

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 8, 1884.

NO. 44

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 Enloe as follows:
SOUTH.
Arizona Express.....2:25 a. m.
Emigrant.....8:12 p. m.
NORTH.
New York Express.....10:37 p. m.
Emigrant.....9:25 a. m.
Jas. Wertz, 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. THUMBOR, GEO. A. BEER, Notary Public.
U. S. Mineral Dep't Sur.

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

W. W. JONES,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
And Mining Engineer.
CHLORIDE, - - - NEW MEXICO

EDWIN F. HOLMES,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
And Justice of the Peace.
SPECIAL attention given to conveying 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.

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.

"Heap Brain."

Much harm has been done by a long-haired phrenologist in the west who has, during his life, felt of over a hundred thousand heads. A comparison of a large number of charts given in these cases shows that, so far, no head examined would indicate anything less than a member of the lower house of congress. Artists, orators, prima-donnas and statesmen are plenty, but there are no charts showing the natural born farmer, carpenter, shoemaker or chamber-maid.

That is the reason butter is so high west of the Missouri river to-day, while genius actually runs riot.

What this day and age of the world needs is a phrenologist who will paw around among the high, intellectual domes of free-born American citizens and search out a few men who can milk a cow in a cool and unimpassioned tone of voice.

It is true that every man in America is a sovereign, but he had better not overdo it. The man who sits up nights to be a sovereign, and allows the calves to eat his brown-eyed beans, is not leading his fellowman up to a higher and nobler life. This sovereign business can be run into the ground if we are not careful.

Very likely the white-eyed boy with the hickory daddo along the base of his overalls is the boy who in future years is to be the president of the United States. But do not, oh, do not trow, fair young reader, that every Albino youth in our whole broad land who wears an isosceles triangle in navy-blue dannel athwart his system is going to be the chief magistrate of this mighty republic.

We need statesmen and orators and artists very much; but the world at this moment also needs several athletic parties with horse sense adequate to procure flour and other vegetables necessary to feed the aforesaid statesmen, orators, etc., etc.

Let us say a word to the light-eyed youth of America. Let me murmur in your ear this never-dying truth: When a long-haired crank asks you a dollar to tell you that you are a young Demosthenes, stand up and look yourself over at a distance before you swallow it.

There is no use talking, we have got to procure provisions in some manner, and in order to do so the natural-born bone and sinew must go at it and promote growth of such things, or else we artists, poets and statesmen will have to take off our standing collars and do it ourselves.

Phrenology is a good thing, no doubt, if we can purify it. So long as it does not become the slave of capital, there is nothing about phrenology that is going to do harm; but when it becomes the creature of the trade-dollar, it looks as though the country would be filled up with wild-eyed geniuses that hadn't had a square meal for two weeks. The time will surely come when America will demand less statesmanship and more flour; when less statistics and a purer, nobler and more progressive style of beef-steak will demand our attention.

I had hoped that phrenology would step in and start this reform; but so far it has not, within the range of my observation. It may be, however, that the mental giant bump-translator with whom I came in contact was not a fair representative. Still he has been in the business for over thirty years, and some of our most polished criminals have passed under his hands.

An erroneous phrenologist once told me that I would shine as a revivalist, and that I ought to marry a tall blonde with a nervous sanguinary temperament. Then he said, "One dollar, please," and I said, "All right, gentle scientist, with the tawny mane, I will give you the dollar and marry the tall blonde with the bank account and bilious temperament when you give me a chart showing me how to dispose of a brown-eyed brunette with a thoughtful cast of countenance, who married me in an unguarded moment two years ago."

He looked at me in a reproachful kind of a way, struck at me with a chair in an absent minded manner, and stole away.—Bill Nye in Puck.

The Man in the Moon.

