

THE BLACK RANGE.

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

VOL. III.

CHLORIDE, SOCORRO COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1884.

NO. 4.

MENT TO PATRONIZE.

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

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

GOING SOUTH.

Arizona Express..... 12:30 a. m.
San Francisco Express..... 10:30 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

New York Express..... 1:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express..... 3:30 p. m.

The day train goes to and from Mexico and has no connection with the night train. The night train runs to Deming and has no connection to El Paso. The day train carries the mail. Trains from Lake Valley run to El Paso and connect with the Mexico trains. Passengers are compelled to show their tickets before they can enter the cars at any station.

Jan. West. Agent.

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U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor,

surveys for Patent and Ranch Work a specialty.

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1884

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has constantly on hand a full assortment of

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Liquors,
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J. C. PLEMMONS,

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H. E. BERLEW, Prop.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

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Friends or strangers are invited to call and
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Heavy work, and particularly the
hauling of

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Chloride, N. M.

Cork.

The cork tree belongs to the class of oaks, and there are two trees that from time to time shed their bark or outer coating. This coating is the cork of the trade, but the cork shed by nature is not marketable, because it does not contain any sap, which is necessary to retain the elasticity. Cork for industrial purposes is gained by peeling. After a tree is three years old the peeling may commence, but cork of that age is of an inferior quality, and the peeling would kill the tree. Trees of twenty years give cork of a fair quality and the quality increases until the tree has attained the respectable age of one hundred or one hundred and fifty years, when the bark becomes hard and unyielding. Two circular incisions are made around the trunk of the tree and connected by perpendicular cuts allowing the two half circles to be removed. Care must be taken to not disturb the liber or inner bark, which keeps the tree alive. This peeling process can be repeated on the same tree at intervals of from eight to ten years yielding cork plates from one to four inches in thickness. The half round cork pieces are pressed into plates while still moist from the tree; then the rough coatings are removed and the plates are immersed in boiling water for several minutes and pressed again. After that they are piled into bundles, fastened together with iron hoops and are ready for the market.

Cork was used by the ancients, and has always been deemed of great value on account of its elasticity, impenetrability by liquids and gasses and resistance to exterior influences. No real substitute for it has yet been discovered. Wood and glass lack the important property of elasticity, and rubber imparts to the liquids it is intended to preserve, an unpleasant sulphurous taste and a musty appearance. But the usefulness of cork is not confined to the manufacture of stoppers for bottles. It is manufactured into insoles for the protection of the feet in wet weather, jackets for rheumatic persons, life preservers on vessels, life-boats, hats, cigar-boxes, coating for millstones in feed mills, layers for anvils to prevent the heavy jar, and finally the cork shavings are used in upholstery, in the manufacture of the color known as Spanish black, and as non-conducting material in the construction of ice houses and refrigerators. Quite recently the discovery was made that cork shavings in the intricacies of partitions are non-conductors of noise as well as atmospheric influences. Thus the cork wood is one of the productions of nature whose usefulness seems limited only by fire.

The manufacture of corks by machinery is in its infancy. Until a comparatively recent date corks were cut by hand, and it took an experienced workman a day to finish 1,000 marketable corks, with great waste of material. Today a machine run by steam and attended by a small girl does fifty times the amount of work with unerring precision and the smallest possible waste of material. In cutting the large plates of raw material is sorted as to thickness corresponding to the length of the corks to be manufactured and placed in steam chests, where they are rendered pliable by the moist steam. Any rough excrescences that may be on the outer or inner surface of the plates are then removed by a steam planer which gives an even thickness to the plate. The latter is then cut into strips of a width corresponding to the diameter of the top of the cork to be obtained, and then the cutting process begins.

Corks for the bottling of wine or beer are not tapered, but are cut out of the straight strips by a circular knife run upon a piston driven by steam. The operator simply presses the strip of cork against the knife, which cuts the cork out evenly and quickly and deposits it in a chute leading to the receptacle for finished corks. The process is very simple and a good operator with first-class material finishes 80,000 straight corks in a day with ease. All the shavings are carefully collected and sold for the various industrial purposes named. The corks are assorted as to quality; those of the finest grade to be without any flaw, and are ready for the market. Tapered corks mostly for small bottles and phials, are calculated to be used oftener than once. They have to pass through a second cutting process. Like all the work in a modern cork-cutting establishment, that of giving a conical shape to the cork is done by a machine driven by steam. The automatic cutter is a rapidly revolving horizontal steel disk running under a clasp, into which the straight cut cork is inserted by hand.

