

# THE BLACK RANGE.

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

VOL. II.

CHLORIDE, SOCORRO COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884.

NO. 43.

**MEN TO PATRONIZE.**

**A. T. & S. F. R. R. Time Table.**  
The timetable of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad which went into effect Dec. 29th, 1883 is the one now in use. By it the trains leave Engle as follows:

**SOUTH.**  
Arizona Express, 1:25 a. m.  
Emigrant, 2:30 p. m.

**NORTH.**  
New York Express, 1:12 a. m.  
Arizona Express, 2:05 a. m.  
Emigrant, 9:20 p. m.

JAS. WEST, 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 Grants, New Mexico.

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

**TRUMBOR & BEEBE,**  
Surveyors & Real Estate Brokers  
CHLORIDE, N. M.  
W. W. JONES,  
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,  
And Mining Engineer.  
CHLORIDE, - - - NEW MEXICO

**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.

**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.

**O. F. OBER,**  
Baker and Confectioner,  
Keeps a complete stock of  
**BREAD, PIES, CAKES, NUTS, and**  
**Home-Made Candies.**  
Manufacture my own candies and warrant them pure and wholesome. I shall make a specialty of  
**Pretty Holiday Candy Packages**  
A handsome line of  
**Christmas Tree Ornaments**  
Just received.  
CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

**Chloride Hotel**  
And Restaurant,  
CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.  
The pioneer hotel and headquarters of miners and mining men.  
First-Class Accommodations  
For travelers. Terms reasonable.  
HENRY E. RICKERT, Prop.

**SAUCIER BROTHERS,**  
Do general  
**Freighting**  
Heavy work, and particularly the hauling of  
**Ore and Machinery**  
Made a specialty. We solicit your work. Address us at  
**Chloride, N. M.**

**BUSINESS MEN.**

**Black Range Drug Store**  
E. P. BLINN, M. D.  
(Successor to Wm. Driscoll.)  
CHLORIDE, - N. MEX.  
Will continue business in the old stand and has constantly on hand a full assortment of

**Pure Drugs,**  
**Liquors,**  
**Tobaccos,**  
**Imported Cigars.**

**PATENT MEDICINES,**  
**PAINTS AND OILS,**  
**PERFUMERY,**  
**STATIONERY**

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

Also  
**GENERAL NEWS DEPOT.**  
E. P. BLINN.

James Dalglis. J. C. Plemmons  
**Dalglis & 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 Pinos Altos.

**MEAT MARKET.**  
**T. C. LONG & CO.,**  
Have opened a meat market at the old stand of Oehl 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.  
F. B. BEEBEW, Prop.

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**  
CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.  
Friends or strangers are invited to call and refresh themselves.

**A Clam.**

The old Greeley Colony in Colorado an oasis in the desert, with its huge irrigating canals of mountain water running through the mighty wheat fields, glistening each autumn at the base of the range, affords a good deal that is curious, not only to the mind of the gentleman from the states, but even to the man that lives at Cheyenne, W. T., only a few hours journey to the north.

You could hardly pick out two cities so near each other and yet so unlike as Cheyenne and Greeley. The latter is quiet, and even accused of being dull, and yet everybody is steadily getting rich. It is a town of readers, thinkers, and mental independents. It is composed of the elements of New England shrewdness and western push, yet Greeley as compared with Cheyenne would be called a typical New England town in the midst of the active, fluctuating, booming west.

Cheyenne is not so tame. With few natural advantages the reputation of Cheyenne is that, in commercial parlance, she is a "A 1" for promptness in paying her debts and absence of failures. There is more wealth there in proportion to the number of inhabitants than elsewhere in the civilized world, no doubt. The people take special pleasure in surprising eastern people who visit them by a reception very often that they will long remember for cordiality, hospitality, and even magnificence.

Still I didn't start out to write up either Cheyenne or Greeley. I intended to mention casually Dr. Law of the latter place, who acted as my physician for a few months and coaxed me back from the great hereafter. I had been under the hands of a physician just before he was also coroner, and who, found afterward, was trying to treat me professionally as long as the lamp held out to burn, intending afterward to sit on me officially. He had treated me professionally until he was about ready to summon his favorite coroner's jury. The I got irritated and left the county of his jurisdiction.

Learning that Dr. Law was relying solely on the practice of medicine for a livelihood, I summoned him, and after explaining the great danger that stood in the way of harmonizing the practice of medicine and the official work of the inquest business, I asked him if he had any business connection with any undertaking establishment or the just business, and learning that he had none, I engaged him to solder up my vertebrae and reorganize my spinal duplex.

Sometimes it isn't entirely the medicine you swallow that paralyzes pain so much as it is the quiet magnetism of a good story and the snap of a pleasant eye. I had one physician who tried to look jocular when he came into the room, but he generally asked me to run my tongue out till he could see where it was tied on, then he would feel my pulse with his cold finger and time it with a six-dollar watch, and after that he would write a new prescription for horse medicine and have a sigh, look at me as if might have been the last time he ever expected to see me on earth, and then he would sigh and go away. When he came back he generally looked shocked and grieved to find me alive. This was the pro tem. physician and ex-officio coroner. I always felt as though I ought to apologize to him for clinging to life so, when no doubt he had the jury in the hall waiting to "view" me.

Dr. Law used to tell me of the early history of the Greeley Colony and how the original cranks of the community used to be in session most of the time, and how they sometimes neglected to do their planting to do legislating, and how they overrid the council work and neglected to "bug" their potatoes. I remember, also, of his description of how the crew, working on the original big irrigating canal, struck when it was about half done, and swore that from the Poudre the ditch was going to run up hill, and would, therefore, be a failure. The engineer didn't know at first what was best to do with the belligerent laborers, but finally he took the leader away from the rest of the crew, and said, "Now, I tell you this in confidence, because of course I know perfectly well that the stockholders may kick on it if they hear it, but I'm building the blamed thing as level as I can and putting one end of it in the Poudre and one end in the Platte. Now, if I'm building it up hill the water'll run down from the Platte into the Poudre, and if not, it'll run from the Poudre into the Platte. Sabe?"

The ditch was built, and now a deep still river runs from Poudre to the

Platte according to advertisement. Greeley is also noted for its watchmakers. I sent my watch to the first one I heard of, and he said it needed cleaning. He cleaned it. I paid him two dollars and took it home, when it ran two hours and then suspended. Then I took it to another watchmaker, who said that the first man had used machine oil on its works, and that he heated the wheels so as to gum the oil on the cogs. He would have to eradicate the cooked oil from the watch, and it would cost me six dollars. I paid it, and joyfully took the watch home. The next day I found that it had gained time enough to pay for itself. By noon, however, it had fatigued itself so that it was losing terribly, and by the day following had folded its still hands across its pale face in the sleep that knows no waking. I took it to the third and last jeweler in town. Every one said that he was a good workman, but a trifle slow. In the afternoon I went in to see how he was getting along with it. He was sitting at his bench with a dice cup in his eye, apparently looking into the digestive economy of the watch.

I looked at him some time, not wishing to disturb him and interfere with his diagnosis. He did not move or say anything. Several people came in to trade and to get the correct time, but he paid no attention to them.

I got tired and changed from one foot to the other several times. Then I asked him how he got along, or something of that kind, but he never opened his head. He was the most preoccupied watch savant I ever saw. No outside influence could break up his chain of thought when he got after a diseased watch.

I finally got around on the outside of the shop and looked in the window, where I could get a good view of his face.

He was asleep.—Bill Nye, in Detroit Free Press.

**Caught in the Toils.**

While the "Topics of the Times" editor was peering cautiously into the paste pot and wondering how they made diamonds out of such looking stuff, there was a faint feminine rap at the door. The massive intellect ceased its scientific speculations, and the owner of the m. i. buttoned his cardigan jacket, scattered some of his hair over his bald spot, like thin bedding for an imaginary horse, and opened the door.

A young and beautiful lady tripped in. She also tripped over a plug of navy tobacco, left there by the book reviewer. The "Topics" man tried to catch her in his arms, but she eluded him with a coy little "kangaroo dip," and sat down upon a pile of Lakeside libraries.

"We are getting up a church festival," said the young lady.

"Strike me light," said the Topical youth; "it's five days now till Sunday night."

"Oh, it's not money that we want," chirruped the maiden.

"Not money! Then it's my life! But consider I am so young, so fresh, so fair."