Many people who are not on intimate terms with the man in the moon, wonder how he got there, and if he has no companions. The fair sex many of them nearly stared their eyes out, trying to discover him, and many a young man has been jealous of him and said, "Hang the man in the moon!" It remains for the Toothpick to explain the mystery and receive the plaudits of a thankful world. The man in the moon was manufactured and placed there

similar to our forefather, Adam; but unlike Adam he had no wife to eat an apple and cause him to fall several miles and get the mortgage foreclosed on his garden. He has lived there ages and ages, and ages, and is not young and never grows old. He occupies the whole shebang to himself, and no cow-boys or government-fed Indians are there to shoot him. He never gets broken up by speculating in stocks or broken out with the measles, whooping cough or small-pox. There are no diseases of virulent nature in the moon, and no telephone rent or gas bills to pay. The man in the moon does not gas. He does not get his living by the sweat of his brow, or get out of bed cold winter mornings and freeze his nose while trying to split kindling and get the fire started. But though the man in the moon enjoys a monopoly on everything in the moon and no taxes or tariff duties to pay, we sort of imagine if he knew what good times we have here on earth, who would build him a ladder and climb down here and tell the old moon to go to thunder. He would be willing to eat lots of apples in order to go to a big fatty pulling and take a young lady there in a sleigh. He would kick the stuffing out of all the snakes in the universe to get to a circus, or hear the brass band music in a street parade. The man in the moon is all right, of course, and never has to wash his feet, or eat bean soup with a fork, but we hardly believe we would change places with him, even though he would throw in an eclipse and a dozen meteoric showers.—Ashmore Toothpick.

Didn't Steal.

"Gentlemen," said an Arkansas colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope, I must protest my innocence. I did not steal the mule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are all liable to be rash. If I had stolen the mule my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way.

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob.

"Very true, my dear sir."

"Did he jump into your lot?"

"No, sir; I conducted him to the confines of my premises."

"Did you buy the animal?"

"No, sir."

"Did you trade for him?"

"I did not."

"Then you stole him. Let down the rope boys."

"Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explain. The mule in question was the property of our distinguished fellow-citizen Major Rugsberry. Some time ago the Major and I exchanged a few words of an uncomplimentary nature. I intimated that the Major's blood would be highly satisfactory to me, and the said that my gore would please him mightily. Well, we separated, thoroughly agreeing with each other. The next morning the Major and I met. I got what is vulgarly called the drop on him, and relieved him of the top of his head. He was riding a mule at the time, and when he fell off I saw that he had no longer any practical use for the animal. Now, if I had dismounted in the way he did I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

"I hope sir, that you will excuse us," said the leader of the mob. "We thought you stole the mule. Your explanation is most satisfactory, and hope you'll excuse us. Let us all take a drink."—Arkansas Traveler.

Earthquake in Alaska.

On the morning of October 6th, a settlement of fishermen on English Bay, heard a heavy report, and looking in the direction from which the sound came saw immense volumes of smoke and flame burst forth from the summit of Mount Augustine. The sky became obscured, and a few hours later great quantities of pumice dust began to fall some of it being fine and smooth and some gritty.

At half past three p. m. on the same day an earthquake wave thirty feet high came rushing over the hamlet, sweeping away all the boats and deluging the houses. The tide at the time was low, and this saved the settlement from utter destruction. The wave was followed by two other waves about eighteen feet high, which were succeeded in regular intervals by others. The pumice ashes fell to the depth of five inches, making the day so dark that lamps had to be lit. At night the surrounding was illuminated by flames from the crater. Ordinarily Mount Augustine is covered with snow, but

this year it is completely bare.

Upon examination after the disturbances had subsided, it was found that the mountain had been split in two from base to summit, and that the northern slope had fallen to the level of the surrounding cliffs. Simultaneously with the eruption a new island made its appearance in the passage between Chernaboura island and the mainland. It was seventy-five feet high and a mile and a half long. So violent was the volcanic action that two extinct volcanoes on the peninsula of Alaska, lying to the westward of the active volcano Iliamna, 12,000 feet high, burst into activity and emitted immense volumes of smoke and dust. Flames are visible at night.—Scientific American.

The Arizona Camels Sold.

The camels which were imported and used for some time in carrying goods and freight across the dry wastes of Arizona were, after the completion of the Southern Pacific road turned loose and allowed to roam away as being of no further use. Among the passengers on last evening's train was Mr. John Shirley, one of the wealthiest land owners and largest sheep farmers in Australia. He has purchased from the company which imported them the entire lot of camels which now by natural increase number about 400, and he is going to New York on a brief business trip, after which he will return to Arizona and arrange for the recapture and shipment of the animals which will be a big job and require a good deal of time. It is proposed to use them in the barren and unsettled portions of the smallest of the five continents, and in transporting freight across the portions which are barren and destitute of water but which contain some rich mines. The entire drove was purchased for \$10,000 which was much less than the same number could be purchased in their native country and be carried across the two oceans for.