The clasp can be regulated to press the cork against the sharp edges of the disk in any angle corresponding to the shape to be obtained. The finished corks drop into one receptacle and the shavings into another.

The raw material will sell from four to seventy cents per pound, according to quality and thickness and it is not subject to any import duty. The full grown cork tree reaches a height of seventy feet and a diameter of five feet. It grows in the almost impenetrable forests of Spain, the southeastern part of France and Algiers, and Senegambia in Africa. The quality of the cork depends very much on the lay of the land, that exposed to the greatest heat being the finest. Each tree yields cork of two different dimensions, the bark on the northern side of a tree being the thinnest. Experiments have been made to cultivate the cork oak in California and Florida, but have so far not resulted in success. There is a good prospect, however, that cork of a marketable quality may be obtained in the latter state as the oak plantations advance in age.—N. Y. Economist.

Not Proud of Her Countryman.

Sam Jones of Gold Hill, who dearly loves a joke, has a domestic in his house who is a countrywoman of Sullivan. The other morning he and Evan Williams were eating breakfast, when by a preconcerted agreement, they began a dialogue something like this, Sam leading off:

"Curious, ain't it, that Sullivan took water from that Dutchman?"

"Yes, indeed; I was quite astonished. He seemed perfectly cowed."

"Well, I don't blame him. Hans is a big man and as strong as a bull, and I guess he can lick any two men in the world, John included."

"That's that Mister Jones?" broke in the domestic, who had been hovering about the table; "a Dutchman lick John Sullivan! Are yez crazy or dreamin' Mr. Jones?"

"It's a fact," said Williams. "Hans Meyer, foreman of No. 2 crosscut, Crown Point, deposited \$500 forfeit to meet Sullivan, and when he saw our man he weakened and let the money slide."

The domestic dropped a china plate on the floor and stood speechless.

"He breaks his rock with his fist," broke in Sam, "and runs the steam drill by hand. We pay him \$12 a day just for the steam he saves. Sullivan happened to come in when he was breaking birdseye porphyry with his fist, and I'm blamed if he didn't turn pale as a ghost."

"Mr. Jones, if Mr. Evan Williams says this I'd believe him, but as you say so it wouldn't go. There must be some mistake about his bein' a Dutchman."

"He is a Dutchman," said Williams, gravely, "or else I don't know a Dutchman when I see him."

"Then, gentlemen," replied the domestic, drawing herself up a couple of inches higher, "all I've got to say is that John L. Sullivan's no Irishman, and don't spake of him as one in my prison."—Carson, Nev., Appeal.

The State of Texas.

The distance from Dallam county, in the Texas panhandle, to Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande is eight hundred miles, but we can better realize how far it is by saying that it is nearer from Dallam county, Texas, to St. Paul, Minn., or to Bismarck, D. T., or to Helena, M. T., or the Yellowstone Park in Wyoming, or to Salt Lake City, Utah, than it is from Dallam county to Brownsville, Texas. It is also nearer from Brownsville, to Guatemala, in Central America, than from Brownsville to Dallam county. Again, it is nearer from Lipscomb county Texas to St. Louis, than from the same county to Galveston. And even Chicago and Cincinnati are nearer to Texas than Dallam county is to Brownsville. It is farther from Texarkana to El Paso than from Texarkana to West Virginia, Old Virginia or North Carolina. Suppose a gentleman should start from Savannah, Georgia, on the Atlantic to look at a tract of land at El Paso. After traveling three days and nights on a passenger train he might arrive at Orange, Texas. Of course, when he put his foot on Texas soil he would begin to look around to see how he likes the country by way of deciding whether he will buy the El Paso land or not. But if told that he was only half way from Savannah to El Paso he might turn back discouraged, but such would be the fact. Again, Texas wants deep water at Galveston, but it is nearer from El Paso, Texas, to the deep harbor of San Diego, Cal., than from El Paso to Galveston. In fact, more than one

thousand miles of the Pacific coast, extending from Los Angeles, Cal. to Mazatlan, Mexico, is nearer to El Paso than any part of the Texas gulf coast.—Greenville (Tex.) Banner.