"No, no," laughed the fair one, "I did not come here for the purpose of extorting wealth. Of course we want money, but we propose to get it—to get it legitimately. We are going to have a church festival."

"So you said—don't lock the door?"

The last remark was wrong from the trembling Topics man by a sudden movement on the part of the damsel, resulting only in a readjustment of her position on the sensational literature.

"Foolish boy!" said the young lady, tapping a pair of No. 2 bootlets with her parasol, "how timid you are. Well, what do you think of our plan?"

"Big scheme—what is it?"

"Why, it's only an ordinary church festival, and we want your assistance."

"What can I do? I don't sing, act do comic recitations, and can't wash dishes, make coffee or husk oysters. I should only be in the way."

"No, but we want you for a particular purpose."

"Perhaps you want to make a barbecue of me. Try some of the young theological students who are going out as missionaries."

"No, we want you to deal."

"Deal!"

"Yes; fare, you know. We have got the foreman of the composing room to deal monte, the cashier of the First National is going to run the chuck-luck fake, and Deacon Proggins has consented to superintend a quiet game of high-ball poker and rope in the railway magnates and a couple of congressmen who are paired with some one and home on furlough. I shall con-

duct the grab-bag, and I've got it fixed so that every body will draw a blank, and it will be all profit. Now, if you can deal fare so the more a man puts down the less he picks up, we have got 'em," and the young lady snapped her teeth together like a hunting-case watch.

"My gracious, Miss, I don't know one card from—"

"Oh, yes, you do. Where were you last night about 9:30?"

"Me? I was sitting up with a sick man."

"Yes, I know you were. You made him sick to the tune of about \$75.00. Where were you night before last?"

"I was—"

"No you were not—not what you were going to say. We have had spotters out for the last two weeks, and you have been shadowed. We do not propose to give you away if you are at all tractable. We know that you are a splendid fare dealer, but we want you to come and deal for the church. Come out from the toils and meshes of Satan and deal for the good cause. Come over to our side and deal for the pure, the good, and the beautiful. And—"

Here the divine creature sank her rich, flute-like voice to a mere whisper, "there are going to be lots of drummers and railroad boys there, and we propose to send them home in their stocking feet. It will be the biggest thing in the way of church lotteries you ever saw. Now will you come over on our side or shall I have to expose you?"

It was a clear case of blackmail, and the miserable youth was caught in the toils. He went like a little man.—Siftings.

**The Man in the Moon.**

"Quite alone! quite alone!"  
Whispered the lovers 'neath the trees.  
He calls her his pet and his ownest own.  
And they think that nobody sees!

By! I am there! I am there!  
Taking in all quiet and sly;  
He kisses the blush on her cheek so fair—  
And so, by the way do I.

What I see—what I see—  
I tell you is awfully nice,  
When the summer zephyrs are whispering free,  
Or in winters snow and ice.

But I won't tell! I won't tell!  
I sympathize in their joys;  
I'm an awfully good old man, and—well,  
I won't go back on the boys!

**Fond Memories.**

Pass the butter gently Mabel,  
Shove it gently through the air  
In the corner of the dish, love,  
You will find a nut-brown hair.

What fond memories it awakens,  
Of the days 'ere we were wed;  
When upon my fine coat collar,  
Oft you laid your little head.

Lovinly I stroked those tresses,  
In happy days gone by;  
Now I strike them every meal-time,  
In the butter or the pie.

**A Wonderful Bell.**

To Osaka we traveled near the shores of the inland seas, with a range of mountains not far distant on the left. The railroad is substantially built and equipped in first-class shape. Leaving the bay at Osaka, the road pursued a northerly course to Koto, most of the way on high embankments built up through rice plantations, but occasionally passing through dense bamboo thickets.

The temples here are few of the best painted, and though, in some cases, furnished with gorgeous paraphernalia, are not to be compared with those of Nikko and Shiba. Their distinguishing feature is the great bell, which swings in a monster wooden belfry, half way up the hillside, back of the buildings proper. This bell is a huge bronze cup with nearly perpendicular sides and a flat crown, which like all the other Japanese bells, is sounded by means of a huge beam, kept in place by ropes, but when occasion requires it, it is brought against the rim of the bell with great force. It requires twelve coolies to manipulate this beam. Formerly it was only rung once a year but now it may be heard two or three times every month. This bell is one of the greatest wonders in Japan.

It is eighteen feet high, nine and one-half inches thick, nine feet in diameter, and weighs one hundred and twenty-five thousand catties, or nearly seventy-four tons. It was cast in a monster mold in the year 1633, so that it is just two hundred and fifty years old now. I forget how much gold entered into its composition, but I have a strong conviction that it was fifteen hundred pounds avoirdupois. As the bell was cast with the rim up, this gold is all in the crown, but time has entirely dimmed any luster which it may

have originally lent to the alloy. Only a miracle of casting could have ended in such a magnificent tone. I struck the rim of the bell softly with an open palm, and I suppose the reverberation could have been heard one hundred yards. I was almost impelled for the moment, to believe that the affair was hollow, after all.—Japan Cor.Philadelphia Press.

**Oiling the Waves.**

Wm. J. Card, captain of the coasting schooner Turban, reports some interesting particulars of his use of oil to break the force of waves, on a voyage from North Carolina to Nova Scotia, in September last. The schooner was of 163 tons, registered, with a cargo of 300 tons railroad iron, which loaded her down until her gunwales were not more than two feet above water. On the third day out the weather became boisterous, and on the following morning, soon after daybreak the vessel ran into a gale. The wind was varying about from southeast to northeast, and blew up a heavy sea, the fury of which was increased by a cross sea, caused by the hurricane that had prevailed for some days to the southward of the vessel's position. The schooner by reason of her deep loading, was completely at the mercy of the seas, which broke over her with terrific force.

Soon after noon Capt. Card stationed a man in the bow of the schooner—it being unsafe to venture on the jib-boom, which was in danger of being carried away by the seas—and directed him to throw over from a small oil can a little oil at the approach of every "comber." The oil was poured out through the spout of the can, and the Captain estimates the quantity thrown over each time at rather less than an ordinary tumblerful. As the supply on board was limited, it was thrown out only at the approach of very heavy seas.

At first petroleum burning oil was used, and while this had some effect, it was not heavy enough to thoroughly break the wave, and linseed oil—some ten gallons of which had been laid in for painting purposes—was then employed. The result was in every way satisfactory, and the use of the oil was continued for about fifteen hours, by which time the supply was exhausted. The fury of the gale had, however subsided, and the schooner reached port in safety. Capt. Card says that without the use of the oil the vessel, could not have lived out the gale—the effect of the oil having been to level the comb of the wave and prevent its breaking over the vessel.

**Sullivan's Peculiar Sire.**

"When John opened his big saloon in Boston," said Frank Moran, who was present during the interview, "of course he invited his father to be present at the opening. The old man was there and saw John take a drink of brandy. It took John and I at least half an hour to appease the old man's anger.

"I never saw my father take a drink," said Sullivan, "and it must have shocked him terribly to see me pour out that brandy."

Sullivan's affection for his parents can be plainly discerned in his big honest eyes when their names were mentioned.

"Before starting on his trip," said he, "I went to bid the old folks good-by, and I never had such a time in my life, as while parting from them. Mother has the most extravagant ideas of the west and predicted that I would be killed, while father did not say much, but seemed to think a great deal. 'No matter where you go, John, said he, 'I know you'll be a man. God bless you.' I cried like a baby while leaving the dear old couple."

And the champion looked as if he could easily cry over the recollection of the parting.

Dar nebbor was a man so strong dat whiskey couldn't fling him. He may be a mighty fine esseler, an' may hab stung ebery man in de community, but when he locks horns wid whiskey, he's gone down. He may cut up some mighty fine capers an' splay powerful muscle, but at las' whisky'll trip him and flip him in a place dat he nebbor woulder picked out fur to fall.

"Mamma," said a little boy, after careful inspection of the picture of a handsome female, who was represented to him to be an angel, "do angles go sled-riding down hill on their backs?"

"Why, no dear. What makes you ask that?"

"Well, what's them on its back?" pointing. "Those are wings."

"Wings! Gosh! I thought they were sled-runners."

THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, March 7th, 1884.

PUBLISHED BY THE Black Range Printing Company.

