 a stone 6x8x21 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 6-430, whence an oak tree 15 in in diameter marked B T 6-430 bears a 64 deg w 30 ft; a pine tree 22 in in diameter marked B T 6-430 bears a 56 deg 30 min e 28.5 ft; thence a 3 deg 43 min w 580 ft to cor No. 7 a stone 6x8x20 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 7-430; whence a pine tree 8 in in diameter marked B T 7-430 bears a 88 deg 15 min e 10.5 ft; a juniper tree 12 in in diameter marked B T 7-430 bears a 21 deg w 37 ft; thence a 5 deg 3 min e 34 ft to cor No. 8 a stone 6x12x22 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 8-430, whence a pine tree 10 in in diameter marked B T 8-430 bears a 51 deg e 33.5 ft thence a 8 deg 45 min e 200 ft tangent road, 756 ft to cor No. 1; the place of beginning containing 11.73 acres. Magnetic variation 13 deg 48 min e. This survey is located in the S. 4 of sec No. 15 township 10 south range 9 west, and lies e of and adjoining the Alaska, Smuggler and Montezuma mining claims. Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Alaska No. 3 mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the register of the United States Land Office at Las Cruces in the territory of New Mexico during the sixty days period of publication hereof or they will be barred by the provisions of said statute. GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

BUSINESS MEN.

DR. SPINNEY.

NO. 11 KEARNY STREET.

Treats Special & Chronic Diseases

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. Spinney will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of seminal weakness which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle-Aged Men.

There are many at the ages of thirty to sixty years who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits aropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin, milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 a.m. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice \$5. Call on or address, DR. SPINNEY & CO. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST



LINKED TOGETHER BY THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

No Change of Cars KANSAS CITY & CHICAGO, OF ANY CLASS KANSAS CITY & ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO.

Union Depots in EAST ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO. NO OTHER LINE RUNS

PALACE DINING CARS to or from KANSAS CITY. Meals equal to those served in any First-Class Hotel, only 75 cents.

PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS in the world are run in all Through Trains, day and night, without change, and FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS the finest, best and safest in use anywhere. Ask the Ticket Agent for and see that your tickets read via "CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD."

For Maps, Time Tables, and all information, address F. C. HIGH, Western Traveling Agent, DENVER, COL.

C. H. CHAPPELL, General Manager, J. C. McMULLIN, Vice-President, JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent

The Scenic Line of America

THE

Denver and Rio Grande

RAILWAY,

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 early 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.

LIVE BUSINESS MEN.

New Store in Chloride L. CORSON

Appreciating the needs of the people has added a full and

COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES

To his Hardware Store,

HIGH PRICES KNOCKED OUT OF TIME!

Which he proposes to sell at the lowest living prices

CALL AND SEE HIM.

ANTONIO Y. A. ABEYTTIA, President,

GEO. G. STILES, Cashier

Socorro County Bank.

SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

DIRECTORS, INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE:

P. DORSEY, LINDSEY HENSON, THOS. DORSEY, ANTONIO Y. A. ABEYTTIA. 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.

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

BROWNE, MANZANARES & CO.

Socorro, N. M.



JOBBERS OF

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats,

Plows, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

MINERS' SUPPLIES AND OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.

Browne & Manzanares, Las Vegas, N. M.

CHAS. F. WINTERS & CO.,

Successors to Geo. Turner.

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.

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, February 1st, 1884.

SUBSCRIPTION:
One year.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.25
Three months......75
Single copies.....10 cents

I have a stock range with six miles of running water and unlimited range for sale at a bargain. There is nothing finer in New Mexico. Correspondence solicited.
V. B. BECKETT,
Chloride, N. Mex.

LOCAL NEWS.

California red wood delivered in Chloride costs \$100 per M.

The second payment on the American Flag was made Monday evening at Engle.

Frank Saucier is out to Socorro this week looking after the shipment of Palomas Chief ore.

Manuel Aragon is fencing two lots on lower Wall street, and will put up a small house thereon.

Chas. F. Winters & Co. have ordered a large bill of hardware to add to their general merchandise store.

Newton Sheldon took a short vacation from his work at Lake Valley to pay this end of the range a visit last week.

The citizens of Las Palomas are endeavoring to get a direct mail line from Engle instead of by way of Cuchillo Negro town.

A taffy pulling and dance at Andrews' Saturday night at which Capt. Jack Crawford was the ruling spirit, was well attended and enjoyed.