Led Into Temptation.

Captain Tiggie, quite a prominent gentleman of Arkansas, was arrested for stealing sheep and arraigned before a colored justice of the peace. The prosecuting witness, Colonel Bloomberry, stated:

"The other day while standing at my gate, Captain Tiggie came along. He and I have always been friends, and I called to him and asked him to get down and spend a while with me. He did so, and during a conversation, I said: 'Captain, come out to the barn I want to show you a fine Southdown sheep sent to me by a friend.' Well, we went out to the barn and the captain was highly pleased with the animal. Well, after a while the captain rode away, and I went about my business. Several hours afterward I went to the barn and found that the sheep was gone. I was indignant, of course, and while storming around, an old colored gentleman—there he sits now—came up and told me that he saw the captain kill the sheep and take it away."

The old negro corroborated the colonel's statement, and the justice, called the captain, and said:

"What yer got ter say 'bout dis case, sah?"

"Nothin' at all, Judge."

"Stole de sheep, I reckon?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Went out ter de barn wid de colonel jes' like he says?"

"Yes, sah."

"Wouldn'ter knowd de sheep wuz dar ef he hadn'ter tole yer?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't feel like stealin' no how?"

"No, your honor."

"Uh, huh, Wall, Colonel," turning to the prosecuting witness, "It am cl'ar to my mine dat dis german wouldn'ter stole de sheep lessen you showed it ter him, which shows dat yesself am de cause. I'll jes turn de Cap'n er loose, an' I'll fine yer ten dollars Colonel, fur leadin' de cap'n inter temptation."

Powder.

In the matter of powder making Pennsylvania leads all other states in the Union, with New York and Ohio competing for second place. Curious enough, much more powder is burned in times of peace than in times of war. The average daily consumption of powder is one hundred tons. In a battle in which 50,000 men fired forty rounds each, less than one quarter of an ordinary day's quota of powder would be used. In the construction of the Hoosac tunnel more powder was exploded than in the war of the rebellion, and a single large coal mine will use almost as much. The coal trade consumes more powder than any other single interest. A quantity is exported and the rest is used in civil engineering, in the manufacture of pyrotechnics, for sporting and military purposes, and by the government firing salutes and signals.

Boys.

Bordette says Cain was the first boy and all his education depended on his inexperienced parents. There were no other boys in the republic to teach Cain how to lie, smoke, drink, fight, cheat and steal. There were no country relations upon whom little Cain could be inflicted for two or three weeks, when his wearied parents wanted a little rest. I don't wonder that Cain turned out bad. I always said he would. We all have our own boys to look after, as your neighbor has a boy whom you can look after much more closely than his mother can, and much more to your own satisfaction than the boy's comfort. Your boy is like Adam's boy was; he asked questions, and if there is any truth in the old theory of transmigration of souls when the boy dies he will pass into an interrogation point. The older he grows the more questions he asks. The oldest boy I ever knew was fifty-seven years old, and I went to school to him, and he did ask the longest, hardest, crookedest questions that no boy could answer. And now your boy, ceasing to ask questions begins to answer them, until you stand amazed at the breadth and depth of his knowledge. He wants to be a missionary—or a pirate, where there are more chances of making money and fewer for being devoured.

An Unsatisfactory Interview.

A benevolent old lady met a scrubby-looking little colored girl on 5th avenue the other day, and stopped to say a kind word to her.

"What's your name, little girl?" asked

the old lady.

"Dat ain't none o' yo' bitness," replied the brunette.

"Oh, that isn't at all polite," said the old lady looking reprovingly over her spectacles. "Perhaps I will give you something if you tell me. What is it now? Is it Jane or Maria?"

"No, 'tain't. It s'peck plain Little Langtry Sniff. Whatcher goin' ter gimme?"

"Oh, I'll see," said the old lady evasively. "Have you any sisters Little?"

"Yeth'm. Got two; bofe bigger'n me."

"Do you ever say your prayers?" pursued the old lady.

"No'm. Don't never thay no pra'rs."