The slag dumps of the Leadville smelters are being worked over with profitable results.

The latest invention in the matter of separating ore from the rock and gangue is by magnetism. It is simple and thought will prove a success.

The sub-committee of the house elections committee have reported favorably on unseating delegate Luna and giving the place to Manzanaras.

Powers and Wrightman's chemical works, Philadelphia—the largest of the kind in the United States—were destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$1,000,000.

The A. T. & S. F. railroad has appointed Judge McCrary as general counsellor; have raised A. A. Robinson from general superintendent to general manager, and appointed Geo. B. Harris as assistant general manager.

The Grand Central hotel in Socorro under the management of the present proprietor Mr. Lockhart, is more popular than it ever was before and has practically the monopoly of the hotel business of the city. Transient trade is not expected by the other hotels of the town. Socorro is fortunate to have so neat and convenient a house and so pleasant and popular a landlord.

The RANGE editor on the occasion of his late visit to Socorro learned that it was useless to think of getting an appropriation from the county to assist in building the desired road across the range direct from Chloride. There is no money in the county treasury and warrants are worth nothing. The county is in a deplorable condition surely.

Socorro county warrants are worth forty cents on the dollar. There is no money in the county treasury and the sheriff has little idea of what has become of the funds collected by him. Through the agitation of the school money problem by the citizens of Socorro an investigation of affairs has been set on foot and Mr. N. W. Fine, a competent book-keeper has been placed upon the books of the recorder and sheriff to see what is the matter.

The New Mexican Review of recent date mentions the BLACK RANGE as "a strong democratic paper," which is a new item worthy of notice. The BLACK RANGE is emphatically not a democratic paper and never was such although the course into which itself in company with the Las Vegas Gazette the Albuquerque Journal and the Socorro Sun were driven by the high-handed outrages perpetrated by Col. Breeden and Max Frost before the last election, and the shameless frauds of the henchmen of Frank Chavez at the said election, may have warranted the impression that the New Mexican Review editor appears to have gained. The editor of the RANGE has had the pleasure of voting for two republican presidents and has been a delegate to every republican convention held in this county and territory for the three years past and he expects to be at the next one, but at the same time he is not so blinded by party fealty as to be unable to see good in the opposite party and no bad in his own. The RANGE found its highest admiration for the republican party on its zeal in working out its own purification, and believes that in this consists the continuity of the organization which it proposes to stand by. When it fights corruption in the republican party it proposes to strike from the inside.

The BLACK RANGE has long persisted in the announcement of its opinion that the Apache district in the Black range, is not to be excelled by any other mining camp for its rugged fissure veins, and for its surface indications for mineral. It has also contended that the showing of ore, on the amount of work done, is exceptionally large, and that nothing is needed but the judicious investment of capital to make the property of this camp great producers, and to throw the district into the front of western mining camps as a permanent and profitable building producer. The RANGE has never boasted of high grade ores; that is to say, has never insisted that our grades of ore, as a rule are high. Of course high-grade specimens can be found, but the day has long since passed when specimen assays will be taken as a measure of the merit of a mine. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been put in to mines, by capital, on the representations of specimen finds, and many old miners to-day will honestly deceive themselves into the belief that they have a bonanza because of some specimens assay they have found in their property. What wins in mining is the large bodies of ore of low grade. Bodies of ore that are enduring and that can be calculated upon to yield certain net results by concentration, are what capital in these late days ask to be shown. But mining, the safest of all investments, where entered upon with the same degree of caution that other business is engaged in, seems to be surrounded with a strange fatality in the early history of

almost every camp. There has been considerable capital expended in the Black range by parties well backed by eastern money, but in every instance, except one, there was not the showing to commence with that would warrant a good judge of a prospect to put in the amount of money to pay for an annual assessment. We do not propose to name the companies. Each one, if it sees fit, can if it is still led on by its conceit, congratulate itself that it is the exception above alluded to. These investments have been made on the strength of some assay on a little piece picked from a big ledge, or knife-blade seam in some giant quartz ledge, while big boulders of ore that would run twenty and thirty dollars per ton were passed over with contempt, as worthless. What we have now got to overcome is the failure of those experiments made by capital, under the influence of an overexcited imagination, and that is to be accomplished by means of going into some of the leading big properties of low grade, and through the concentrator showing that at the end of each week their product figures out a sum which is a large per centum of interest on the capital invested in the mines. The man in this camp or any other camp who tells a long marabout about the many properties which run their one and two and three, and so on, hundreds of dollars ought to be hoisted out. Such a prevalence of properties do not exist in any camp. Big mines are a rarity anywhere; it is natural it should be so if it were not silver would cease to be precious—would be used for mechanical purposes, rather than a medium of exchange. The number of properties in this camp which show mineral on the surface and which warrant the investment of capital for depth and development are exceptionally great; and the bodies of thirty and forty dollar ore shown up in some of them, even on their present meagre development will eventually commend themselves to capital, and steady and constant fortunes will be legitimately achieved in working them. The Midnight, Tidal Wave, Dreadnought and St. Cloud mines, of themselves, will, when developed and worked, make this one of the foremost camps of the Rocky mountains, and not one will have a steeper or more enduring reputation. And that will not be all. The Silver Monument will maintain a reputation for high grade ore; the Colossal properly worked can give a genteel return on shipping ore, and other known prospects with bodies not so large as those above named, will always make a handsome return on a legitimate investment. If Mr. Castle's concentrator is an assured success, nothing can stop the wheels of progress in this camp.

The School Question.

The editor of the RANGE appeared before the board of county commissioners last Tuesday with a petition signed by numerous citizens of Chloride asking for the establishment of a new school district in precinct No. 20. He had the election proclamation written out ready for signature and the county recorder's certificate that the petition contained the names of more than the necessary one-fifth of the tax paying voters of the precinct, yet notwithstanding that the duty of the board in the case was perfectly clear, almost a half day was consumed in arguing them into doing their duty.

The prospect of getting any of the school money collected this year is very drear. Socorro has been unsuccessful in this direction and there is no reason to suppose that Chloride will be able to do better. Socorro has the only organized school district in the county. The organization was effected last summer and as soon as it was effected a demand was made upon Sheriff Simpson for the money due the district to be paid in as fast as collected. Three thousand dollars was the sum due the district and of this two hundred dollars had been paid over when the county school commissioners, hearing of it, ordered no more to be paid, and no more was paid. The Socorro people then got a writ of mandamus from Judge Bell compelling the sheriff to pay them the money, but they can find none whatever. It appears to have departed. The best they have been able to do is to set an investigation on foot which will bring in a showing of what has become of the school and other moneys of the county and it is expected that Sheriff Simpson's bondsmen will be the sufferers in the premises.

The school board of Socorro county is, in direct violation of the law which provides that none other than the head of a family shall hold the office of school commissioners, composed of Catholic priests and they are quite cunning in their method adopted of turning in all the county school money to the Catholic institutions of Socorro and giving the act an appearance of legality. To do this they selected all of the remote precincts where no school ever was nor ever would be and where only Catholics resided, and then in the name of these precincts drew the money and turned it over to the Catholic schools. Recorder Chavez stated to the county commissioners Tuesday morning that precinct No. 20 had \$250 due it from the school fund this year, but we can only get it by bringing action against the school board and this means is not entirely certain.

MEN TO PATRONIZE.

HAMBAL & JOE CHICAGO BURLINGAME & QUINCY R.R. The Old Reliable SHORT LINE.

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

Entire Trains run through without change.

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 B. CARSON, S. K. HOOPER, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. H.A.S. & R.R. Gen. Pass. Agt.

They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

To all its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of a disease common to all, it checks and cures rheumatism and neuralgic symptoms, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 4th, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Perry Hitecraft against Alma Kirshon for abandoning his homestead entry No. 43, dated April 23rd, 1883 upon the s. 1/2 s. 1/2 sec 21 n. 1/2 s. 1/2 sec 28 t. 5 s. 17 w. in Socorro county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of February, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Jan 1-40 GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M., February 19th 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by W. J. Hutchison against William D. Armstrong for abandoning his homestead entry No. 333, dated December 22nd, 1882, upon the s. 1/2 s. 1/2 sec 31 s. 1/2 s. 1/2 sec 4 w. in Socorro county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of February, 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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Jan 1-40 GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to J. S. Catlett & T. W. Parker and Knight & Parker that the undersigned has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon the Copper King mine situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessment work required by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States during the year 1883 in order to hold possession of the same, and that if within ninety days from the publication of this notice you shall fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, and the cost of this advertisement your interest as co-owner shall become the property of the undersigned.

