

THE BLACK RANGE.

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

VOL. III.

CHLORIDE, SIERRA COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1884.

NO. 9.

BUSINESS MEN.

A. T. & S. F. R. R. Time Table.

The timetable of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad which went into effect April 1st, 1884 is the one now in use. By it the trains leave Enge as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Arizona Express.....1:30 a. m.
San Francisco Express.....10:27 a. m.
New York Express.....1:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express.....2:21 p. m.
The day train goes to and from Mexico and has no connection with Deming. The night train runs to Deming and has no connection to El Paso. The day train carries the mail, freight and passengers. Passengers are compelled to show their tickets before they can enter the cars at any station.
Jas. West, Agent.

BURT D. MASON, C. E.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,
Surveys for Patent and Ranch Work
a specialty.

Office at Chelonia, 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.

1884

EDWIN F. HOLMES.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
And Justice of the Peace.

SPECIAL attention given to conveying
and collecting, Miner's Blanks, Labor
frogs, etc.

OFFICE AT CHLORIDE, N. MEX.

W. W. JONES,

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

CHLORIDE, - - NEW MEXICO

HENRY SCHMIDT,

CHLORIDE, - - NEW MEXICO.

ASSAYER,

Correct and prompt returns given on gold
silver, lead and copper ores.

ALOYS PREISSER,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
ENGLE, N. MEX.

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

P. O. LYDON,

Attorney at Law,
HILLSBORO, N. M.

Will practice before all the courts of the
Territory.

G. D. BOWMAN, H. D. BOWMAN,
Late Register Land Office, Notary Public.

G. D. & H. D. BOWMAN,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office in Montezuma Hotel Building,
Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Prompt attention given to business before
the Land Office. Correspondence solicited.

LAND SCRIP

of all kinds always on hand.

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.

O. F. OBER,

Baker and Confectioner,
Keeps a complete stock of

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, NUTS, and

Home-Made Candies.

to manufacture my own candies and warrant
them pure and wholesome. I shall
make a specialty of

Foreign-Made Candies.

A handsome line of

Oranges and Lemons

Just received.

CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

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.

J. C. PLEMMONS.

Hermosa, N. M.

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

Liquors and Tobaccos Con-
stantly in Stock.

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

THE EXCHANGE

BILLIARD ROOM

AND SALOON,

CHLORIDE, N. M.

M. E. BEEBE, Prop.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

Friends or strangers are invited to call and
refresh themselves.

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.

Government Curiosities.

The following points of interest have
been discovered by the Washington cor-
respondent of the Chicago Times:

Next to the president of the United
States, the best paid federal official is
the clerk of the supreme court.

The states of Colorado, Delaware,
Florida, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island
and Vermont have less than one-half
the population of Illinois, but have the
same number of representatives in
congress—twenty-two.

Pennsylvania has a larger number of
postoffices than any other state.

Not a clerk in the pension office
draws less than \$1,000 a year salary,
the average for the 1,172 clerks being
\$1,294. Even the copyists get \$900 a
year. These clerks have light labor
and short hours. The average salary
of the railway postoffice clerks through-
out the country is only \$977 a year.
These men work hard, at the most try-
ing labor, and have long hours.

Eighty years ago North Carolina had
as many representatives in congress as
New York. North Carolina now has
nine, or less than she had in 1880, while
New York has thirty-four.

There are 419 set-offers, besides ap-
prentices, in the government printing
office.

Estimating congress to be in session
two hundred days a year, the salaries
of senators and representatives amount
to about \$10,000 a day.

The state of Nevada which has two
senators and one as representative in
congress, has not so large a population
by 617 souls as New Haven, Conn.

A number of the United States
senate's employees are put down on the
records as "skilled laborers," and draw
pay at \$1,000 a year, while those who
are merely "unskilled laborers," get
\$840 per year. This distinction be-
tween the two is the kind of brooms
they manipulate. The "skilled" labor-
er uses the common to sweep stone
flagging, while the "unskilled" laborer
wields a coarse broom in sweeping car-
riage ways.

During the past ten years the govern-
ment has expended nearly \$70,000,000
in caring for the Indians. The total
number of Indians attached to the
agencies is only 245,000 and of these
60,000 are in the Indian territory, 7,000 in
Wisconsin, and 5,000 in New York are
supposed to be at least partially self-
supporting.

Last year the postoffice department
used \$11,000 worth of ink for stamping
and canceling letters.

The five states of Delaware, Colora-
do, Florida, Nevada and Oregon com-
bined have not so great a population
by 100,000 souls as the city of New
York. Yet New York city has but
eight representatives in congress, while
the five states have sixteen, besides
their ten senators.

In the fiscal year ending June 30
the government's disbursements for pen-
sions reached a sum which exceeds by
\$36,000,000 the disbursements for all
purposes for the year 1880.

There are in the railway mail service
fifteen clerks who draw the salary of
\$12 a year each.

From the five states of New York,
Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts,
and Ohio the government derives one-
half of all its postal revenues.

Last year the government paid for
several copies of Puck for use of de-
partment officials.

The government expended \$41,228.56
last year for "North American Ethnology"
for the Smithsonian institution.

It costs \$30,000 a year to light the
capitol and grounds.

More than half of the internal revenue
receipts of the government comes from
the four states of Illinois, New
York, Ohio and Kentucky.

To wait upon the 76 senators there
are 242 employes, not counting police,
watchmen and librarians.

Virginia now has the same number
of congressmen she had in 1790, when
there was only sixty-five members of
the house.

There are several postoffices in the
country at which the annual salary of
the postmaster is one dollar.

Postal cards cost the government
fifty-four cents and four mills per thou-
sand.

"Five hundred and eighty-nine dol-
lars for wines, liquors and mineral wa-
ters for use of board of visitors to na-
val academy, is an item in last year's ex-
penditures of the government.

The pension office expends more than
\$600,000, a year investigating alleged
pension frauds.