"Dear me!" ejaculated the old lady in a shocked tone. "When you go to bed at night, don't you pray to be taken care of until morning? Aren't you afraid something will happen to you if you don't?"

"No; wot's de use. I ain't 'fraud o' nuffin'. I theep in de middle, I do. Where's whatcher goin' to gimme?"

But the old lady had sorrowfully continued on her way, and was intently calculating the number of pounds of veal it would take to make chicken salad for the Sunday school sociable.

Atlantic Cables.

The first cable built by the Atlantic Telegraph company from Ireland to Newfoundland, was completed on Aug. 5th, 1858. The second was commenced in 1865 by the Anglo-American Telegraph company, but it broke when half laid and was not picked up and completed from Ireland to Newfoundland until the fall of 1866. The third was laid by the same company between the same points and was also completed in 1866. The fourth was laid by the Societe du Cable Transatlantique, and was completed in 1869 from the West to St. Pierre and Duxbury. The fifth was laid by the Anglo-American Telegraph company from Ireland to Newfoundland, and was finished in 1873. The sixth was laid between the same points by the same company, and was finished in 1875. The eighth was laid by the Compagnie Francaise du Cable Transatlantique and was completed in 1879. The ninth and tenth were laid by the American Telegraph and Cable company and were finished in 1881 and 1882.

Had Provocation.

In the last week of March a colored citizen of Selma, Ala. was brought before the courts, charged with assault and battery. When he had plead guilty his honor asked:

"Moses, what provocation did you have?"

"De werry wust sort, sah. De plaintiff hoped it would rain fur de nex' fo' weeks."

"Well?"

"Well, dat would take in all de c'on plantin' season, sah, an' Ize dun sold five hundred bushels fur fall delivery. S'pose I want c'on to jump to a dollar a bushel when Ize sold fur twenty-eight cents?"

"Of what did your father die?" asked the insurance examiner. "Dropsy," replied the young man in faltering tones. "H'm," said the examiner, "hereditary?" The young man said he hoped not and nervously tried to change the subject, but was at last cornered and compelled to admit that his father had the dropsy out in Arizona, and when he dropped he didn't get all the way down and there was nothing for him to light on. But the insurance man seemed to be greatly relieved and said there was nothing in that to stand in the way of his getting a policy.

They were standing at the front gate. "Won't you come in the front parlor and sit a little while, George, dear?" "N-no I guess not," replied George, hesitatingly. "I wish you would," the girl went on. "It's awful lonesome. Mother has gone out and father is up stairs groaning with the rheumatism in the legs." "Both legs?" asked George. "Yes, both legs." "Then I'll come in a little while."

A dudu, told by his mother to write a letter of condolence to a lady in affliction, said: "I'm awful sorry your husband is ded and I hope the funeral wi be a Brilliant success."

Little Herbert was walking in the garden with a lady friend, who plucked a flower now and then with, as Herbert thought, too short a stem. "Don't pick them off so close to the roof," said the little fellow.

"Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle, and was about tripping away. "Oh, thank you!" responded the absent-minded little beauty, "I think your mustache becomes you real well, too." She got her ride free.

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THE BLACK RANGE.

Friday, May 2nd, 1884.

Published by
V. B. BECKETT.

The Socorro Sun needs a new inkling roller as badly as it needs a new editor. The RANGE thanks the new management for its regular receipt.

Major Tiffany of the Glorieta ranch near San Marcial, uses copper branding irons claiming that they leave a clearer and better brand than those of iron.

The Henry College lottery of Louisville, Ky., has succumbed to the postmaster general's vigorous war upon institutions of its class, and quit the business.

Samuel J. Tilden has declared that under no circumstances will he become a candidate for the presidency of these United States and he has no candidate whom he wishes to empty his barrel for. This knocks a strong prop from under the democracy.

The jury at Huntsville, Ala., which tried Frank James for complicity in the Mussel Shoals robbery, rendered a verdict of not guilty. He was immediately rearrested for the Boonville, Mo., train robbery. The Minnesota officers were on hand but were not quick enough to get him.

Las Cruces citizens are engaged in constructing breakwaters along the banks of the Rio Grande in anticipation of the June rise. There is not the least doubt that the river will be up and doing in a month or so hence. Consequently the people on its banks should be up and doing now.