February 1st, 1884. D. F. WATERMAN.

To Mark L. Edwards.

YOU are hereby notified that the undersigned has expended \$200 in labor and improvement upon the James Henry Iode claim situated in the Cuchillo Negro district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessment work required by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of said expenditure as co-owner, and the cost of this advertisement your interest will be forfeited to the undersigned.

January 11th, 1884. M. H. DAY.

NOTICE is hereby given to A. J. Hughes that the undersigned has expended \$100 in labor and improvement upon the following claims, viz: The Buckeye, Ontario and Hope, situated in the Apache mining district, all in Socorro county, New Mexico, for the year 1883, in order to hold possession of the same under section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, and the cost of this advertisement, your interest in said claims will become the property of the undersigned.

January 11th, 1884. D. M. LOTHIAN, J. C. WRIGHT, E. W. LEIGHTON.

To James G. Singleton.

YOU are hereby notified that the Southwestern Mining Company has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon the Escudillo Iode claim situated upon Miner al creek, Apache mining district, Socorro Co., N. Mex., in order to hold possession of said claim under the provisions of section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days after the date of publication you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure (\$33.33) as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under said section 2234.

THE SOUTHWESTERN MINING CO. By G. F. Farmie, President. H. N. CASTLE, Secretary. January 4th, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given to J. G. Singleton that the undersigned has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon both the Iode and Minter claims, being the assessment work required by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of these sums (\$100) as co-owner, your interests will be forfeited to us according to law.

January 1st, 1884. CHARLES CYER, THOMAS YATES.

NOTICE is hereby given to M. G. Gillette that I have performed the annual assessment work amounting to \$100 upon the overlook mining claim for the year 1882. Notice is also given to W. W. Strohn and M. G. Gillette that I have performed the annual assessment work amounting to \$100 for the year 1883 upon said overlook mining claim situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Socorro, territory of New Mexico. You and each of you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of the same within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notice your interest in the said mining claim will be forfeited to the undersigned according to law; and you will also pay the cost of this advertisement.

January 1st, 1884. W. H. BERRY.

To John Steven, his heirs or assigns:

YOU are hereby notified that the undersigned have expended \$100 on the Alta mining claim, assessment for the year 1883; also \$200 on the Highland Mary mining claim assessment for the years 1882 and 1883, both claims being situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, and if within the period of ninety days from the date of this publication you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of said expenditure amounting in the aggregate to \$300, besides the cost of this advertisement, the said mining claims will become the exclusive property of the undersigned co-owners.

January 1st, 1884. JOHN FULTON, FRITZ THIED.

Is now ready to receive ores at his works. Concentrating promptly done. Assaying and Assaying Carefully Done.

Yrs. Black Range Mining Co. H. N. CASTLE.

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, burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits aropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin, milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the generative organs.

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

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Celebrated. They who work early and late the year round need, occasionally, the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's 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.

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.

BROWNE, MANZANARES & CO. Socorro, N. M.

Shoes, Boots, Caps, Clothing.

Jobbers of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats,

Plows, Agricultural Implements, Etc. MINERS' SUPPLIES AND

# THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, March 7th, 1884.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
One year.....\$2.00  
Six months.....1.50  
Three months.....1.00  
Single copies.....10 cents

## LOCAL NEWS.

J. H. Drake is pushing work on the Lucky Boy.

He's a crank. Don't be annoyed by his foolishness.

Miss Barnes' school opened last Monday with fifteen scholars.

The Silver Monument is steadily improving, so the RANGE is informed.

Mrs. Piche, sister of Josie Montoya, died suddenly at Socorro last week.

Tom Seales and Burt Mason were down from Grafton last Saturday.

It is thought by many that the Blue Dandy will prove a Joe Dandy mine.

The drift on the Monte Christo lead it is said is showing a fine body of ore.

George Turner will commence work on the Vulcan, the Monte Christo extension.

J. R. Vance of Marshall, Mo., writes he has a longing to get back to New Mexico.

The mail goes to Las Palomas now direct from Engle instead of via Cuchillo Negro.

Hope Kee maketh a fence around his lot. Good for strong, though not much of a thing for beauty.

Mrs. Blinn, so the RANGE is informed by the Dr., will protract her visit east, another two months.

Joe Kee came up from the Iron Reef Saturday night. He thinks the Equator a whale on dry land.

Miss Fanny Mayer, of Fairview, spent several days in Chloride this and last week, as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith.

L. Corson donated a bell to the school. The children must now be prepared to get licked if not on time when the bell rings.

The whistle at the concentrator and the ringing of the school bell are two sure harbingers of a better day for Chloride.

Sixty thousand pounds of corn is offered for sale at two and a half cents per pound by Alphonse de Bourquet, at Canada de Alamosa.

Bond, of the Mesilla News, was taken for a cow-boy, by the daughter of Col. Ingersoll, on his late visit to Las Cruces with his family.

Morrison, McGeary et al have thrown up their contract on the Colossal as a bad job. Took it too low they say, to make money out of it.

Rumor has it that the American Flag mine at Palomas, is looking fine. The RANGE has never faltered in its good opinion of the Flag.

The work on the St. Cloud road was completed last Saturday. Now you will hear of ore coming in to the concentrator from that mine.

The ladies of Chloride, through their society, have raised by subscription and through their societies, the sum of \$310 for school purposes.

The public debt during the month of February was reduced \$2,582,587. The handsome sum of \$145,534,281 remained in the treasury March 1st.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are respectfully requested to call at once and settle the same with my brother Jeff Sansom at my store in Fairview, N. M.

Sancier's teams left Monday for the Silver Monument ore, for the concentrator—the beginning of his hauling contracts of the concentrating ores.

Jim Moody has been heard from, in New York city. He is visiting friends there. Tom Kittrell is in the Black Hills, and will go to Couer de Alene in the spring.

On the first of July a mail line will be put on from Engle to Ojo Caliente direct. The RANGE is not informed if the line from Fairview will be continued or not.

Jim Wilson has returned from Kingston. Says he has work in motion on the Solitaire and is now ready to push the development work on the St. Cloud, vigorously.

Winters and Turner have moved their sleeping quarters from the store to their room on Terrace Row, where they will put on style as retired merchants, now that they have sold out their business.

Fred Stevens informs the RANGE that the breast of the drift in the White Signal is looking better than at any time in the past. Came on to the ore last Tuesday, clear across the breast of the drift.

The owners of the American Flag mine have received from the land office the receiver's certificate for the purchase price of the property. The patent will issue in its entirety from the department at Washington.

M. H. Chamberlin has a most favorable offer to go to Kansas and take charge of working up a railroad project in that state. He says however, that he prefers to stick to the range, and the Midnight. Several parties are now figuring on the purchase of the Midnight, and if it is not soon sold he has agreed to accept the proposition of Mr. Turner his partner, and put up a concentrator for treatment of ore on the ground.

Ed. Starmer and Charles Eckstein were in from Edwards' camp Wednesday. Starmer says he has high hopes of the Goodenough, as the rock they are now in gives early promise of the ore body. Says George Yeakle is laid up with the rheumatism.

The new school seats, so generously donated to our town by Messrs. Wilson & Haynes, of St. Louis, reached Chloride on Wednesday, by Poik Armstrong's freight team. The end castings on one of the seats were broken in the upset of his wagon, but the breakage can be easily repaired.

Walter Davis came into Chloride from the Palomas on Wednesday, after a solid years absence. Davis is an A. No. 1 man and has lots of freinds in the range. He will act as book-keeper in Daiglish's store. He says the American Flag is looking better than ever.

Col. Gillette has taken the superintendency of the Corralitos grant, range and mines in old Mexico one hundred and seventy-five miles south of El Paso. The property is owned by Judges Hancock and Crosby of Texas and Morton Bliss & Co., of New York, who are going to operate a big stock deal on the property.

Mr. L. D. Scott, of St. Louis, son-in-law of Major Beebe, and private secretary to Col. Anderson general superintendent of the Wabash railway system, came into the range Tuesday last. He is on a leave of absence of thirty days, which time he proposes to put in overhauling the range generally.