At the signal service training-school,
Arlington Heights, the students of
meteorology, barometers, and anemo-
meters are compelled to leave their
study tables in the exact center of the
room, their bunks in a certain position

in a certain corner, their text books
dilled up in a certain manner before re-
tiring for the night, these and a hun-
dred more similar regulations being
prescribed "by order of the chief signal
officer." Their Sunday dinner is coffee,
and dried apples stewed.

After having expended more than a
hundred million dollars upon its build-
ings in the district, the government
finds itself paying nearly \$6,000 a
month rent for private buildings.

The postoffice department uses \$80,
000 worth of wrapping twine a year.

The thirteen states of Arkansas, Cali-
fornia, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware,
Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hamp-
shire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont
and West Virginia, with an aggregate
population which does not exceed that
of New York alone, have twenty-six
United States senators to New York's
two.

California, with less than half the
population of Indiana, pays the govern-
ment more money for postal service.

Among the expenditures of the govern-
ment last year, was an item, "For
manufacturing medals, \$25,498 21."

It costs the government \$187,000 a
year, to maintain lights and bouys on
the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Two-fifths of all the newspapers and
periodicals sent through mails by pub-
lishers at pound rates, are mailed at
New York city.

Nineteen thousand seven hundred
and eighty-eight dollars of the public
funds, was recently expended for "ma-
chinery and experiments in the manu-
facture of sugar."

To supply public buildings through-
out the country with fuel, light, and
water, requires an expenditure of \$1,000
a day.

Seven hundred and fifty persons are
constantly employed by the two houses
of congress (while in session) in and
about the capitol.

The government has sold more than
\$200,000,000 worth of public lands in
eight years.

In the last twenty years the govern-
ment has paid for interest on the pub-
lic debt, the enormous sum of \$2,080,
000, a sum which would defray all the
expenses of the government, excepting
interest on the public debt, for nearly
nine years to come, at the present rate
of expenditure; and for nearly thirty-
five years if expenses could be limited
to what they were in 1860.

Well Met.

"There," she said, as she raised a win-
dow in a Pullman car, the other day;
"now I can breathe. The air in this
car is stifling. Why don't they have
better ventilation? If I couldn't sit
next to an open window I believe I
should die."

Presently a slender female sitting di-
rectly back leaned over and asked her
if she wouldn't as lief close that win-
dow now, as the draught was more
than she could stand.

"No, madam, I shall not close this
window. I could not live with it down.
I was just thinking how delightful it
was with it open, now you want it shut,
but I shall not shut it, so there."

"Then you are a selfish thing, and I
shall have to change my seat."

Just then a gentleman sitting close
by reached over and said:

"Ladies, that window being raised
makes no difference, as this car has
double windows, and not a breath of
air can possibly get through the one
that is still down."

Then she who had raised the window
turned to the other, and, with a crushed
look on her face, said: "Madam, I beg
your pardon, but I think two fools
have met a last."—Buffalo Times.

Snuff-Dipping in New England.

There is no doubt, says a writer, in
the Boston Globe, that the practice of
snuff dipping in New England is con-
fined almost wholly to factory girls, or
rather that they are the only persons
to whom the charge can be brought
home, and it is certain that a surpris-
ingly large percentage of the factory
girls of Massachusetts would be con-
vinced on such a charge. Not that it is
a penal offense to dip snuff, but every
reader knows as well as the girls them-
selves that if suspected of it they
would be brought before the bar where
public opinion sits as judge, and if
found guilty, would be condemned to
pay as severe a penalty as society can
inflict. It is from the fear of this
that they indulge their love for the
weed so secretly, and boycott so thor-
oughly every druggist who betrays
their confidence.

The girls usually buy their snuff in
five-cent packages, and they get to be
so well known at the stores where they
regularly come that the transaction of

ten takes place without a word passing
in regard to it. They can tell instantly
if the grade of tobacco meted out to
them has been changed, and they are as
capricious and fretful about their snuff
as an old smoker is about his cigars.
The apothecaries usually sell it at the
rate of five cents per half ounce, and
the monthly sales in Waltham alone
cannot be far from \$200. In Lowell,
Lawrence, Fall River and other places
where the mill-girl element is much
larger than in Waltham, the sales reach
to an enormous amount.

"Specially Jim."

I was mighty good-lookin' when I was
young.

Pert an' black-eyed an' slim,
With fellows a-courtin' me Sunday nights,
'Specially Jim.

The likeliest one of 'em all was he,
Chippin' an' handson' an' slim,
But I tossed up my head an' made fun o' the
crowd,
'Specially Jim!

I said I hadn't no 'pinion o' men,
An' I wouldn't take stock in him!
But they kept up a-comin' in spite o' my
talk,
'Specially Jim!

I got so tired o' havin' them aroun'
(Specially Jim),
I made up my mind I'd settle down
And take up with him.

So we were married one Sunday in church,
'Twas crowded full to the brim;
'Twas the only way to get rid o' 'em all,
'Specially Jim!

How a Mining Stampede Breaks Out.

Dear reader, shall I give you a few
symptoms of the mining epidemic in
mountain towns? All right. I will
anyhow.

Symptom 1.—A long-haired man is
seen pounding up a piece of quartz
about the size of a man's hand.

Symptom 2.—Two men meander up
to him and ask him where he got it.

Symptom 3.—The long-haired man
looks down into the mortar, and lies
gently to the inquiring minds who linger
near.

Symptom 4.—More men come around.
The long-haired man gets a gold pan
and doubling himself over the ditch,
begins to pan.

Symptom 5.—Two hundred more men
come out of saloons and other mercan-
tile establishments and join the throng.

Symptom 6.—The long-haired man
gets down to black sand and shows
several colors about the size of a blue
jay's ear.