A recent dispatch to St. Louis papers from western Texas states that cattle in that section are dying in large numbers in consequence of a drought which is cutting off the grass and water supply. Myriads of caterpillars have also appeared and are destroying all kinds of vegetation. If true it exhibits a deplorable state of affairs.

The present indications would seem to indicate that James G. Blaine will go to Chicago with sufficient votes to nominate him, asking no odds of any of his contemporaneous candidates. His strength lies almost wholly in those states where republican electoral votes are possible, which is the best possible recommendation for his candidacy.

The democrats at large in New Mexico (and there are a few of them) are spared the trouble of bothering about choosing delegates to the Chicago national convention by the Albuquerque members of the party who performed the arduous labor for them. There appears to be a smattering of boss rules in New Mexico even among the democrats.

F. M. Speare of the Socorro board of commissioners has gone east to negotiate the court house bonds, so says the Socorro Sun. The RANGE would like to ask the whereabouts of the gentlemen whom it was reported were anxious to take the bonds at par at six per cent. and to pay a premium of twenty cents if eight per cent. was allowed. It was understood that this offer was the basis of the appropriation.

The senate committee heard H. L. Warren of Santa Fe as against, and Governor Sheldon in defense of the acts of the late legislature, on Friday last. It is strange that Warren should have become so exceedingly brilliant and Sheldon so wonderfully imbecile of a sudden as the special dispatches to New Mexico's dailies represent. There must be prejudice in the case. The vexed question will soon be settled.

The republican convention held in Valencia county last week, charged fraud and numerous kindred crimes against Secretary Rich and Governor Sheldon for their action in circumventing J. Francisco Chavez's trick in attempting to steal the organization of the late territorial council. A modest man would expect Valencia county to deal with those phrases sparingly that they might not fly back with renewed force.

Albuquerque is putting forth its best endeavors to have Governor Sheldon removed from office. It is claimed and apparently truthfully that he acts with Santa Fe to the detriment of the remainder of the territory; that he usurps the power of the judiciary, and that he is an ardent liar. Judge Bell is mentioned as his desired successor. The attempted removal is not likely however to be attended with success.

All accounts agree that the Cour de Alene boom is already busted and that visitors are leaving faster than they are going. It is proven that the Northern Pacific railroad company handled the grain of truth in the Cour de Alene mineral richness to make a mountain of fiction and that the thing is in this nutshell. The Black Range is richer in mineral than the Cour de Alene.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company are extending their lines through the Hot Springs canon above Las Vegas. They will establish a large number of the camps among the pines in that section, and will make Las Vegas a supply depot for building material. They are erecting wood preserving works there also, which when com-

pleted, will be the first of the kind in the territory. They will employ quite a number of men, and Las Vegas merchants must of necessity feel happy.—Baton Comet.

The effort to have congress unify the acts of the last territorial legislature, is being followed up vigorously, and it looks some as if it might be done on the ground of its illegal and informal organization. The resolutions presented by Representative Manzanara to congress asking that all acts of the legislature be suspended, was adopted promptly and Senator Harrison's committee is giving the whole subject a thorough sifting.

New Mexico is attracting considerable attention at Washington as well as elsewhere. While its notoriety is based upon alleged discreditable legislation, it naturally brings out the other points, and our mines, land grants, grazing and other questions are receiving a share of attention not given to the territory before. So if we are being dished up at headquarters in an unsavory way it looks as if we were getting an advertising that will do us good.

Bernillo county has two sheriffs, viz: Perfecto Armijo and Santiago Baca. The county commissioners sometimes say that they did and sometimes that they did not remove Armijo. Governor Sheldon declared the office vacant and appointed Santiago Baca to fill it. Judge Bell after hearing the case said there was no cause for removal and that consequently Armijo is not removed. Armijo has the office and Baca has the governor's certificate and both assume to be sheriff. There is no reason why the law should not be enforced in this county.

By leave obtained from the general government, through their agent, Major Llewellyn, the Mesquero Apache Indians have become members of the Lincoln County Stock association. This is considerable of a climb upwards for the red man and particularly for the Apache. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Mesquero may interpret his membership to mean that he owns all the stock belonging to the members of the association and that some fine night he may walk off with such of said stock as he can conveniently manage. The Apache is a suspicious character in any capacity or relation.