Mr. A. Yeazel, a banker of Hastings, Nebraska, and secretary and treasurer of the American Flag company came into the range Monday and in company with Mr. Turner went to Paloma on Tuesday. Mr. Turner will go from Palomas to Kingston on business and will return on Saturday or Sunday.

Parker & Son are doing a good business. Their corral is a great convenience to the public. Their place of business now is the second good improvement added by them to Chloride in the past twelve months. Let others of our citizens imitate their example by more doing and less talking, and Chloride will boom.

Edgar M. Hand, assayer to the concentrator, was over to the Midnight Monday, and says the surface indications for mineral on that claim exceed anything he has ever seen. He says if capital were circulating in this camp as it is at Black Hawk the property would bring a big cash price, for large bodies of ore of low grade is what capital is looking for.

The third entertainment of the Ladies' Improvement society will consist of a sheet and pillow-case party Monday evening, the 17th, at the Germania hall. The fore part of the evening will be devoted to a sociable enlivened by vocal music and charades. At nine o'clock supper will be served and afterward dancing will begin. Visitors are requested to assemble promptly at seven o'clock.

The well on Terrace row, on the line of Keller and Castle's lots, has some water in it, but not sufficient for a supply. Mr. Castle proposes to the residents along the terrace that if they will sink it down to permanent water and raise the wall and put in a platform, that he will put in a pump and furnish the lumber for the platform. A good offer which if accepted, will furnish a convenient water supply to the whole terrace.

Martin Wegman is evolving a process of concentration by chemical action. As it is through chemical processes mineral is formed, why may not that be the true way of effecting its separation? He has sent for over twenty dollars worth of chemicals and will give his theory a practical test. If it works right he will have solved the problem for the treatment of large bodies of five and ten dollar ore with big profit.

George Beebe came in from the Salado's Monday afternoon. He says John Stone has undisputed possession of that whole region. He reports Stone at work in great faith of good result, and that he now claims he has got on to a body of platinum. Beebe spent about two weeks down there. He thinks it a number one place to prospect in when the rainy season sets in. He brought in specimens of iron cap-rock that seems to prevail in the line and along the contact of porphyry dikes.

James Daiglish has bought out the entire stock of goods of C. F. Winters & Co. and is now in possession, as will be noted by his advertisement elsewhere. The RANGE is glad to welcome him back to Chloride. Daiglish is well and most favorably known throughout the range, and he will no doubt make his new enterprise a paying one. He proposes to do a cash business and to sell cheap, keeping the best (which is always the most economical) class of goods for his patrons. The RANGE regrets to lose both Turner and Winters from the business circle of the Range, but at the same time congratulate the public that so worthy a successor as James Daiglish steps into their place of business. Walter Davis, Turner's old clerk will be Daiglish's book-keeper. He could not have chosen a better man than Davis, honest, capable, and favorably known through the range.

# BOOM!!

## THE CONCENTRATOR

Began Crushing Ore Yesterday.

It Works Like a Charm and Chloride's Future is Assured.

The successful working of the Chloride concentrator is no longer a matter of doubt. The machinery has been tested on the hardest rock and most difficult ore to concentrate of all those expected to be handled by it, and the skill and expedition with which it performs the labor expected of it brings pleasure to all who are in the least interested in its success. Chloride is enthusiastic; H. N. Castle, president and manager of the Black Range Milling company, owner, is delighted, and J. B. Wilford the superintendent of construction is perfectly satisfied. Contrary to the oft reiterated predictions of the timorous or the malicious the water supply has not failed, the engine did not settle in six hours, the engine has ample power to do its work and to spare, there was no smash up the first day, the gearing was in perfect line, the machinist evidently understood his business, the building appears to be satisfactorily braced and is not likely to require immediate rebuilding, the foundations are strong, and finally the whole institution, manager, mechanic and machinery is not a tenderfoot outfit devoid of common sense, skill or value. The whole thing works like a charm, and the irrepressible croaker is compelled to use his ice water on something else hereafter.

### THE START.

Ore was first fed into the rapacious crusher yesterday, March 6th, 1884, at one o'clock p. m. Buffon ore was used for the start it being the only mineral yet in the bins. The Buffon was proved by previous experiment to be the most difficult to concentrate of all the ores in the camp and it was reluctantly used to make the first test. The Silver Monument ore, which is the easiest of separation, was desired for the start, but the teams sent for it not arriving the Buffon ore was used. The result was entirely satisfactory. The crusher crushed it, the rollers pulverized it partially, the screens screened it, the jigs sifted it, the pulverizer for the tailings ground them to a powder, the vanners and tables did their duty and finally the tailings that accompanied the ever present flow of water to the gulch outside was white as lime itself. Everything was perfect. Not a belt slipped, not a box grated and the two hundred revolutions per minute of the heavy balance wheel of the engine moving all the ponderous machinery gave the building scarcely more than a perceptible jar. There were anxious eyes watching the first operation of the pioneer machinery in Chloride but the drawn brows relaxed and every heart beat more regularly when the white slime began passing through the waste troughs.

### THE PLANT.

The Chloride concentrator is a wet process works of a capacity of sixty tons per day. The boiler connected with it furnishes motive force of seventy-five horse-power and an upright steamboat engine of seventy-horse-power drives the machinery. The water is taken from the well at the rate of seventy-two gallons per minute and deposited in a tank of a capacity of six thousand gallons. About five inches of water is required to do successful work when running at full speed. The building is 30x85x20 in dimensions, being built with a view of enlarging the capacity of the mill at any time desirable. An assay office 20x30 is conveniently located and a blacksmith shop complete in all appointments adjoins the engine house. Ore bins of a capacity of 100 tons are connected with the crusher by a track on which a car brings in a load of ore through the slight effort of one man. The machinery most of which was purchased new while the remainder has had very little use, consists of a Blake crusher, cornish rolls with Pueblo steel shells, Bradford revolving screens, jigs and slime tables, Embury vanners, and a Thompson pulverizer for working the tailings. The Bradford system is followed as to the manner of combining and using, with several new points which are original with Messrs. Castle and Wilford. The plant as it now stands is capable of readily working the hardest ore in the Black Range with a speed of forty tons per day at a saving of from eighty to ninety per cent. of the assay value of the ore. This is twenty to fifty per cent. better than is generally done by concentrators. The reworking of the tailings is one of the features which is novel, only two other instances being known where this is used. The idea of this saving which amounts to from three to ten dollars a ton was original with Mr. Castle in this instance, although, as stated, it had been used before without his knowledge. The application by Mr. Wilford has very many excellent points as applied here never used elsewhere. Al-

together, there is no concentrator yet erected which is quite as complete and well adapted to do its work as the one here mentioned.

The congratulations of the RANGE are extended to

H. N. CASTLE

The originator of the project of erecting a concentrator at Chloride and the man who worked it through to a successful consummation. Mr. Castle was brought to the Black Range from his law office in Topeka, Kansas, by business connected with his secretaryship of the Southwestern mining company, half owners in the Buffon mine. He gazed about upon the numerous dumps of low grade ores surrounding Chloride, and he noted quickly the demand for machinery which should give them a market value. He took an inventory of the probable capacity of the ore bodies as shown, and he decided that if this mineral would concentrate he would get the concentrator. He returned to Topeka, and organized a company. Like the true business man that he is, he first wished to know if the ore would concentrate, and if so the machinery best adapted to working them. From the several dumps he collected, in many instances by his own personal labor, a carload of Black Range ore, and went with it to Blackhawk, Colorado, where with the best possible assistance and several weeks to experiment in he sought for the plant best adapted to his needs. He found it, and the neatness and dispatch with which the machinery tried here in Chloride yesterday did its work attests the wisdom of his judgment. Mr. Castle has labored untiringly, and he deserves the success that he has achieved. The Black Range Milling company is very fortunate in having so zealous a president and manager.

Mr. Castle has shown good judgment and good fortune in everything pertaining to this enterprise, but particularly in having secured the assistance of

J. B. WILFORD

Formerly of Philadelphia, but now of the Colorado Machine Works at Pueblo, as his machinist. Mr. Wilford has an experience of twenty-seven years in this branch of business. Since 1861 he has built over three hundred mills of all manner of makes, in two of the states and territories of the United States. Both the theoretical and practical construction and combination of the various kinds of mining and milling machines is as familiar to him as abe. He knows how to make it and consequently when he puts it together there is no doubt of its successful running. He labored under all possible disadvantages here in Chloride, but he rose superior to them all as the result fully attests.