Symptom 7 times.—Several solitary
horsemen start out, some with pack
mules, and blank location notices and
valley tan. The plot deepens. The
telegraph gets red-hot. Men who have
been impecunious for lo! these many
years, come around and pay some old
bills. Poor men buy spotted dogs and
gold-headed canes. Stingy men get
reckless and buy the first box of straw-
berries without asking the price.

I have caught the epidemic myself.
I am getting reckless. Instead of
turning my last summer lavender
bants hind side before, and removing
the hamsandwich lithographs from the
front breadths, I have purchased a new
pair.

I never experienced such a wild,
glad feeling of perfect abandon.
I go to church and chip in for the
heathen perfectly regardless of ex-
pense. If Zion languishes I throw in
a small currency with a lavish hand.

Banks, offices, hotels, saloons and
private residences show specimens of
quartz carrying free gold and carbona-
tes, hard, soft, and medium soft, with
iron protoxide of nitrogen, rhombo-
hedral glucose, indications of valde-
tory, and free milling oxide of anti-fat
in abundance.—Bill Nye, in Cleveland
Leader.

Pugnacious Birds.

"There's a bird," said a collector to a
reporter of the New York Sun, "that I
shot in South America last year that
has more fight in it to the square inch
than any animal living. It is called
the southern caracara, and is a falcon.
The first time I ever saw them we
were laying in the harbor of the Falk-
land Islands. I was sitting on the
quarter-deck with the quarter-master,
when one of these falcons darted in
between us, and, seizing the quarter-
master's shiny hat in his talons, flew
away. My companion seized a gun,
firing at long range, and made the bird
drop the hat; but before it reached the
water another bird had it, and was
soon high in the air and out of sight.

"They seem to be attracted by any-
thing bright, and it was almost impos-
sible to keep anything hanging on the
ship. They would tear the pennant
into shreds and peck at the gilt ball
on the mast. I watched one one day

darting at some small fishes. The next
moment it disappeared under the wa-
ter suddenly, then it came up screaming
and flapping its wings, only to go down
again, and then I saw it had been nab-
bed by a small man-eater; so they get
their deserts sometimes.

"I've seen four or five standing about
a rabbit hole with their eyes fixed on
it, ready to grab the animal as soon as
it came out. Mr. Farwin saw one dart
at his dog while it was lying alongside
of him asleep. He said it was impos-
sible to hang any food or meat about
the ship without placing a guard over
it, as the birds carried off everything
they could get hold of, even such things
as old rope, the handle of a pistol, a
compass, or a red pocketbook. One
bird stole a pair of heavy lead balls
that the Patagonians use in throwing
at cattle.

"I've seen a falcon attack a horse so
that the animal had to roll to get rid
of it. They also prey upon small birds,
and the faculty has been utilized by
training them to hunt hares.

"The harpy eagle," continued the col-
lector, "is very desperate when en-
raged. I know of a case where one was
shot and considered dead. The natives
pulled its feathers out, even plucking
the down, which they use in dressing
wounds. In this condition he was
tossed into the canoe. But all at once
it sprang at the white man of the party
and attacked him so violently with its
talons and bill that it required two or
three men to take it off, and the white
man was badly wounded.

"The white-naped falcons of the
East Indies are savage fellows. They
have been known to attack human be-
ings, striking at the head, though they
are hardly as large as a thrush. They
are used in falconry for small
birds alone. When a bird is seen the
hunter takes the falcon, rolls it up, and
fires it as you would a ball directly at
the game. When near it the falcon
recovers its wings, pounces on the as-
tonished game and brings it to his mas-
ter.

"Kites," said the collector, "have even
more audacity than falcons. One is
named the parasite because it spends
so much time stealing from others.
They often dart into wagons, snatch-
ing any article of food that comes in
their way. When I was in Africa I
saw a kite dash into a camp and tear a
piece of meat out of the hand of an
Arab while he was passing it to his
mouth, and the dogs were frequently
robbed by the birds.

"A friend told me sometime ago of a
bird he saw in New South Wales, a honey
eater, called the myzanthra garrula.
One day he was set upon by hundreds
of these birds. They darted at him,
striking at his face, pecking his clothes,
hovering in front and above in clouds,
and uttering cries. His dog seemed
especially to excite their ire, and they
alighted on his back, tore out billfuls
of hair, pecked at his head when he
tried to defend himself, and torment-
ed him so that the poor creature ran
howling away. They spoil the hunt-
ing in this part of the country, as they
frighten the animals away.

"In Brazil I have met with a bird
that is very pugnacious. The natives
train it to cure for their flocks of poul-
try. Its name is chaja. They stand
among the flock of fowls and if a hawk
pounces down attack it with great
fury. They act in the same way if
large animals, such as the jaguar, ap-
pear.

"One of the bower birds performs a
like office for large animals, such as
wild oxen and the hippopotamus. In
Africa they gather about the animals
and pick the insects from their hides,
and upon the approach of danger rise
in a flock with cries, causing the an-
imals to look up and see the enemy in
time to escape.

"In Australia there is a parrot that is
eaten to some extent. Of all birds it is
probably the most cruel. It confines
its attacks entirely to sheep, doing so
much damage that a price has been put
on its head."

"Here is the new way," says the Lon-
don Globe, "of obtaining goods without
paying for them. Go to a shop and
order the article you select to be sent to
a well-known house in the neighborhood.
On ascertaining that it has been de-
livered, go or send and ask if such and
such an article has been left at the
house by mistake. If the inquirer
happens to be a highly respectable fe-
male, the chances are that it will be
given up, and the tradesman will lose
his goods. So it happened with a
York ham, sent to the house of Colonel
Townsend Wilson, in Brynton
square, to that gentleman's order, but
in fact to the order of a clever thief."

Eternal hanging is the prize of vigi-
lants.

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, June 8th, 1884.

PUBLISHED BY
V. B. BECKETT.

The Washington monument at the national capitol may be completed yet. It can already boast of being the highest monument in the world.