Governor Sheldon and Secretary Rich ought to be proud of having Valencia county pass its solid condemnatory resolutions against them. Valencia's curses are to the ears of honest men the highest praises. There is no question of the rascality of the Valencia county people and their disapproval of the two officials who have incurred their wrath is conclusive proof that if those gentlemen are knaves they do not belong to the Valencia county gang.

If Dona Ana county feels herself too poor to maintain her county government, she can send under light canvass until the next meeting of the legislature and then get itself annexed to Sierra county. By that time Sierra county will have her county buildings all paid for and will be in shape to take hold and help poor Dona Ana out. Las Cruces people can then attend court at Hillsboro and learn how it is themselves. Don't despair, friends, your condition is not hopeless.

The Las Cruces Republican is making a fight against the county of Sierra that is equally unwarranted on any grounds. It is a doleful cry over spilled milk and hasn't the merit of a desire or hope of accomplishing any good. The abuse is not sincere on the part of Editor Hildreth and it is not demanded by the Republican's proprietors or patrons and he might as well allow the subject to drop. At least let Sierra rest until it is determined by congress that there is such a county in fact.

Greene, of the Deming Tribune saw the newspaper opening at Hillsboro as soon as anyone, and it is stated that he is ready to move over as soon as the question of the force of the acts of the late legislature shall have been decided by congress. It isn't known here whether he will ship his material up or simply add another line to his present heading making it read "The Deming Tribune, Lake Valley Herald and Hillsboro Hippy-Hop." His action will be governed very much by his success in securing the county printing.

The New Mexican republicans who will choose delegates to the national convention at Chicago on June 5th meets at Santa Fe to-morrow. The delegation from Socorro county consists of F. A. Thompson, Antonio Abetia, Jose Baca, Francisco Salazar and Dr. Goehenauf of Socorro, Col. D. Branson of Engle, M. Cooney of Alma, and V. B. Beckett. His associates will use their utmost endeavor to send F. A. Thompson as one of the representatives of New Mexico to Chicago, and there is a strong probability of success. The programme is to make a compact of the south with the north as against Santa Fe, and to elect Mr. Thompson and some San Miguel or Colfax county man leaving Santa Fe in the dust.

The new county of Sierra has as promising a future as its citizens could well desire. Though not so large in area as most of the other counties, it abounds in the resources of wealth as

leg. if any, of them do. With the wonderful silver mines of Lake Valley and adjacent districts pouring out at the rate of a million a year of net product; with the Kingston district also pouring out its silver treasures from a dozen silver mines, which have paid a net return almost from the grass roots down; with the rich gold veins and placers of the Animas district yielding more gold every day summer and winter than the much advertised Cour d'Alene ever did in a week; with the undeveloped probabilities of the Caballos and the Palomas district; with the rich mines of Chloride and Grafton districts, and with great herds of cattle to cover almost its entire surface, no one can hardly anticipate too much. If properly assessed its value will not be much less than \$2,000,000 the present year, and with the works already in progress and the incoming of capital already determined upon during the present season, an advance of fifty per cent. for the next assessment is not an unreasonable estimate.—Deming Tribune.

The Rio Grande Republican says that "the proportion of the debt obligation of Sierra county, assumed from the counties of Socorro, Dona Ana and Grant counties averages about \$15,000 each, making about \$45,000 which with the \$25,000 for their own county court house will make the modest obligation of \$70,000 as a starter." This is a specimen of the "sour-grapes" lament over the new county. In the first place it isn't true. Socorro county cannot on the basis of the levy of '83 throw more than \$5,000 upon us, and Grant county cannot do that well with her debt. Assuming then that the Dona Ana figure is correct the sum is greatly reduced \$45,000, or even \$35,000 the Republican's estimate, is a trifling debt for a county like Sierra, particularly with the present board of commissioners in charge of affairs. The taxable property of the territory embraced in Sierra county has during the past year, been increased in a ratio out of all proportion with the country surrounding and it is most fortunate indeed that a division of indebtedness was obtained on the basis of the 1883 levy. Don't fret about Sierra county, please. She can't appreciate your concern.