The Alaska pump is making a navigable stream of Turkey creek and Grafton's water supply is assured so long as the mine works.

Rush Bowe will try working by contract on the Royal Arch mine for the next twenty-five feet. See the call for bids published elsewhere.

Tom Kittrell has gone to the Black Hills of Dakota. He leaves no interests in the Black range and probably will not return, at least not until he gets broke.

A spoonful of common salt is an excellent cure for the colic and salt is also a wholesome tonic for a stomach rendered uncomfortable from being overloaded with nuts.

The new saloon building at Fairview will be ready for occupancy in a week or ten days. The work of fitting it up in ship shape is progressing rapidly and the fixtures are expected to arrive daily.

Sam Michaelis visited Engle Monday to interview a traveling shoe dealer. It is Sam's intention to purchase a stock of foot gear for general wear, not exclusively confined to heavy stogy stock.

When W. H. Beery of Grafton returns from his present visit east he will in all probability bring with him his bride. His last communication to friends here from Burlington, Iowa, indicated as much.

G. F. Lyman has pre-empted a tract of land on Cuchillo Negro creek west of Robinson and lying between Jack Spradling and the Riley Bros. places. He will put up a house and dig a well at once.

The shaft of the Equator mine at the Iron Reef is now down fifty feet and the ore body remains unabated. Night shifts have been added to the working force and the sinking progresses rapidly.

Do not forget that there will be a sociable given by the Chloride ladies on the 14th inst. to which all are invited. It is expected to be not the least behind the other entertainment of the kind in its pleasurable features.

Western & Cos. well boasts a new pump. Such persons as fail in their efforts to make it draw water will bear in mind that the fault is not in the pump, but is the result of their own ignorance concerning its secret arrangement.

There was quite a pleasant gathering at the residence of Chas. Kingsbury, at Grafton, Wednesday night. Taffy pulling amused the guests and served well to while away the hours. Young ladies from Robinson and Fairview attended.

The owners of the Porter mine, one of the south extensions of the Ivanhoe, who are Silver City gentlemen, have written Ad. Dyer to make arrangements to work that property for them. The amount of work contemplated is indefinite.

Ted Houghton will be back to his range with the first two thousand dollars worth of stock cows about the 10th instant. This bunch will be supplemented at once by three thousand more. The price of cows with calves range from twenty-five to thirty dollars.

Dr. Reekie proposes to make the Blue Dandy, in the Cuchillos a feeder to the concentrator. He has perfected arrangements with his partners in the property which gives him sole control of it, and he will begin work on the wagon road to it probably next week.

W. B. Dawson came up from Deming for his health last week. He went out to Socorro this morning but expects to be back in ten days. Billy has had a tedious illness but he is getting a fresh growth of hair on his cranium and is rapidly getting strong. This is his climate exactly.

The bouquet of fresh roses and kindred flowers brought by Mrs. Miller from Los Angeles, California, to Mrs. Dalglish was charming and called up the wish that the Black range had Los Angeles' vegetation and other advantages.

John Andrews is rapidly preparing his hotel for opening. He calls it the Lindell hotel. Contrary to first advertisement there will be no reduction of prices but the standard rate of eight dollars per week for day board will be maintained.

We will sell you for cash:
7 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00;
Breakfast bacon 19 cts.
Dry salt Bacon 14 cts.
100 pounds flour \$4.75.
California fruits, per can 30 cts.
Wedely competition from anyone.
CHAS. F. WINTERS & CO.

Dr. Haskell received a letter from W. D. Nourse last night containing information that the brother whose injuries had called him to Albuquerque as a nurse, had died on the 29th instant. Several brothers were at the bedside at the last hours. Bed sores were the immediate cause of the unfortunate end. The body was interred at Albuquerque and W. D. will soon return to the range.

Jimmy Anderson was down from Slabtown this week. He says that the saw mill is running steadily. Johnny Saucier with a large force of teams is supplying the logs. There is, he says, an unusually active demand for fencing material in Chloride and everybody is in haste to be served.

Brooks and Hopewell have decided not to remove their headquarters to Cuchillo Negro because the change would place them closer than desirable to Mr. Snyder who intends to shortly have two thousand head of cattle grazing about his home ranch on Cuchillo creek.

The Lindell hotel in Chloride will give an opening ball on Monday night to which everybody is cordially invited. It is hoped that the weather will be sufficiently mild to permit the attendance of every person in the range, and that all will embrace the opportunity for enjoyment here offered.