Decorative.

Window shades are now decorated profusely, and thus is opened up a wide field for the exercise of artistic taste. Field flowers and vine designs are the favorites.

The old-fashioned purse is now increased in length to a yard and a half, and is of corresponding width. These are made of plush, lined with silk, are used as shopping bags. The rings are of wood or bone.

Four colored glass lanterns, one at each corner of the room, take the place of the center light in many small drawing rooms.

Paper carpets are a novelty. Pongee handkerchiefs make a pretty cover sofa pillows.

Paper lamp shades turned upside down, make pretty flower pot covers. A very large Chinese umbrella was a novelty at a recent New York dinner party. It was raised, and the handle secured to the middle of the table. This was concealed by flowers, and tiny Chinese lanterns hung from the edge of it, made the pretty soft light of the room.

Fancy quilts of every description are popular. A very heavy sheeting is used for the foundation of some of these styles, and on this are worked various complicated designs in china blue. Pillow shams and night-dress satchel match.

Pancakes Cooked by Lightning.

Some parties in Canada are reported to have invented a machine for cooking by electricity. It consists of a saucepan or hot plate insulated by non-conductors so that the bottom forms the positive pole of a current. The other pole is attached to a movable point, which travels over the under surfaces of the pan in circles sufficiently quick not to burn a hole through. Some cakes were cooked in the apparatus and eaten by the inventor and his family, who are believed to be the first members of the human race who have eaten food cooked by the electric spark. One lady declared she tasted the flavor of electricity quite strong.—Electrical World.

Disappearance of Lake Tulare.

Tulare Lake once had an area of 1,730 miles, and depth sufficient for steamboat that navigated it, but its area has been reduced to 190 miles and its greatest depth is only twenty-two feet. Its contraction is attributed to the absorption of water for irrigation purposes from the two streams that feed it. Some San Franciscans who have just returned from a visit to the lake predict its utter absorption, as every farmer who settles near it digs a new canal for irrigation. There are

about forty artesian wells within a radius of forty miles around the lake.

Tin in California.

An article in the Mining Review from E. N. Robinson, C. E., states that the mine of Cajaleo, in the Temiscal range California, has assayed 13.1 per cent. from the ore, of a purity of 0.98. This is believed by Cornish miners who have examined it to be a true and permanent vein, probably increasing in richness as it increases in depth.

FOOLISHNESS.

Individual salt cellars are so named because they seldom hit the same individual twice.

An Indianapolis man is writing "Three Nights on a Roof." With Indianapolis authors there seems to be always room at the top.

The comet of 1812 has no tail. It was probably shot away in the war of that year. This doesn't speak very well for the courage of the comet.

College professors favor foot-ball above all other games for students. After a game of foot-ball the students are generally too sore and tired to play practical jokes on the faculty.

"Why don't you get up as early as you used to a few days ago?" angrily asked a wife of her lazy husband. "Because my dear it's sleep year," he grinned as he turned over for another snooze.

"Freddie did you go to school today?" "Yes'm." Did you learn anything new?" "Yes'm." What was it, my boy?" "I got on to a sure way of gettin' out for an hour by sniffin' red ink up my nose."

The newest color, according to a Brooklyn authority, is "the inside of a mule's ear by starlight." We think they've hit this time on a shade that a man can recognize when he sees it, enabling him, consequently, to successfully match worsteds of that color.

The best way to preserve the piano is to cut it into quarters, take out the core, and boil the pieces until they are about half done. Then make a syrup of sugar and pour it over the pieces, after which they can be put in cans or jars. Pianos preserved in this way will keep all winter.

A collector of autographs once wrote to Gen. Sherman for his autograph and a lock of his hair, and received the following reply: "The man who has been writing my autographs has been discharged, and, as my orderly is bald, I cannot comply with either of your requests."