### AND NOW THE ORE.

As stated in the beginning and repeated many times in the above article the Chloride concentrator so far as its ability to do the work expected of it is concerned is proven to be a success. It has taken the most difficult of all our ores and handled it more than satisfactorily, and it now rests entirely with the mine owners of the range if its continuous working brings the profit to its owners, the prosperity of the camp and the development and consequent increase of value to the ore producing mines of the range that all of us have hoped and expected it would.

The question does not hinge upon the ability of the range to furnish the ore necessary to keep it working but rather upon the will of the owners to let the mines to allow their ores to be worked. Comparatively few of the properties on which dependence is placed to keep the plant busy have yet shown the disposition to contribute their outputs. Indolence, indifference, jealousy and kindred causes have combined to keep silence on many an ore chute wherein justice to the owner, concentrator and the general public the ring of the hammer and drill should resound day and night and where ore wagons should be constantly filling for the concentrator at Chloride. It is possible the mines now working may be able to keep the machinery constantly working but it is not yet known that they can do it and until it is, everybody should be patriotic enough to assist to the utmost in making this machine a success. Nobody can afford to allow it to be idle even though there may be an apparent sacrifice in giving such assistance. Idle machinery is a blight to the camp in every instance, and depreciates values to a marvelous extent. Therefore let everybody unite to assist the Chloride concentrator. When it is on its feet we will have a prosperous camp.

Attention is directed to the call for an election on the 29th instant for the organization of a school district in precinct number twenty. This district embraces all that country lying south of a line running equi-distant between Chloride and Robinson, west of a line north and south equi-distant from Cuchillo Negro, and Chloride north of Dona Cuyro and east of the Mogollon mountains. There is a large tract of country in this district, and next year the revenue for school purposes will be considerable.

Polk Armstrong's freight team, due here last Saturday, met with quite a mishap on the road just above Pest's near Cuchillo town. The team was

rounding a point, coming down grade, the cut was narrow and the lead horses on a dead pull threw the wagon off the grade and down an embankment several feet high. The driver was in the saddle on the wheel horse. The wagon carried with it the wheel horses, driver and all. The driver, Mr. Pickereil, had his leg broken just above the ankle. Some of the merchandise was woefully demoralized, and two cases of giant powder in the load were absolutely crushed. Broken sticks and flattened sticks of giant were picked up and it is almost a miracle that concussion did not explode the giant and annihilate wagon, team, and attendants. Poik Armstrong who came in with the freight Wednesday afternoon is happy in the fact that he looks upon the outcome of the accident as a piece of good fortune.

Captain Blain, known throughout the west as a daring government scout, was one of the first men in this range, on the trail of the murderous Apache. In one of his earlier trips he found, on the hill above Chloride a watch, which he regards with a sort of sacred reverence on account of the facts connected with its discovery, which are too long to relate. He calls it the Phantom watch. There is nothing like it in this camp, nor any other. It was made long before the aztecs had anything to do with the country, as the workmanship would evince. There is not a particle of gold or silver about it, and still he is afraid to sell it. He has a sort of superstitious reverence for it and thinks it will be a prop to his old age. He proposes to will to the government at his death, rather than his children. Joe Dandy has tried to buy it for his brother Blue.

An accident at the Royal Arch mine on last Saturday, was attended with quite a serious result. The pump was out of order, and it was ordered to raise the piping. The pump was set about 30 feet from the bottom of the shaft, and anchored to a platform in the man-hole. Mr. James Taylor was on this platform, and when the steam was applied to the engine, it came with a jerk dislodging the pipe and raising the platform, precipitating Mr. Taylor to the bottom, and breaking one of his arms. But for the water in the bottom of the shaft he would doubtless have been killed outright. Mr. J. H. Drake who went up on Sunday to run the engine, came back Monday bringing the facts above stated, and also states that the Royal Arch will be closed down permanently.

### Town Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Chloride on Monday evening, to discuss the townsite question.

### COMMITTEE.

#### The Chloride Meat Market

will be open for business during the month of March in the afternoon only from two to seven o'clock. Patrons will please notice.

The Economist, a Boston and New York publication, and a good authority on financial questions, predicts returning confidence in mining deals on the part of capital and an active movement of money in that direction the incoming season.

The bill of Hon. N. Galles to protect the rights of married women, passed the house of the territorial legislature. The bill is in harmony with the most advanced ideas on that question, and the RANGE is glad to see that it has such fair promise of becoming a law.

On the first instant the sampling works of Hartford, Conn. were burned. The loss is stated to be \$2,500,000, and 500 persons thrown out of employment.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

#### Notice of Pre-Emption Proofs

U. S. LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 19th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 1st, 1884, viz:  
Thomas A. Slater on declaratory statement No. 871 for the s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 32 and s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 33 T. 13 S., R. 16 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 32 & 33, 13 S., 16 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Charles M. Eeberger on declaratory statement No. 874 for the n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 32 and n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 33 T. 13 S., R. 16 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 32 & 33, 13 S., 16 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Orren Roberts on declaratory statement No. 875 for the n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 31 T. 13 S., R. 16 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 31, 13 S., 16 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Henry Lake, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 26th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 3rd, 1884, viz:  
Homer Tarbill on declaratory statement No. 128 for the s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 28 T. 13 S., R. 16 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 28, 13 S., 16 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Andrew Kelley on declaratory statement No. 927 for the n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 10 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 10, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
James Collard, E. P. Collard, Desiderio Tofaya and Henry Blun, all of Socorro county, New Mex.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 7th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 3rd, 1884, viz:  
Robert Arons on homestead No. 441 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 and e 1/2 s 1/2 sec 15 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 15, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
E. C. Collard on declaratory statement No. 1211 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 and e 1/2 s 1/2 sec 11 T. 14 S., R. 9 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 11, 14 S., 9 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Robert Arons, James Collard, E. P. Collard, Desiderio Tofaya and Henry Blun, all of Socorro county, New Mex.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 21st, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 1st, 1884, viz:  
Tobias L. Crane, on homestead No. 542 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 33 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 33, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Wm. Rash on declaratory statement No. 1255 for the n 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 4 and s 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 4 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 4, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Patrick Quinlan, John Meyers, Wm. Rash and Arthur E. Ballasen, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 21st, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 1st, 1884, viz:  
Rito Trujillo on homestead No. 540 for lot No. 1 sec 12 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 12, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Edward Pest on homestead No. 481 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 35 and s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 36 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 35 & 36, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Bernabé Chavez, Jose Concepcion, Juanca and Juan Gonzales, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 14th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the probate judge of Socorro County or before the probate clerk of said county, at Socorro on March 31st, 1884, viz:  
Bernabé Chavez on homestead No. 511 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 11 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 11, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Jose Leonardo Torres on homestead No. 502 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 10, n 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 and e 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 11 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 10 & 11, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Bernabé Chavez, Jose Concepcion, Juanca and Juan Gonzales, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 29th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the probate judge of Socorro County or before the probate clerk of said county, at Socorro on March 31st, 1884, viz:  
A. L. Grossette, widow of A. L. Grossette, deceased, on homestead application No. 332 for the n 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 and w 1/2 s 1/2 sec 15 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 15, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Andrew J. Best, Chas. P. Parry, J. B. Bishop, all of Socorro county, and Pat Higgins of Tulare, Socorro county, N. M.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., March 6th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his respective claim and said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 9th, 1884, viz:  
Simeon Gonzalez on homestead No. 499 for the s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 22 and s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 23 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 22 & 23, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Jose Hilaro Trujillo, Juan Molino and Ricardo Sula, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

### Divorce Notice.

In the District Court of CHARLES H. UTTER vs. MATILDA E. UTTER, ss. No. 110, in Chancery. The said defendant, Matilda E. Utter is hereby notified that a suit in chancery has been commenced against her in the District Court for the County of Socorro, Territory of New Mexico, by said complainant Charles A. Utter for divorce on the ground of desertion of complainant by defendant, unless you, the said Matilda E. Utter attend your appearance in said suit on or before the first day of the next term of said court for which service by publication has been obtained, namely the term thereof to commence at Socorro on the fourth Monday of March, 1884; a decree pro confesso therein will be rendered against you.

IHA E. LEONARD, EDWARD H. SMITH, Socorro, N. M., Solicitor Clerk and Register for complainant.