Some enterprising individual should be at work housing ice. Next summer is expected to be a season of prosperity and although this temperate climate with the cool well water renders ice but little needed, yet there are occasions when it comes handy, and there would be no trouble trouble in disposing of a moderate supply with profit.

"Ma" Miller returned from her somewhat extended trip to California, Wednesday evening, looking hale and hearty. The judgment which prompted her to exchange the scent of blooming roses and orange groves for New Mexico's scant verdure and dreary landscape is hardly to be commended.

Ben Cook has a shaft eight feet deep on his recent discovery—the Superior—in the Cuchillos. The iron is rapidly giving way to copper carbonates and the contact which he follows is pitching slightly into the hill. Thus far the appearance of the ore has been improved by each foot of work done.

W. S. Hopewell visited Chloride yesterday. Mr. Brooks, his partner, is now in Denver with his sick wife. He says his company now have 4,300 head of cattle ranging in the Salados and on Monument and Palomas creeks, and that another thousand are expected in a few days. They have a range to which there is practically no limit.

Mr. Beardsley met with an accident last Friday which holds him to his bed at present. While working in his tunnel just above Chloride and while resting on his knees at his work a rock weighing forty or fifty pounds rolled out the side of the drift and struck on his ankle dislocating the joint. It was at first thought the bones were broken, but on Wednesday Mr. B. concluding that the trouble was simply a dislocation had the joint put in place and he will soon be on his feet again.

Andrew Kelly and family spent Sunday in Chloride, the guests of J. M. Smith. Mrs. Kelly was the first lady in Chloride and one of her babies was the first child born in the range and the two have each a town lot in Chloride on which Mr. K. will build a residence when he succeeds in making favorable sale of his Caliente creek ranch. He has been offered \$2,000 for his place where he now lives but his valuation is \$3,000 and this is the price he will sell at. Everybody hopes that he will soon make the turn and come to Chloride.

A new strike has just been made on the Palomas between Hermosa and the Pelican mine, by Tom Hall and Jim Burns. The ore is a lead carbonate and galena in a quartz gangue and without knowing its assay value competent judges believe that it will run well in silver. The mineral is in lime like the other claims of the district and the body is reported to be large. The find is important. Thanks to Jas. Dalglish the RANGE has a fine specimen of the ore. The claim was once the property of L. F. Culver, but was relocated for want of proper assessment work by the present owners on the first of January.

Work has already begun on the wagon road to the Monte Christo mine. The present shaft is partly filled with water, therefore levels will be run above the water and the ore extracted worked at the concentrator. At the same time a second force of men will

be at work on a tunnel which with a length of 225 feet will tap the vein beneath the present shaft one hundred feet. This will furnish a water drain and make the working of the mine much more convenient. Capt. Jack Crawford has a heavy wagon constructed and four heavy horses to haul it and he will send these over from Craig directly to do the transportation act to the concentrator. The Monte Christo has a nice ore vein and will be a valuable feeder to the Chloride works.

The Chloride school closed last Friday after a term of nearly three months. Miss Barnes tired of working for less than board wages and concluded to rest until proper remuneration for her services should be forthcoming, for which twice decision she is not to be blamed. The school ought to be continued for not less than three months and everybody in the community, parents of students or otherwise, should be willing to contribute to a fund for this purpose. Fifty cents or a dollar per month from each man resident in Chloride would be sufficient and it could be easily paid.

Capt. Jack Crawford spent Sunday and a day or two each side with his friends at Chloride. Capt. Jack has probably as large and valuable mining interests in New Mexico as any man in the territory. Here in the Black Range he is a heavy owner, the Monte Christo and Little Pittsburg being the chief. In the Oscuras and San Andres his copper properties are wonderful and he expects a couple of them to astonish the world at no late day. He has already expended three thousand dollars in developing them and the work goes on. Capt. Jack was one of the pioneers of the Black Range and he has a paternal interest in Chloride. So whenever he comes over which is not quite often enough, he turns himself loose to have a good time, and all the town assists.

B. P. Herndon, the owner of the Antelope mine at Hermosa, writes from Prescott, Arizona, to M. H. Chamberlin of Chloride, advising the people here not to waste any of their good money emigrating to Arizona. Herndon has visited most of the southern and central Arizona camps, Quijota among the number, and of this camp he says: "Water ten cents a gallon; mountains on which the Mackey and Flood mines are located, are about ten miles long by three miles wide and everything staked. Prospectors sitting on their claims at from \$10,000 to \$150,000. Says to prospect in that country a man needs a water-wagon, a buckboard, two mules and a good saddle horse. Says the chances are that Mackey and Flood's augur will never hit water. Says he supposes the mines are big, because everybody says so, but he didn't have any ambition to look in the muzzle of a double barreled shot gun to get a sight at the bonanzas. He is now on Turkey creek south of Prescott where he first went and spent several months before going south, and while he regards that the best camp he doesn't advise anyone to come.