Max Frost delights to call all the republicans who do not dance to his music, democrats. Goit while you can, Max; you won't be able to use the republican central committee of the territory for an organ after the month of August next if the signs of the times do not fail.

The term of office of W. G. Rich as secretary of New Mexico expired last week and the gentleman has gone east to look after his re-appointment. The secretary is one of the most faithful and pre-eminently the most satisfactory official of New Mexico and it will be little less than a calamity if he is not returned.

Lowery of the Kingston Clipper keeps repeating that "the people of Sierra county will be permitted to vote upon the county seat question." The RANGE would like to know his authority for the remark inasmuch as it knows that the people will be permitted to do nothing of the kind.

The Arkansas City Democrat published in Cowley county, Kansas, says that cattle were never higher in this county than at present. Cows are worth from \$35 to \$50; calves, \$10 to \$15; yearlings, \$15 to \$22; and two and three year old steers from \$30 to \$50. These are high prices but there seems to be plenty of buyers.

The editor of the Deming Tribune acknowledges himself really beaten in a war of words which has been waged with the Rio Grande Republican with equal venom and vigor exhibited on both sides and now he threatens to sue for libel. When Greene begins suit Hildreth will do likewise and the court will doubtless offset one complaint with the other.

The democrat party of New Mexico embodied in the Silver City Southwest nominates Anthony Joseph, of Ojo Caliente, Taos county, as its candidate. It remains to be seen what the democratic party of New Mexico in the persons of the four immortals who elected themselves delegates and alternates to the democratic national convention, will do about this.

Next week we will probably hear who the republicans of the United States have made their standard bearer in the coming campaign, and from that time on we will daily read of all the mean things that he has thought, said and done during his lifetime. The more that can be found against him and the more these unpleasant facts or lies as the case may be are heralded forth the larger his vote will be.

A late issue of the Denver Tribune says that "The old placers" in New Mexico will in all probability be sold during this year, at a price which is stated to exceed \$2,000,000. If this sale is consummated, extensive improvements will be begun and the production of the territory in gold will increase tremendously. It is proposed by the prospective purchasers to pump water from the Rio Grande to a considerable height and convey it thence to the placers, which, it is well known are of immense richness.

Ben Butler has secured another presidential nomination, the greenbackers who just week assembled in Indianapolis having chosen him to lead them. The anti-monopoly and greenbackers poll a vote which sums up into the hundreds and when the anti-secret-society party, the God-in-the-constitution folks the liberal league organization, the "American" following and the rest of the issues add their endorsement to his candidacy he may be heard of in the populous districts at election time in a vague way.

A recent ruling of the secretary of the Interior according to Eduardo in the New Mexican Review, is to the effect that when one pre-emptor files erroneously upon ground not settled upon and a second pre-emptor settles upon and makes his filing on the ground where the first man made settlement and intended to make filing the second man will hold the land and the first settler will have to move from the land which he by mistake failed to make entry of. This reverses previous rulings of land officers and land commissioners.

The penitentiary commissioners have decided that the New Mexico prison shall be located within a mile of the depot at Santa Fe. Nobody has supposed seriously, that it would be put at any other point and Governor Sheldon's discussion of the advantages of other places was only a blind. However, Santa Fe is as good a place as any and since the prison is to be built, those criminals who are obliged to go to prison someplace will doubtless go to Santa Fe as willingly as any other point.

Col. David Branson of Engle, is in Washington making an effort to become successor of Governor Sheldon as chief executive of New Mexico. The Colonel has strong Pennsylvania in-

fluence to assist him and with the violent opposition to the present governor which exists in certain parts of the territory it is possible he may win. If he does he will inaugurate a new era in affairs at Santa Fe and throughout the territory. He is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the territory and could begin his reforms at the starting point.

C. W. Greene, evidently, is incensed against the RANGE because it objected to his coming into Sierra county with his Deming paper and competing for the county printing. The cheek of the man is monstrous. Nobody but he would publish a Sierra county paper in Grant county. The fact that he has an adjustable heading and expresses his paper to Lake Valley for mailing doesn't help him a bit. Any other paper in the United States could do the same. The RANGE has the best authority obtainable in Lake Valley that his sheet is not recognized there as a local paper. If the Kingston Clipper and the Lake Valley New Era had been alive to their interests so handy as they were to the county seat Greene would not have done as well as he did off Sierra county.

The Agent's Herald of Pennsylvania, makes a specialty of exposing frauds and a special specialty of touching up the newspapers who fraudulently claim to have circulations which they haven't in order to deceive advertisers. The Herald has the widest mission field of any paper in America. There is on an average probably ten papers in each state and two in each territory who tell the truth stating circulations. The proportion of liars in this work is so great that there is really little encouragement to tell the truth, for unless a paper's circulation is particularly small the publisher is ranked as a liar when he states the number and when he swears to it he is so much worse. It is to be hoped, but it is hardly to be expected, that the Herald will accomplish much good by its efforts.

The Red River Chronicle thinks it a mistaken idea that there is room in New Mexico for many more great stock ranches. It says that most if not quite all the water privileges in the territory have been taken up, and that the natural increase of the herds at present held will in a very few years require all the available range in the territory. The stock industry is already pretty well planted in New Mexico, and only a little time is needed now to give us as many animals as the range can sustain. The Chronicle no doubt gives the facts as they exist in the Red river country but not as they are here where there are plenty of room for both ranches and cattle, in addition to those claimed and stocked.

The pet of Jay Gould, the great Wash system of railroads is in serious difficulty. It has got so far behind in its payments of interest and wages that the debtors have raised a row and the road has gone into the hands of a receiver, Solon Humphreys being the individual appointed to take charge. There is no enlightenment in the telegrams which bring the news of the difficulty as to the why or wherefore of this money difficulty. There is no report of failing of business on the road except on small insignificant branches and nothing is reported of Mr. Gould's being in any financial straits. It is just possible that the old sharper is using this means to get the price of stocks to the lowest notch that he may increase his possessions by their easy and cheap purchase. Be that as it may however the Washash is in a bad fix at present.