The following paragraph taken from a Denver paper while it represents truly the condition of the country which it mentions, has a sound of improbability to people familiar with that section and is not credited: "The enormous cattle probabilities of New Mexico have been known for a long time throughout the west, and Colorado capital has taken hold of an immense stock enterprise in that section of the country. Grant county and Socorro county contain within their limits some fine ranges which are unoccupied, part of the lands lying in the Black Range and the Mogollon mountains, and running across the border into Old Mexico. For the last several months a representative of a Denver syndicate, whose name need not at present be mentioned, has been down in this country buying land and taking it up under the desert land act, until the company has obtained 85,000 acres in Old Mexico, and 180,000 in Socorro and Grant counties. These ranges are said to be well watered and grassed, the company which has been waiting for the report of its agent, has not yet formerly organized, but will do so shortly, and the capital stock will probably be placed at \$6,000,000. The present intention is to place 25,000 head of Texas cattle on the ranges as soon after the organization as they can be driven in."

Eastern parties who are making preparations for coming to Colorado, New Mexico or Arizona for the purpose of prospecting, should not think of starting before June 1st.—Denver Mining Review.

The Review's advice is good as applied to Colorado but it is bad when related to Arizona and New Mexico. In these territories more particularly in the southern portions where the best proven mineral regions are the winter is not the least interference to prospecting. In truth, the fall, winter and spring seasons are really the best because the weather is cool and more invigorating. Snow is no barrier to outdoor work in southern New Mexico and a miner has no need to lie idle a day on account of the weather.

The RANGE understands that E. F. Holmes will be commissioned justice of the peace for Sierra county. Can't make a better appointment, as Holmes is one of our best and clearest headed business men, and he attends to the business of his office with care diligence and intelligence. He would make a first-class county judge.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 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,
R. F. FITZPATRICK.
Chloride, N. M., April 20, 1884.

Notice of Contest.

E. S. LARD OFFICE,
LAS CRUCES, N. M., April 24, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Willis A. Dorett against Wm. McDonald for abandoning his homestead entry No. 123, dated November 27th, 1882, upon the S. 1/4 N. 1/4 and N. 1/4 Sec 3 T. 2 S., R. 10 W., 12 Socorro county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of W. W. Wilson on the 3rd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN E. McTIG, Register.
J. W. SHERREFF, Recorder.
May 24

THE BLACK RANGE

CONCENTRATOR,
CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

Sampling and Assaying Carefully Done.

H. N. CASTLE,
P.O. Box 1000, Chloride, N. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Forfeiture.

NOTICE is hereby given to William B. Stevens that the undersigned has expended \$200 in labor and improvements upon the following lode claims, viz: The Harberville, Wolverine, Dorsey, and Dutch girl, situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessments due Dec. 31st 1883 on said claims made necessary by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and the act of Congress amendatory thereof, approved January 22, 1880, and if within ninety days after this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the undersigned by virtue of said section 2234.

JOHN B. ADAMS,
January 7, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given to J. H. Dorsey, G. S. Wood, F. A. Richards, Newton Bradley and D. C. Fitzpatrick that the undersigned has expended \$100 on each of the following lode claims, viz: The Harberville, Wolverine, Dorsey, and Dutch girl, situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessments due Dec. 31st 1883 on said claims made necessary by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and the act of Congress amendatory thereof, approved January 22, 1880, and if within ninety days after this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the undersigned according to law.

J. C. PLEMONS,
January 14, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given to E. S. Carlett, 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 assessments due Dec. 31st 1883 on said claims made necessary by section 2234 of the revised statutes of the United States, and if within ninety days after this notice you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the undersigned.

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

YOU are hereby notified that the undersigned has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon the James Henry lode claim situated in the Cochillo Negro district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessments due Dec. 31st 1883, and Dec. 31st 1882 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 said expenditure as co-owner and the cost of this advertisement your interest will be forfeited to the undersigned.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to A. J. Hughes that the undersigned has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon the following claims, viz: The Buckeye, Ontario and Small Hops, situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, being the assessments due Dec. 31st 1883, and Dec. 31st 1882, and if within ninety days after this notice you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claims will become the property of the undersigned.