Concentrates.

To-day is pay-day.
It will require four men on a shift to run the concentrator to its full capacity.

Relative to the custom work of the concentrator and the trouble of miners handling their own concentrates. Mr. Castle said in a conversation upon this subject that as yet the board of directors had not officially acted or advised him as to the method to be pursued; that experience must dictate the minor matters and that could not be had until there were concentrates to handle; that it was his intention as a theory which would probably be changed in some respects by practice, to handle the ores in a manner similar to the sampling works, etc., to receive the ores and attend to the concentrating, mailing of samples, shipment of concentrates and settlement for sale of ore, thus saving the miners any trouble or care after bringing the ore to the mill. The owner of the ore will be protected in his rights by a sample similar to the ones sent to smelters and variations in assays will be settled upon the same rules that the smelters have adopted and abide by. Parties desiring to handle their own concentrates are at liberty to do so, upon payment of the mill charges. Advances upon the concentrates up to a certain percentage of the net value as determined by assay, will be made to those needing funds to continue their work in getting out ore, until some experience has been gained as to the running qualities of the concentrates at the smelters, when the concentrates will be purchased direct. In answer to the query often propounded. If the concentrator will buy the ore direct, Mr. Castle says, that it can be done if the owners will stand the increased expense incident to a prior sampling of the ore, a determination of the percentage loss in concentration and the cost of concentration. For example, it would take ten hours to sample twenty tons of ore, necessitating the stopping of the concentrator, and then it would take another ten hours to concentrate the same ore, while the whole process of crushing, concentrating and sampling can be done in the same ten hours. As all concentrates will be sacked separately, parties can keep track of their

particular ore and if dissatisfied with the bids made by smelters can have the privilege of handling their own concentrates as they please. Mr. Castle expressed his intention of conducting all business so that it will be to the satisfaction of all, and as ore owners will have the privilege of opening the bids upon their own concentrates, it seems to the RANGE that this is as fair a method as could be adopted.

The Walking John—Dictator.

CHLORIDE, N. MEX., Jan. 31st, 1884.
EDITOR BLACK RANGE:—The statement in your paper relative to the relocation of the Walking John claim on Mineral creek, and the attitude of the owners relative thereto, calls for a statement upon my part as one of the owners, and my position in such ownership.

Being interested in claims upon the same lode I had intended in case the assessment work was not done upon the Walking John, as was anticipated, to re-locate the claim and hold it in connection with the other claims before mentioned. By a local in your paper sometime in December, I saw that the assessment work was being performed, and so dropped the subject from my mind. After January 18th news came to me that but a farce of the law had been made in doing the assessment work upon said claim, and that it had been re-located under the name of the Dictator. The insufficiency of the assessment work was corroborated by two as trustworthy miners as are to be found in the range who were at work on an adjoining claim and knew positively that no real assessment work had been done in compliance with the law, but that a show of work had been made to hold the claim. It was not a "shadow of a law," as expressed in your paper, that gave rise to the re-location or jumping of the claim as it has been termed, but a positive failure to comply with the law. Upon such proof being presented I purchased a quarter interest in the Dictator which I now hold. Now, I do not wish to be upheld by any community in my endeavors to hold what I believe to be a legally as well as morally properly located claim, from any dislike of a company formerly holding the claim. Taking advantage of a mere "shadow of a law," a mere technicality, I hold to be unwise and unmanly and should be frowned down upon by every good citizen. No matter if the company formerly holding the claim has been productive of more harm to the range that it can ever undo; no matter if it has made contracts, obtained the results of the labor and then compelled the laborers to settle at fifty cents on the dollar; no matter if its lying reports and stock-jobbing operations have thrown a cloud of distrust over the whole range, if in good faith it has performed the work required by law upon the claims, it should hold them. The wrongs they may have inflicted will not justify another wrong done to them in spite of revenge, and no such wrong attempted should be upheld. I hold that the law requiring assessments is reasonable and should be complied with, and that the development of the country should not be hindered by making a farce of the laws; nor in case the company has sent on the requisite amount to perform assessment work, should affidavits alone represent the work done. We, Mr. Steinberg and myself, have taken possession and intend to make a test of the ore left upon the dump, and decided by the courts of Iowa, Pennsylvania, California and Colorado to belong to the claim. We have sacked up some of the ore and removed the same from the claim to the mill site, though forbidden so to do by Mr. Taylor who since January 1st has been at work upon the claim, and represents the company claiming the Walking John. To the credit of all concerned let it be said that no hard words have been passed and any ruffled feeling has been suppressed by a sober second thought, and if any seemingly caustic remarks have been made, the gentlemanly instincts of the party losing himself for a moment have retracted the same. The whole question is a matter of fact to be decided by the courts. Any attempt to bulldoze or intimidate is useless upon either side. Any injunction against the removal of any more ore or a suit of replevin for the ore already removed will bring the matter to a head at once, and those claiming the Walking John can rest assured that all the technicalities will be waived, and that we will apply ourselves to the gist of the action. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the annual assessment upon the Walking John claim was actually performed or even sought to be done in good faith in the time required by law, we will relinquish all claim at once, and make restitution for every pound of ore taken.