All reports to the effect that the laws enacted by the last territorial legislature are now in suspension by virtue of the report of the judiciary committee of the house of congress or through the passage of any resolution by that body are untrue. The resolution first introduced there did not pass unanimously as reported but unanimously was referred to the judiciary committee. The judiciary committee reported that the laws be suspended pending the report of the senate committee on territories which was investigating the legality of the construction of the late territorial council. The report of the judiciary committee was placed on the calendar with over three hundred bills ahead of it and it has not been acted upon. Therefore the report effects nothing and the laws the one creating Sierra county among the rest are in full force and effect. If the senate committee on territories reports that the council was illegally constructed (which is not likely) then things will be in bad shape and the acts of county officials and every body else perpetrated under these new laws will have no validity or legality until the next legislature which will convene two years hence can and does ratify them. It is more than probable that the acts of the legislature will stand but at the time it is well enough to go as moderate as possible when business is to be done in accordance with them.

A Constitutional Amendment.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the U. S. senate proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to the terms of office of president and vice-president. The amendment reads as follows:

Article 2. Executive power shall be vested in the president of the United

States of America. The president and vice-president hereafter elected shall hold their offices for a term of six years, but the president shall not be re-eligible nor shall the vice-president be eligible to the office of president if he shall exercise the same in a case of a vacancy therein.

How Wild Cats are Sold.

The wonder is frequently expressed that a wild cat mine is so much more easily sold than a good one, but a moment of sober thought will explain it easily enough. Let two men, for instance, go back east, each with a mine for sale. Each charges ten thousand dollars for his property and A's mine is worth the sum while B's is of no value whatever. A in presenting his mine to capitalists, knowing that he has that which is worth the money charged, thinks that the truth is enough and he sticks to that. He states that he has a ten foot ledge bearing an ore streak four feet wide which will sample thirty dollars in silver per ton. The ore is of good concentrating quality and sufficient development work has already been done on the property to place in sight (as this term usually implies) not less than fifty thousand dollars worth of ore. Wood and water are seasonably handy and a road can be built to the mine by a reasonable outlay of money. A leaves his expected purchaser to ponder his facts, and soon B drops in. B knows that his sale depends upon lies and he can tell a big falsehood as easily as he can a small one, so he says that he has a true fissure vein for sale forty feet wide and ever so many miles long which will sample ten thousand dollars per ton clear across. The ore is free milling and there is \$11,000,000 worth in sight. For five hundred dollars outlay a mill for working can be erected on the ground and a million dollars per year is a small estimate for the net income from the property which is offered for sale at the low price of \$10,000. The capitalist takes the two statements on the same foundation. A is but a pass-acquaintance while B came with the hearty recommendation of his favorite sister so he unhesitatingly put A aside and purchases B's property. B retains a small interest in the claim and he is sent west on a fat salary to superintend the working of the mine and when he gets done with that customer there is one more eastern man who has found out all that he cares to learn about mines.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE!

Chloride Townsite.

NOTICE is hereby given that I John Donahoe, probate judge of Sierra county, territory of New Mexico, have entered at the U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, territory of New Mexico, as trustee "in trust for the several occupants according to their respective interests of and in the townsite of Chloride in the county of Sierra territory of New Mexico"—the following described tracts and parcels of land, to-wit: "The n. e. 1/4 of the s. e. 1/4 and the s. e. 1/4 of the n. e. 1/4 of section twenty (20), and the s. w. 1/4 of the n. e. 1/4 of section twenty-one (21) all in town ship eleven (11) n., range eight (8) w." Containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres more or less—and that all persons claiming right to title to any of the lots, blocks or parcels of land, within said townsite must present written statements sustaining such claim in due time, as specified by law; or their rights will be forever barred.

J. Morris Young of Chloride, in said county, is my trustee and lawful attorney, duly authorized by me to receive said statements, and at the same time collect fees and every lot, block or parcel of land claimed wherever and to whomsoever said statements shall be presented with the expectation of obtaining title thereby.

The said sum of five and one half (5 1/2) dollars when so paid to said J. Morris Young, shall be payment in full for any and all fees, charges costs and expenses of any kind, including the execution of deeds to such of said lots and blocks and parcels of land as shall be determined upon by my court according to said statements, in due form and time.

JOHN DONAHOE, Probate Judge of Sierra county territory of N. M., and trustee in trust for the several occupants of the townsite Chloride in said county.

J. MORRIS YOUNG, his attorney in fact.

LEGAL NOTICES.

To Whom It May Concern.

ALL persons indebted to me for board or otherwise, are hereby requested to come and have their accounts adjusted by the 15th day of June next, as I want to close all outstanding bills by that day and date.

H. E. BICKER.

Chloride, May, 1884, 1884.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the late firm of L. Corson & Co. doing business at Chloride, Socorro county, New Mexico, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. Corson will continue the business collecting all accounts and paying all debts.

L. CORSON.

May 3-4. R. F. FITZPATRICK.

Chloride, N. M., April 30, 1884.

Notice to Socorro Stock Growers' Association.

FOUNDED UP in District No. 2 will commence on June 1st, 1884, starting from Lynch Bros. ranch on Rio Grande river south line of county and working thence north until the entire district is worked over. Any information required by members of the Stock Growers' Association, address:

W. S. HOPKINS.

Las Alamos, May 2nd, 1884.

\$500 REWARD!

\$250 REWARD!

\$100 REWARD!

The Central New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association, through their executive committee offers a reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

For the arrest and conviction of any person illegally driving off, selling or otherwise disposing of any cattle, horses or mules belonging to or legally controlled by any member of this association; or if more than one person is implicated in the offense, a further reward of

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS

For each subsequent arrest and conviction; the money to be paid when proof of conviction is made, which proof must be

1st, A certificate from the district judge by whom sentence was passed;

2nd, That the party or parties were convicted for the theft of cattle, horses or mules belonging to a member or members of this association.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS

To any person securing the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for setting fire to or burning, or attempting to burn the frame from which range used by any member of the association.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

For the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for killing cattle and not preserving the carcasses for inspection as required by law.