Dated Nov. 6, 1883. A. Chancery.

Collard, B. A. Davidson and Geo. Kitchen, all of Socorro county, N. M., Feb. 14th, 1884.  
B. A. Davidson on declaratory statement No. 1212 for the s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 and s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 21 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 21, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Collard, Geo. Kitchen and Robert A. Collard, all of Socorro county, N. M., Feb. 14th, 1884.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, Jan. 21st, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver at Las Cruces, on March 13th, 1884, viz:  
Whitney J. Hill on declaratory statement No. 126 for the s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 and s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 11 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 11, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Thomas A. Robinson on declaratory statement No. 126 for the s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 and s 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 11 T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 11, 13 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Whitney J. Hill, Henry F. Lake, William M. Robinson and John J. Kennedy, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
Willis A. Dorsett on declaratory statement No. 762 for the e 1/2 n 1/2 e 1/2 sec 33 T. 13 S., R. 15 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 33, 13 S., 15 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Witnesses, John J. Kennedy, Henry F. Lake and John J. Kennedy, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
John J. Kennedy on declaratory statement No. 119 for the n 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 21 T. 13 S., R. 15 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 21, 13 S., 15 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Witnesses, H. F. Lake, Wm. D. Davis, Willis A. Dorsett and F. Robinson, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
Feb. 4th  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 4th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his respective claim before the register and receiver at the land office at Las Cruces, N. M., on March 13th, 1884, viz:  
Presley M. Poppen on declaratory statement No. 149 for lot 16 sec 1 s, r 15 w, and lots 14 and 15 section 6 T. 13 S., R. 15 W., He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: G. M. Munnell, James Lomas, Homer Tarbill and Albert Foster, all of Grafton, Socorro county, N. M.  
Feb. 8th  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., March 3rd, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim before the register and receiver of the land office at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 1st, 1884, viz:  
Geo. Douglas Robertson declaratory statement No. 1068 for the s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 21 T. 11 S., R. 8 W., He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John McBride, G. S. Haskell, E. P. Blinn and B. H. Kelley, all of Socorro county, N. M.  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 12th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, on March 24th, 1884, viz:  
Thomas H. Dadds on declaratory statement No. 27 for the s 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 and w 1/2 s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 3 T. 9 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 3, 9 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Adrew Kelley, Moses Adams and John E. Wheeler, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.  
Frank M. Dadds, on declaratory statement No. 29 for s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 14, s 1/2 e 1/2 sec 14 and s 1/2 w 1/2 sec 23 T. 9 S., R. 7 W., W. 15 E., Sec. 14, 23, 9 S., 7 W., 15 E., New Mexico.  
Witnesses, Thomas H. Dadds, John Kelley, Moses Adams and John E. Wheeler, all of Socorro county, New Mexico.  
Feb. 15  
Geo. D. BOWMAN, Register.

### Homestead Proof Notices.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Feb. 21

BIDS FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWESTERN STAGE COMPANY

Have established the Engle and Black Range

DAILY Stage Line

Carrying Passengers and Express weekly 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

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

PALACE DINING CARS PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS

PATENTS MUNY & CO., of the Scientific American

The Scenic Line of America THE RAILWAY, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

PACIFIC COAST Will be opened by the completion of the Trunk Line early in the spring.

Denver and Rio Grande Is the Favorite Route for PASSENGERS and FREIGHT

The Denver & Rio Grande Express is operated in connection with the railway and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

MEN TO PATRONIZE.

This paper is kept on file at E. C. Duke's Advertising Agency, 65 Merchant's Exchange San Francisco Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

PACIFIC COAST IRONWORKS

RANKIN, BRAYTON & CO., General Offices and Works, San Francisco, California, Branch Works, Chicago, New York Office 25 Broadway.

Mining Machinery. Plants for Gold and Silver mills, embracing the latest and most improved machinery and processes for base and iron ores.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator. THE OLDEST GREATEST and BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility

DR. ALLEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 409 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. ALLEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY. THE EXPERT SPECIALIST.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Is a never failing cure for nervous debility, Exhaustion, Vitality, seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, lost manhood, impotency, paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies, and excess in mature years—such as loss of memory, lassitude, nocturnal emission, eversion to scenery, dimness of vision, noises in the head, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Is a never failing cure for nervous debility, Exhaustion, Vitality, seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, lost manhood, impotency, paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies, and excess in mature years—such as loss of memory, lassitude, nocturnal emission, eversion to scenery, dimness of vision, noises in the head, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

FOOLISHNESS.

Why is a gossiping woman like a farm vehicle? Because she has a waggin' tongue.

A driver of a trotting horse who gets badly beaten in a race generally comes in a little sulky.

If you do not want to be robbed of your good name, do not have it painted on your umbrella.

"A little more than kin and less than kind," said the man, as his wife chased him out of doors with the poker.

Practice makes perfect. True, but a man can contrive to drop a hot plate as readily the first time trying as the second.

The Ohio idea is, at the present time, that a yawlboat or a dugout is better to have in a family than a piano or a velvet carpet.

It is understood that the girls have adopted the following as their motto for leap year: "If you see what you want, ask for it."

The reason why a woman always adds a postscript to her letters is because she's bound to have the last word, if she has to write it herself.

"What," said an inquisitive young lady, "what is the most popular color for a bride?" We may be a little particular on such matters, but we would prefer a white one.

"No," said George Henry, "I didn't go to court the girl; I only called in occasionally to pass the time, you know; but first thing I knew they had me up for breach of promise, and so, you see, I went to court at last."

An exchange says: "A widow shot herself in the oil regions the other day." We do hope the day will soon come when these giddy females will be more careful how they act. Too much care cannot be exercised.

"Yes, sir," said the hungry man, as he entered the New Jersey hotel, "I want dinner; I want it bad." From what we know of New Jersey hotels, we haven't the infinitesimal atom of a doubt that he got it bad.

An English traveler in America asked a captain of a lake steamer the name of the lake they were traversing. "Lake Huron," "Yes, I know," responded the Englishman, "it is the lake I am on; but what is its name?"

Last year the United States imported 63,000,000 pounds of tea. That is it was all sold under that name and 63,000,000 of chromes were given away with it and it is supposed that there was probably some forty thousand pounds of it part tea anyhow.

"Alum!" So here am I between two tailors!" said a dandy at a public table, where a couple of young tailors were seated. "Very true," said one. "We are but beginners, and can afford to keep only one goose between us."

"What is the chief use of bread?" asked an examiner at a recent school exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "is to spread butter and marmalade on it."

"Who is that lovely girl?" exclaimed the witty Lord Norbury, in company with his friend Grant. "Miss Glass," replied the learned counsel. "Glass?" reiterated the facetious judge. "I should often be intoxicated could I place such a glass to my lips."

A couple of Vassar girls were found by a professor fencing with broomsticks in a gymnasium. He reminded the young girls that such an accomplishment would not aid them in securing husbands. "It will help us keep them in," replied one of the girls.

He was the fool—"I don't understand why women dress that way?" said a man, pointing at a lady who passed along the street. "I don't either," replied a bystander. "That woman," continued the first speaker, "is dressed ridiculously. Her husband must be a fool." "I know he is," said the bystander. "Do you know him?" "Oh, yes; I'm the man myself."

Johnny came home from school the other day very much excited. "What do you think, pa?" Joe Stewart, one of the big boys, had an argument with the teacher, about a question in grammar. "What position did Joe take?" "His last position was cross a chair, face down."

We met two of our friends from the country, both disabled, one with a black eye and the other with a lame back, and both attributed their misfortunes to a dream. The first sprang upon an imaginary foe who was about to assail him, and ran the bed post into his eye, and the other poor fellow, tumbled over a chair trying to kill a snake.

One of those ladies who take much better care of their animal pets than they do of their children, has got a pet poodle by the name of Fido. Yesterday, Mrs. Schinkny's little boy Bob, asked his mother: "Shall I give Fido this piece of sugar he is begging for?" "No, my child, it might spoil his teeth; eat it yourself, Bobby."

A modest little girl—"Mamma," asked a little girl, "does the sun go to bed when it sits in the evening?" "I suppose so," absent-mindedly replied the mother. "What makes everything so red? Does it blush because it has to go to bed right out where everybody can see it?" "I shouldn't be surprised, my dear." "Well," continued the little girl, thoughtfully, "if I were in the sun's place I would cover myself up with the clouds."