Among Pathi's half-million dollars' worth of diamonds are many that came from the crowned heads, three kings and two queens being among the donors. There is a man in Chicago who used to wear diamonds, who is now wearing plain jewelry, owing to his having three kings and two queens mixed up in the affair. The other man had three aces and a pair of jacks.

In a suit of separation the wife's lawyer pleading among other motives, the incapability of temper, and began to trace a portrait of the husband: "Brutal, violent, anger—" The lawyer for the husband, in his turn, painted the wife: "Wicked, violent, peevish—" "Excuse me," said the judge, interrupting the advocate, "gentlemen, where do you find incapability of temper?"

In a family where there were two boys, one of them brought home a worthless cur to the disgust of the rest of the members. At last the eldest of his sisters offered him a quarter if he would give the dog away. When night came, prompted by curiosity, she asked the little fellow to whom he had given the dog, and was told with charming naivete, "Oh, I gave him to my brother."

In New York, when a horse drops dead in the street, the policeman on that beat examines the carcass, and ascertaining it to be actually dead, he reports the circumstance to the roundsman as soon as he sees him. The roundsman reports it to the sergeant on duty, who enters a minute of it on the blotter. The captain copies the report from the blotter and forwards it to the superintendent. He refers it to the board of health. The board, through the secretary, communicate the fact to the sanitary committee. The sanitary refers it to the bureau of vital statistics and this bureau gives the necessary instructions to a contractor, who, if he has nothing else to do, and happens to feel in the right mood, orders a foreman to order a couple of men to go and move it. In the meantime someone has pulled the shoes off the dead animal and a band of nomadic soap-men have got away with the rest of the carcass.

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, February 8th, 1884.

PUBLISHED BY THE
Black Range Printing Company.

The legislative assembly of New Mexico meets in session on the 18th instant. The chances for its doing good and harm are about equal.

The Socorro Advertiser has succumbed to lack of patronage and advises the people that one daily is all that Socorro can maintain, and also that one good paper is worth a dozen poor ones.

On the 31st ult., the Merchant's and Mechanic's bank of Leadville, succumbed to a heavy run and closed its doors. It was immediately attacked for \$37,000. This leaves but one bank, the Carbonate, in Leadville.

When the individual owner of a newspaper gets his friends to organize a stock company and take it off his hands it is a pretty sure indication that he is doing a losing business. The Deming Tribune suggests these remarks by its late change of ownership.

Wendell Phillips, the prince of American orators, died at his home in Boston on the evening of the 2nd instant. His age was seventy-three years and he was one of the leaders of the anti-slavery movement who lived to see the cause for which he labored at the peril of his life, triumphantly successful. He was ill only a week.

Replying to a query of the Gringo and Greaser as to how to procure a Washington letter the RANGE remarks that it is easy enough. Just insert the advertisement of some snide person agent and he will send you clippings from eastern papers which will save you great labor with your scissors fingers.

An American firm proposes to drive a tunnel into the volcano Popocatepetl in order to get the sulphur accumulated there. This is the next thing to going to hell for brimstone. It is to be hoped that the sulphur seekers will have better success in delivering their product than the brimstone explorers have met with thus far.

The supreme court of New Mexico has rendered a decision which establishes the validity of the legislature act exempting the railroads from taxation for six years from date of passage or four years from this time. If assessors will now turn their attention to listing confirmed land grants with as much zeal as they noted the railroad property they will more than fill the vacuum in the treasury vault left open for the railroad contribution. Tax the land grants and thus abolish them.

The bill for the reinstating of Fitz John Porter has after twenty years of persistence passed the lower house of congress. This act of congress will give Fitz John a returned officer's salary, but as far as exonerating him of the charges made against him it amounts to nothing. Those who believed him guilty will still believe him guilty and vice versa. Even history will view the evidence in the court of conviction, will follow the speeches made on the subject in the various congresses and will arrive at its own conclusion irrespective of this final act of mercy.

A Pointer.