No reward shall be paid to any member of the association.

Names of executive committee:
W. C. Bruton, Alex Rogers,
Geo Smith, D. F. Wile,
D. C. Cantwell, Edward East,
N. Grayson, G. L. Brooks,
J. A. Stinson, W. H. Hulrey.
For further information address the secretary at Socorro, N. M., apri8yl

\$500 RECOMPENSA!

\$250 RECOMPENSA!

\$100 RECOMPENSA!

La asociación de Criadores de Ganado Vacuno de Nuevo Mexico Central por medio de su Comision Ejecutiva, ofrece una recompensa de

QUINIENTOS PESOS

Por el arresto y conviccion de cualquiera persona que ilegalmente arres, venda, o de otro manera disponga de cualquiera reses, o mules que pertenecen a sea prople dad legal de cualquier miembro de esta asociacion. Y en caso que mas de uno para na sea implicadas en la misma ofensa, otra recompensa adicional de

DOS CIENTOS CINCUENTA PESOS

Sera dada por cada persona arrestada y convictada subsecuentemente. El dinero sera pagado cuando pruebas de tal conviccion sean dadas, dichas pruebas consistan de

1ro. Una certificado del Juez de Distrito por quien la sentencia fue dada.

2do. Que tal persona o personas fueron convicctadas por robo de reses pastas o mulas pertenecientes a algun miembro o miembros de esta asociacion.

Tambien una recompensa de

DOS CIENTOS CINCUENTA PESOS

Sera dada a cualquiera persona que de arresto fijo y conviccion de cualquiera persona o personas que prendan o quemen o hagan a gun otro acto de quemar el ganado de cualquier sierra usada como past o por cualquier miembro de esta asociacion.

AMAS UNA RECOMPENSA DE CIN EN PESOS Sera pagada por el arresto y conviccion de cualquiera persona o personas que mate reses y no guarde los cueros para ser inspeccionados, segun lo requiere la Ley.

Miembro recompensado a ningun miembro de la asociacion.

Nombres de la comision ejecutiva:
W. C. Bruton, Alex Rogers,
Geo Smith, D. F. Wile,
D. C. Cantwell, Edward East,
N. Grayson, G. L. Brooks,
J. A. Stinson, W. H. Hulrey.
Por mas informacion dirijan a

apri8yl

STOCK BRANDS.

Alley Ranches.
Ojo Caliente.
A. TALBOT, Manager.
P. O. Grafton, N. M.
Brand of cattle and horses under crop in left ear the same as per cut.

Black Range Cattle Co.
D. C. CANTWELL,
J. B. PETRIE,
W. H. YATES,
P. O. Grafton, N. M.
Range on the west side of the Black Range.
Horse brand, D on left side. Other cow brands OJO, either or both sides

Continental Cattle Range.

HOUGHTON & BOWE,
P. O. Grafton, N. Mex.
Range at the headwaters of the east fork of the Gila on the continental divide Socorro Co.
Horse brand same as cattle on left hip. Cattle sold invariably bear the counter brand viz:

JUDGE MOORE STOCK.
J. B. PETRIE, Manager.
P. O. Grafton, N. Mex.
Range with the Black Range Cattle Co. stock on the west side.

Fortify the system. All who are experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, depending victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay know that in this superior tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

STOMACH BITTERS

LIVE MEN WHO ADVERTISE

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. ABETIA, President.

GEO. G. STILES, Cashier

Socorro County Bank.

SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO.

DIRECTORS, INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE:

LINDSEY HENSON,

THOS. DORSEY,

ANTONIO Y. A. ABETIA.

Transacts a general banking business on terms as liberal as is consistent with safe banking. Banking hours from 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.

THE BLACK RANGE

CONCENTRATOR,

CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

Is now ready to receive ores at its works. Concentrating promptly done. Advances made upon concentrates. Will attend to the sampling and shipment of ores and concentrates.

Sampling and Assaying Carefully Done.

H. N. CASTLE,

Pres. Black Range Milling Co

BROWNE, MANZANARES & CO.

Socorro, N. M.



JOHNSON OF

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats,

Plows, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

MINERS' SUPPLIES AND OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.

Browne & Manzanares, Las Vegas, N. M.

JAMES DALGLISH,

Successor to C. F. Winters & Co.

PIONEER STORE,

CHLORIDE, N. M.

General Merchandise and Miners' Supplies

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

California Canned Goods, Clothing and Blankets.

PRICES MARKED DOWN TO ZERO!

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, June 8th, 1884.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year.....\$5.00
Six months.....2.50
Three months.....1.25
Single copies.....10 cents

LOCAL NEWS.

Allan McMillan is at work in the gas works of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Jacob Dines and family went out to their ranch Tuesday for a stay of a few weeks.

The St. Cloud boys have been compelled by bad air to put an air pipe in their shaft.

Richard Winn from over the range is at Chloride trying to amuse himself, this week.

Mrs. Miller has relocated at Hermosa and consequently will not return to Lake Valley.

The Alley cattle company is putting windmills and troughs on upper Canada de Alamosa creek.

Sheriff Murphy of Sierra county is collecting licenses in the north part of the county this week.

Game of all kinds and particularly bears are reported to be plentiful on the headwaters of the Gila.

Burt D. Mason of Grafton, went out on Wednesday morning's coach to visit his mother in Ulica, New York.

Mrs. D. C. Cantwell from the west side of the range is paying a visit to her many friends in Chloride this week.

Jim Blain returned from Fort Craig Saturday with his band wagon and is now prepared to give rides to picnickers and other bands.

Jack Farrell reports that just before he left the Iron Reef mine Saturday, a new body of fine ore had been struck in the Equator shaft.