Yours respectfully,
H. N. CASTLE.

Contract to Let.

Bids will be received at the BLACK RANGE office until the 6th inst. for sinking twenty-five feet in the bottom of the shaft of the Royal Arch mine. The said shaft is now 200 feet deep and is 7.6x7.1 feet in dimensions. Steam hoister, pump, timbers, tools, powder, and everything furnished and only labor is required. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. RUSSELL, Supt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Dec. 15th, 1883.
Complaint having been entered at this office by William T. Crocker against Juan Jose Chavez for abandoning his homestead entry No. 42, dated March 28th, 1883, upon the e 1/4 s 1/4 n 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of the U. S. Land Office, at Socorro, N. M., on the 27th day of January, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 4th, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by James Perry Hatchcraft against Alma Kirby for abandoning his homestead entry No. 42, dated April 23rd, 1883, upon the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of January, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

Homestead Proof Notices.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 8th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, on February 24th, 1884, viz:
Rito Trujillo on homestead No. 549 for lot No. 1 sec 12 t 10 s, r 7 w and e 1/4 n 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Jose Hilario Trujillo on homestead No. 491 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Edward Fest on homestead No. 496 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Rito Trujillo, Donaciano Mes and Jose Molina, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Jan 11-40
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 8th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the probate judge of Socorro County, N. M., or in his absence before the probate clerk of said county, on February 15th, 1884, viz:
Romolo Montoya on homestead No. 509 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, Manuel Chavez and Manuel Sanchez, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Juan N. Trujillo on homestead No. 515 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez on homestead application No. 508 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, Manuel Sanchez, Romolo Montoya, Jose Frasco Romero and Isidro Chavez, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Jan 11-41
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 8th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the probate judge of Socorro County, N. M., or in his absence before the probate clerk of said county, on February 15th, 1884, viz:
Perfecto Silva on homestead application No. 515 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, Manuel Sanchez, Romolo Montoya, Jose Frasco Romero and Isidro Chavez, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Jan 11-41
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 8th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the probate judge of Socorro County, N. M., or in his absence before the probate clerk of said county, on February 15th, 1884, viz:
Manuel Sanchez on homestead No. 510 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, Manuel Sanchez and Orsino Chavez, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Torres on homestead No. 513 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Sotero Montoya on homestead No. 522 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Sanchez, Manuel Sanchez, Manuel Sanchez and Bernabe Chavez, all of Socorro County, N. M.
Jan 11-41
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 15th, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims, and that said proof will be made before the probate judge or in his absence before the probate clerk at Socorro, New Mexico, on March 15th, 1884, viz:
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 516 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 517 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 518 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 519 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 520 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 521 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 522 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 523 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 524 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 525 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 526 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 527 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 528 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 529 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 530 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 531 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 532 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 533 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 534 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 535 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 536 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 537 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 538 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 539 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 540 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 541 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 542 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 543 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 544 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 545 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 546 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 547 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 548 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 549 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 550 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 551 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 552 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 553 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 554 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 555 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 556 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 557 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 558 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 559 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 560 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 561 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 562 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 563 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 564 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 565 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 566 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 567 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 568 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 569 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 570 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 571 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 572 for the s 1/4 s 1/4 sec 12 t 10 s, r 6 w, Twp 11 n, R. 6 w, S. 16 n, Socorro County, N. M.
Manuel Chavez, on homestead entry No. 573 for the s