The spring time is approaching and the migratory American farmer is already casting about for the most desirable location to which to wing his flight. Of course his eyes look west and his thoughts dwell upon the advantages offered by the territories. Therefore a little advice from one who believes himself competent to give it on this subject cannot be considered presumptuous. In the first place then, let us say to the farmer, to the merchant, to the professional man, to the artisan and everybody else who contemplates moving east, west, north or south, if you are pleasantly situated where you are, if your health is good, if your income is sufficient to permit of your laying aside a small sum yearly, by careful management, and if your chief motive in shifting is to gain riches, don't move at all, but stay where you are. Money isn't all there is of life to live for, and if it was every man who wanders doesn't find wealth. Economy and industry are the only certain means by which riches can be gained and these are to be practiced any place. But in the second place if you are determined to join the gang and seek a new home in the west, and if it is your intention to try frontier life with its privations and promise, by all means be guided by us and come to New Mexico. Don't be lured to Dakota by the flashing railroad circulars, the big wheat kernels and the promise of free farms. There is a seldom told story relating to that country which you must consider. In that territory more than six months is solid winter which abounds in blizzards so cold that smoke freezes fast in the chimneys and so windy that unstopped keyholes sound like steam whistles and barbs are torn from wire fences. It takes a year to put the ground in condition for a crop and less than a thousand dollars will not cover the expense of a family's living during that period. Then what is the only crop which can be successfully raised

and what farmer does not know the uncertainty of relying upon a single product in any country. The frontier of Kansas and Nebraska are worse yet because of the droughts that prevail year after year. No man who ever lived on those frontiers can now pass across them on swiftly moving trains without extending his strongest sympathies to the poor deluded beings who are settled there trying to make a habitable country of it. While it is possible that after a long lifetime of toil and privation a desirable home may be secured, yet it is more than probable that had they known how much easier it would be to bring about the same result in New Mexico, these frontiers would never be reclaimed. Washington territory has, to counterbalance its big wheat crops, three hundred rainy days and sixty-five very wet and muddy ones. Water drips constantly from trees and bushes, and wagon roads are always hub-deep in mud. New Mexico has but one disadvantage and that one is an incident of all new regions. Outside of cities it is generally wild, untamed and uncivilized and privations are to be expected. On the other hand the climate is almost perfect. Mild winters obviate the necessity of expensive houses and barns, and the storing of winter food for stock. The soil is rich and productive and the wash from the mountains and the alluvia constantly added, though the irrigating system is ever increasing its strength so that no other fertilizer is required. The valleys of New Mexico are numerous and the area of cultivable ground is extensive, yet the mining and stock regions are so much greater that home products are never likely to be able to supply home markets and consequently prices for produce will always be high. To a person unused to it, irrigation appears to be exceedingly unhandy, but it is not nearly so disagreeable as it seems. The ditches once built are established and slight labor keeps them in repair. By it the farmer controls his water supply and is not dependent upon local rains, hence crops are seldom ruined by flood or drought. Two or three irrigations is generally sufficient for the season. The Mexicans seldom put plow or hoe the corn and kindred crops and yet they get fair returns. In any other country they would harvest nothing by their methods of farming. As instances of what intelligent Americans can do here at farming, we will name three which have come under our observation. Jas. Ryan of Robinson, leased seven acres of ground of the Mexicans at Canada de Alamosa last season. One acre he planted to watermelons, onions and such truck and this yielded him a living for a year although he sold no melons. The remaining six acres he he planted to potatoes, and harvested therefrom 4,500 pounds, which he marketed at four cents per pound. At Las Cruces, some six years ago, H. J. Caniff bought a few acres of rough land, leveled it, fenced it and planted it to grape cuttings at a total expense of five or six hundred dollars. Three years from that time he began gathering his grape harvest and now this vineyard pays him twelve or fifteen hundred dollars per year and is valued by him at \$12,000. Col. Ryanerson, also of Las Cruces, has a large meadow of alfalfa grass. From this field he has cut hay year after year. On favorable seasons five crops are taken from it and on unfavorable seasons three cuttings are made with an average product of a ton a cutting. He bales the hay in the field and sells it where it lays at from \$25 to \$30 per ton. These are isolated cases but are such as any industrious, intelligent husbandman can duplicate. Government land in New Mexico is fast being taken up but there is still some remaining. However it is generally cheaper to purchase improved land ditched in good order of the native population. Prices now are comparatively low, ten to twenty dollars per acre being about the figure asked. All kinds of fruit and farm produce grown in the temperate zone grow here luxuriantly, grapes and onions being especially excellent. Strangers may wonder why it is that such valuable opportunities for acquiring wealth are not more generally improved, but the explanation is easy. The first settlers in all countries do not constitute the solid population who build the substantial states. The pioneers search for sudden rather than certain wealth and consequently those who go to mining countries flock to the mines. California was slow in getting her farms opened and Colorado was still more backward although the excellence of the farms and their magnificent promises were not for a moment questioned. History repeats itself and New Mexico must go through the same transition. Her idle, uncultivated valleys are not indications of lack of fertility and uncertainty of profit but simply awaits the class of people whose tastes take them into the line of its cultivation. Oklahoma, Dakota, Washington, Nebraska and Kansas and all unsettled portions of this free land are not to be mentioned in the same sentence as New Mexico when the question of emigration is discussed. The readers of this article will please recollect the RANGE is published in a mining and stock region fit from the influx of agriculturists. Hence its advice is strictly disinterested and given solely for the benefit of those whom it addresses. If you have any doubt of its truthfulness all it asks is that you visit this territory and satisfy yourselves.