Sheriff Murphy has made arrangements to appoint Joe Thorne his deputy for this end of the county. Joe will make a number one officer.

It develops that the small pox which was reported at Lesters' ranch above the hot springs on the Gila was simply measles and no small-pox at all.

Old Swokey Jones has bid adieu to the Black range and gone west, probably to Arizona. He will be back of course but it is hard to say when.

Charley Myers arrived from Engle with his wife and boy Wednesday afternoon. That boy is a fat rosy fellow and a source of continued delight to his papa.

Judge Holmes has received his appointment as justice of the peace of Sierra county and has given bonds and qualified in both this office and that of notary public.

The cattlemen of the west side the Black range are completing their annual spring round-up this week and they are well pleased with the cattle and the range.

Jack Spradling went fifty feet deep for water on his ranch above Robinson but he found it at that depth in abundance. This is some deeper than his neighbors had to dig.

Fritz Traub has his tunnel on the Alta half completed and the indications for mineral are already so good that he expects that he will have ore in good body before the fourth of July.

The Socorro Chieftain says that Colonel Eaton is going to start up the Magdalena smelter again on Juanita ore. The Colonel appears to have more grit than good judgment in smelting matters.

Mr. Goodin has discontinued the restaurant business in Fairview, and gone to blacksmithing, and J. P. Olney and family have moved into the Mayer house and begun catering to the wants of the public.

E. C. Gillem went out on Monday's coach. He intended stop in Socorro until the arrival of Mr. Caldwell and family to go on with them to Denver, he was overtaken at Engle where the high water holds him.

Blain & Cameron are making many notable improvements about their livery stable in the way of fencing and sheds. They have a very comfortable outfit now, in the way of both saddle teams and vehicles.

Henry Tisdale the manager of the Southwestern stage company lives at Lawrence, Kansas, where he has the finest residence in the state. Some of the company's lines have probably paid better than the Black range one.

The Socorro Daily Sun, a copy of which was received some two weeks ago ranks as the equal of the Mesilla News in point of editorial disability and mechanical inefficiency. The Chieftain is an unsightly looking poster but it gives the news.

The concentrator has itself drying tables built of a thousand pounds or so capacity. The drying is done by steam and by the apparatus constructed is done easily and quickly. The difference between shipping dry and wet ores is incalculable and the drying apparatus was absolutely necessary.

Ed Ryan one of the pioneers of the Black range but now a resident of Lake Valley, where he is making a fortune from the soda water business, is paying his wilom friends a visit. He notes that Chloride has greatly improved in size and appearance since he did business here.

W. W. Campbell the member of the Black range cattle company whose interest was purchased by J. B. Petrie, arrived from his home at Heldon, Missouri, last week, and is now enjoying himself over at the ranch.

The Silver Monument struck a fine body of ore in the east drift Saturday night which is the equal of anything yet shown. There was never handsomer ore mined and its value is about \$1,100 in silver besides a large per cent. of copper.

Eugen Kuapp is at work upon his Columbia mine south of the Silver Monument and developing it into a magnificent property. As a surface prospect the Columbia was unexcelled, and all the work done has added to its value.

Chas. Russell and family have moved from the hotel building at Robinson to Lyman's ranch at the mouth of Dry creek. He has moved a house from Robinson to add to the building already there, and is making a comfortable and commodious residence.

Jack Farrell, the foreman of the Equator mine at the Iron Reef, came up to Chloride Saturday night for medicine to haul him from under the spell of weather which affected his health. It is so long since he has been up here that he is almost a stranger.

Major Buckley, strictly speaking, the solid man of San Marcial, came out to the range Saturday with Jim Blain and this week is in the same company over on the Nigrata looking at stock ranches and enjoying the air. In his delicate state of health he is pretty tedious on the horse that has to carry him.

The people of southern New Mexico are not bothered with dunning letters this week—or in fact any other kind. Mail going out of the range lies at Engle and mail coming in stays someplace else. There is not much profit in either owning a railroad located along the Rio Grande at present or in attempting to travel upon one.

The Colossal mine owners have decided that they will sink the shaft on the ore chute of their mine. They will go as deep as they can by hand and will then put on machinery. This is business, and there is nobody in this country who doubts that by this means the Colossal can be again made an excellent producer of ore.

Mr. Ritchie an old-time resident of Chloride but now a sojourner in Kingston, was in Chloride over Sunday giving his friends pleasant calls. Since they left Chloride two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie have lived at Silver City, Lake Valley and Kingston, yet they find no place so satisfactory to them in point of healthfulness or society as Chloride.

There is not a happier set of cow men anywhere than those of the west side of the Black range. The result of their first round-up has been so satisfactory; stock is in such fine condition and the ranges, considerable of which is now visited for the first time is so particularly pleasing that they are in high glee over the situation, and their valuations upon their properties were never so high before.

The lady of unquestionable character has moved to Fairview. Things broke a little too rocky for her in Chloride, where she had to barricade her windows to keep flying cobble stones out of the house. The woman has probably learned by her experience in Chloride that it is policy sometimes to not antagonize a whole town.

W. F. Caldwell and family took the coach Wednesday morning for a trip east. They will visit Denver on the way and will also pay a visit to relatives in Sparta, Illinois, ere they settle down permanently at Larned, Kansas. Mr. Caldwell expects to return in the course of a couple of months, but Mrs. C. and Fleeta will remain in Kansas, much to the regret of their friends in Chloride.

The numerous washouts on the railroad, along the Rio Grande makes travel very uncertain. The river is rising all the time, and will doubtless not reach the maximum for three weeks yet. The railroad track at Rincon, was at last accounts lashed to trees while rails were being laid on higher ground. At San Marcial the situation is worse, and at Alamillo, above Socorro, and many other places the track is washed away or flooded. The travelers who left the range this week are at Engle waiting for a train and just as likely as not they may continue in suspense for a fortnight. They are worthy objects of sympathy.