LIVE BUSINESS MEN.

Black Range Lumber Co., N.

MCBRIDE & ANDERSON, Proprietors,

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

LUMBER,

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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 likee, no takee."

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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.

LEGAL NOTICES

Mining Application No. 193.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., January 12, 1884. NOTICE is hereby given that the Chicago and New Mexico Mining Company, by John B. Adams, its authorized agent, whose postoffice address is Grafton, Socorro county New Mexico, has made application for a patent for 1500 linear feet of the Alaska No. 2 mine or vein bearing copper and silver, with surface ground 302 feet in width, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Socorro and territory of New Mexico, and described in the find 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 1-40, whence the section corner between sections 14, 15, 22, 23 of township 19 south, range 2 west, New Mexico meridian, bears a 69 deg 30 min e 580 feet, a juniper tree 12 in diameter marked B T 1-420 bears a 45 deg 45 min e 73 1/2 ft; a juniper tree 10 in diameter marked B T 1-420 bears a 53 deg 15 min e 16 ft; thence a 57 deg w 25 ft to road; in gash, 302 ft to cor No 2 a stone 8x14x23 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 2-40 and below on a 60 line of Alaska mining claim, sur No 184, a juniper tree 18 ins in diameter marked B T 2-430 bears a 59 deg e 6 1/2 ft, thence a 8 deg 48 min w 156 ft to cor No 3, a post 5/4x4 1/2 in 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 a 5 deg 2 min w 24 ft to cor No 4 a post 4 1/2x4 1/2 in 24 ft long set in ground with mound of stone, and marked 4-40, being also cor No 4 Smuggler sur No 185 and cor No 1 Montezuma sur No 186; thence a 3 deg 45 min e along a side line of sur No 180 500 ft to cor No 5 a stone 6x24 1/2 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 5-430; an oak tree 1 1/2 in diameter marked B T 5-430 bears a 52 deg 15 min e 125 ft; thence a 67 deg e 150 ft to road; in gash, 302 ft to cor No 6 a stone 6x24 1/2 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 6-430, whence an oak tree 15 ins in diameter marked B T 6-430 bears a 64 deg w 50 ft; a pine tree 22 ins in diameter marked B T 6-430 bears a 36 deg 30 min e 28 1/2 ft; thence a 3 deg 45 min w 500 ft to cor No 7 a stone 6x24 1/2 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 7-430; whence a pine tree 8 ins in diameter marked B T 7-430 bears a 65 deg 15 min e 12 1/2 ft; a juniper tree 12 in diameter marked B T 7-430 bears a 21 deg w 37 ft; thence a 5 deg 3 min e 244 ft to cor No 8 a stone 6x24 1/2 ins set in ground with mound of stone, chiseled 8-430, whence a pine tree 16 ins in diameter marked B T 8-430 bears a 51 deg e 23 1/2 ft thence a 8 deg 48 min e along a side line of 750 ft to cor No 1, the place of beginning containing 11.23 acres. Magnetic variation 12 deg 48 min e. This survey is located in the S 1/4 of sec No 15 township 19 south, range 2 west, and lies e of and adjoining the Alaska, Smuggler and Montezuma mining claims.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Alaska No. 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. Mining Application No. 204.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., Feb. 12th, 1884. NOTICE is hereby given that John Paul and D. D. McMillan by their attorney in fact Wm. H. Moore, whose postoffice address is Chloride, Socorro County, New Mexico, has made application for a patent for 1440 linear feet of the Woods lode bearing copper and silver with surface ground averaging 512 1/2 in width situated in Apache mining district, county of Socorro and territory of New Mexico and described in the plat and field notes on file in this office as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the north cor No. 1 an oak post set in ground 1 1/2 ft and secured by a monument of stone 4 1/2 in diameter at the base a 2 1/2 feet high and branded "N Cor W" it being the same as the east cor No. 1 of the Colossal lode from which the said Woods lode joins the said Woods lode upon the north.

Beginning at the north cor No. 1 an oak post set in ground 1 1/2 ft and secured by a monument of stone 4 1/2 in diameter at the base a 2 1/2 feet high and branded "N Cor W" it being the same as the south cor No. 1 of the Colossal lode.

From said cor and cor No. 2 a 1/2 deg 25 min E 270 feet to the center of the South Fork of the Chuchillo Negro Creek, 1440 feet to the center of the Colossal lode, and secured by a mound of stone and earth 4 ft in diameter at the base and 2 1/2 ft high and branded "S Cor W."

Thence a 32 deg 30 min e 475 feet to the east cor No 4 a pinon post 4 1/2 ins by 3 1/2 ins long set in ground and secured by a mound of earth and stone 4 feet in diameter at the base and 5 feet high and marked E cor W, thence a 31 deg 30 min w 600 feet to south fork of the said Chuchillo Negro creek 1474 feet to the place of beginning.

Connection of survey.—The north cor No 1 is located S 1/2 deg 42 min e 2807 feet from the United States locating monument No 2 said monument being the highest point of rock in place on the extreme south side of the apex of Hagan's Peak and is marked by an iron pin set into its highest point and by the initials U. S. L. M. No 2. Said U. S. L. M. No 2 is located S 2 deg 48 min w 81 feet from the center of a stone monument 6 feet in diameter at the base and 6 feet high, also located on top of said Hagan's Peak.

Said claim contains 15.616 acres, and is recorded in book 1 at page 66 of the mining records of Socorro County, N. M. The Colossal lode joins the said Woods lode upon the north.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Woods mining claim are required to file their adverse claims with the register of the U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, during the sixty days publication hereof or they will be barred by the provision of the statute.

GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register. Application for Patent No. 205.

U. S. Land Office, LAS CRUCES N. M., Feb. 12th 1884. NOTICE is hereby given that John Paul and D. D. McMillan by their attorney in fact William H. Moore whose postoffice address is Chloride, Socorro County, New Mexico, has made application for a patent for 1380 linear feet of the Colossal lode bearing silver, copper and surface ground 512 feet in width situated in Apache mining district, Socorro County and territory of New Mexico, and described in the plat and field notes on file in this office as follows, to-wit: Beginning at cor No 1 an oak post 3 ins square and 3 feet long set in the ground 1 1/2 ft and secured by a monument of stone 4 1/2 in dia and 2 1/2 ft high and branded "E cor C" it being the same as the north cor No 1 of the Woods lode. From which (var 12 deg 30 min e) the highest point of rocks on top of Hagan's Peak is located in 12 deg 42 min w 297 ft. Also a mound of stone on top of a large conical shaped point of rocks s w of Hagan's Peak bears a 59 deg 31 min w 350 ft. Thence cor No 1 a 4 deg 46 min w 1390 to north cor No 2 an oak post 4 1/2 ins by 4 1/2 ins long set in ground 1 ft and secured by a monument of stone 4 ft in dia at the base and 2 1/2 ft high and branded "N cor C". Thence a 32 deg 30 min w 552 ft to the west cor No 3 an oak post 3 ins by 4 1/2 ins long set in ground 1 1/2 ft and secured by a monument of stone 3 1/2 in dia at the base and 5 ft high and branded "E cor W". Thence a 4 deg 46 min e 1285 ft to the south cor No 4 an oak post 3 ins by 4 1/2 ins long set in ground and secured by a monument of stone 4 ft at the base and 2 1/2 ft high and branded "S cor C" it being the same cor as the cor of the Woods lode. Thence a 32 deg 30 min e 270 1/2 ft to the center of the working shaft and 552 ft to the place of beginning.

Connection of survey.—The east corner No 1 is located 12 deg 42 min e 2977 feet from the United States locating monument No 2 said monument being the highest point of rocks in place on the extreme south side of the apex of Hagan's Peak and is marked by an iron pin set into its highest point, and by the initials U. S. L. M. No 2. Said U. S. L. M. No 2 is located S 2 deg 48 min w 81 feet from the center of a stone monument 6 feet in diameter at the base and 6 feet high, also located on top of Hagan's Peak.

Said claim contains 17.212 acres and is recorded in book 1 at page 66 of the mining records of Socorro County, N. M. The Woods lode joins the said Colossal lode upon the south.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Colossal mining claim are required to file their adverse claims with the register of the U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, during the 60 days publication hereof or they will be barred by the provision of the statute.

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