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 Bitters. To all its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of a disease comment is superfluous. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, nullifies 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, Copyrights, 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. \$5 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE, 31 Broadway, New York.

SOUTHWESTERN

STAGE COMPANY

Have established the

Engle and Black Range Stage Line

Carrying Passengers and Express quick & safely 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,
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. 2 mine or vein bearing copper and silver, with surface ground 362 feet in width, situated on 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 10x16x30 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 S 69 deg 30 min E 62 ft to cor No 2, a juniper tree 12 in diameter marked B T 1-430 bears N 45 deg 45 min E 73 ft; a juniper tree 10 in diam marked B T 1-430 bears N 55 deg 15 min W 16 ft; thence S 67 deg W 25 ft to road in gulch, 362 ft to cor No 3, a stone 8x14x23 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 2-430 and being on e side line of cor No 3, a post 4x4x4 in sq 4 ft 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 N 5 deg 3 min W 24 ft to cor No 4, a post 4x4x4 in sq 4 ft long marked B T 2-430 bears N 52 deg 10 min E 19 ft; thence N 67 deg E 150 ft to road in gulch, 362 ft to cor No 6 a stone 5x5x24 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 6-430, whence an oak tree 15 ins in diam marked B T 6-430 bears S 61 deg W 30 ft; a pine tree 22 ins in diam marked B T 6-430 bears N 36 deg 30 min E 28 ft; thence S 5 deg 45 min W 560 ft to cor No 7 a stone 5x5x20 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 7-430; whence a pine tree 8 ins in diam marked B T 7-430 bears S 68 deg 15 min E 10.5 ft; a juniper tree 12 in diam marked B T 7-430 bears S 21 deg W 37 ft; thence S 5 deg 3 min E 34 ft to cor No 8 a stone 6x16x22 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 8-430, whence a pine tree 10 ins in diam marked B T 8-430 bears S 51 deg E 33.5 ft thence S 5 deg 45 min E 500 ft tangent road, 506 ft to cor No 1, the place of beginning containing 11.73 acres. Magnetic variation 12 deg 48 min E. This survey is located in the S E 1/4 of sec No 15 township and range aforesaid, 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. 2 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, bluish line, again changing to a dark and torrid 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 5c.
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
OF ANY CLASS
BETWEEN
KANSAS CITY & ST. LOUIS,
ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO,
AND
KANSAS CITY & CHICAGO.
Union Depots in EAST ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & CHICAGO.
NO OTHER LINE RUNS
PALACE DINING CARS
to or from KANSAS CITY. Meals equal to those served in any First-Class Hotel, only 15 cents.
The finest
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. HICH,
Western Traveling Agent,
DENVER, COLO.
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,

—IX—
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.

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 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Black Range Lumber Co.,

M'BRIDE & 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 M'BRIDE, Manager

BROWNE, MANZANARES & CO.

Socorro, N. M.



BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, CLOTHING

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.