There were three bears killed by the cattle men engaged in the late round-up on the western side of the Black range. One of these animals three of the men incidentally roped and "hog-tied" with the intention to take him home alive. They left him thus securely fastened until such time as their convenience should enable them to pack him home and during that interval the brute died. The gentlemen had made their game too secure and choked him to death with the rope muzzle. They used three ropes to down the creature one was about his body, another about his neck and a third in his mouth. Thus secured he was rendered powerless and tying him was an easy job.

Without considering its crooks and turns the Rio Grande river runs some four hundred miles in New Mexico,

and yet in all that distance there are but two wagon bridges—at Albuquerque and Espanola. The commissioners of Sierra county could hardly be deemed guilty of extravagance if they should construct a third one one hundred and fifty miles distant from the nearest.

The concentrator with its new improvements began work on Monday and is now doing work that is perfectly satisfactory to everybody. The mill since it has been put up has been worked over and regulated from the furnace to the waste boxes and Mr. Castle now thinks that he has the thing in perfect shape and that there will be no further serious difficulty. The people of the range certainly trust so too.

Ed Magner and his assistant is lengthening the north drift on the Black Knight mine at the head of South Fork and is finding ore therein of a perfectly satisfactory character. The Black Knight has a dump of high grade ore to ship when desired, and lower grades for the concentrator when a road shall be built on which to transport it. The cost of constructing such a road will be slight. The Black Knight group of mines ranks among the best of Black range properties.

May Cantwell, the nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cantwell, of the Black range cattle company is sadly afflicted. A short time ago she was thrown from the back of a burro and her right arm broken by the fall, and while the agony resultant from this injury was being endured a bone felon upon a finger of the right hand chipped in with its generous contribution to the torture. It is seldom that a human is required to endure the presence of two such terrors simultaneously. The little lady is with her mother visiting in Chloride at present.

The rustler element which appears to have invaded this section again will speedily be taught that times have changed since the days when they preyed with impunity upon Ed Fest and Henry Toussaint, and that they now have a more numerous if not a more determined opposition to their cattle stealing pranks. Messrs. Davison, Cantwell and Houghton responded to an alarm coming from Grayson & Co., and started for Las Palomas yesterday morning. It is understood that there are some stock thieves on the river who need hanging.

The Black range cattle company branded four hundred calves, the other day, and all of them were rolling fat. A large portion of the herd of this company were graded cattle brought from Missouri and placed upon the range last summer. These have not done as well as the others in the way of increase although they have been as hearty and fat as the best. According to the best information obtainable on the subject, states cattle never do well in this country until they become acclimated which operation requires two or three years.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in transporting goods across the Rio Grande during the present high water the merchants of the range are having their goods freighted from Socorro instead of from Engle. On the Engle road teams cannot cross the river at all, but goods from there must be hauled to the river, there unloaded and tediously ferried across and then loaded upon other wagons for the rest of the journey. The process is expensive and uncertain, and hence the temporary change to Socorro. There is a fund of argument here in favor of a bridge on the Engle road.

County Commissioner F. M. Speare, returned a few days ago from an extensive business trip east, in the interest of his constituents. Mr. Speare reports that he has been highly successful in his endeavors to negotiate the court house bonds, having placed them at Topeka. The money will be forthcoming within a couple of weeks, and in the meantime work will be commenced. The contracts have been signed, and brick making will start in a few days. The work of tearing down the old building will begin next week, and the citizens will soon have the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing a new structure in its place, which will be a credit to the city and county.—Socorro Chieftain.

Mr. Castle has arranged with Superintendent Drake, that Silver Monument mine will send its first-class ore down to Chloride to be shipped out of here with the concentrates. By this means the shipments from both mine and concentrator can be made more frequent and all of it will be accredited to Chloride. Something over a hundred sacks of the concentrates is now sacked at the mill and probably with Monument mine product added there will be several car loads of rich ore to send out by the time the railroad trains get to running. When these ore shipments become regular, two or three car loads week, as they doubtless will soon, Chloride will begin to have something more than a name in mining quarters. Other mines in this locality will doubtless do well in pooling issues with the mill in the same way.

There is great excitement among the stockmen of this portion of the territory, the exact details for which the RANGE is in the dark, but it is certain that developments concerning some thieving operations which have been

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

The Black Range Job Office

IS NEW AND COMPLETE.

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESSES

AND THE BEST OF WORKMEN

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

IF YOU WANT

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads,

Envelopes, Programs, Labels, Posters,

Dodgers, Circulars, Blanks, Tabs, Tags,

Wedding, Mourning and Ball Invitations,

Tickets, Business Cards, Address Cards, Etc.

LET US KNOW.

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

Chloride, New Mexico.



Positively the Shortest Line from KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON & ST. JOSEPH To CHICAGO and the East

Entire Trains run through without change.

—THE—
ONLY LINE
running Through Sleepers from Kansas City, Topeka, Atchison and St. Joseph to CHICAGO, and Palace Reclining Chair Cars on all Trains, Day and Night, Through to Chicago without change.

MEALS SERVED IN THE Famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars, AT ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

Passengers by this line are landed in Grand Union Depot, Chicago, where direct connections are made for all points east.

All Trains Run Daily. No Sunday lay-over.

This is the popular line via PEORIA for INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, and all points in the South-east.

Remember, that Through Tickets by this line can be had at all principal stations in the west. Be sure that your tickets read over the Old Reliable Route

Via QUINCY.

T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C.B. & Q. R.R. Gen. Pass. Agt.
JOHN R. CARSON, S. K. HOOPER, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Hannibal & St. Joe R.R. Gen. Pass. Agt.

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST



LINKED TOGETHER BY THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

No Change of Cars between KANSAS CITY & CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & ST. LOUIS, and 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. The finest

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.

O. 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, F. C. WIMS, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agent, DENVER, COLORADO.