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

YOU are hereby notified that the Southwestern Mining Company has expended \$100 in labor and improvements upon the Excelsior lode or claim situated upon Miner creek, Apache mining district, Socorro Co., N. Mex., in order to hold possession of said claim under the provisions of section 2234 Revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold possession of the same for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1883; and if within ninety days after this notice of publication you fail or refuse to pay your proportion of such expenditure 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. Pamelie, 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 Bea del Monte and the Copper Belt mining claims situated in the Apache mining district, Socorro county, New Mexico, the same being the assessments due Dec. 31st 1883 in order to hold the said claims under the provisions of 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.

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

BUSINESS MEN.

Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derived from the use of a nourishing diet and stimulant of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of specific poisons, to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a box of goods which will help all of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At once address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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 2:00 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.



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. Wintra & 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, May 2nd, 1884.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, Three Months, Single Copies.

LOCAL NEWS.

Screen doors is a newly felt want. Ed. Leighton went to Hermosa yesterday. While over the range this week, Joe Thorne shot a large silver-tip bear.

Charley Myers and Henry Westerman went to Engle. Knight Parker is having his house fixed up in good shape. During the past week W. B. Dawson went to Deming and back.

M. H. Koch's new building on lower Wall street is fully inclosed. Caldwell and Gillem have commenced work on the Mountain King. The third and last month of Miss Barnes' school opened last Thursday.

I. H. Gray and Walter Davis drove down to Palomas and back last Wednesday. Doc Reekie has brought in a load of ore from the Blue Dandy to the concentrator. Col. F. A. Blake, late editor of the Socorro Sun, has gone back to his ranch at White Oaks.

Charley Canfield and Frank Hastings have gone to Hermosa to work on the American Flag. J. M. Smith is setting out a nice lot of young fruit trees which were sent him from the east. The editor of the RANGE pulled out for Santa Fe Thursday morning, to attend the territorial convention.

The Saucier brothers new house when completed will be one of the most commodious dwellings in Chloride. This spring is unusually disagreeable and backward in New Mexico, but in the states east, it is proportionally worse. J. M. Smith, J. T. Thorne, J. T. Hamilton and Don Cameron came in from their Gila ranches over the range, Wednesday.

Messrs. Corson & Fitzpatrick have dissolved partnership, and each will paddle his own canoe, hereafter, while he has an oar. V. B. Beckett had a 12x14 feet house moved over from Robinson last week, and put up on his ranch adjoining the Chloride townsite. Ferrer and Pfothenauer will commence work on the Toledo, up Chloride creek, next week.

The stockmen of this section who have read the law enacted by the late legislature, express themselves as being well pleased with it. There is plenty of water in Caliente creek this season for all parties so that bottling on this point have not been renewed actively this year. Lohrman is fixing up his house at the head of Wall street in nice shape and is making a comfortable, convenient and desirable residence out of it.

Some twenty-five or thirty head of Lyman's cattle have given up the ghost since the arrival of the last bunch. The RANGE did not learn the cause. If the Fairview butcher shop would run a meat wagon to our town, two or three times a week, a good business could be worked up among our citizens.

ing a new shaft instead of enlarging and extending the old one from the tunnel to the surface. In the mean time men are doing work in the levels run from the old shaft.

To those who have been assured that the town of Chloride was out of court in its suit against Douglass Robertson for the disputed 40-acre tract, it will be surprising that the contest in the case will be heard before D. H. Wenger at Fairview on the 27th instant.

There will probably be a tri-weekly mail from Hillsboro to connect with the Black range road at Cuchillo Negro. It is greatly needed as now it takes anywhere from a week to ten days to get a letter through from the north end of the range to the county seat.

Mrs. James has a yard filled with currant, gooseberry, raspberry and other bushes and grape vines which she set out this spring and which are doing nicely. She has no doubt that such things will do well here if the frosts of May and June can be guarded against.

Chloride thus far has been most fortunate in her misfortunes in the shape of fires. In her two cases of this kind both conflagrations occurred in structures isolated so that no other property was endangered. It is peculiar that in both of these instances the origin of the flames was only a matter of the most vague conjecture.

James Dalgish in whose favor George Turner resigned his position as postmaster of Chloride, has received his appointment from Washington and now does business in his own name. No change could have been made which would have been more satisfactory to the public generally than this.

J. H. Drake is at work on the Fairview in the neighborhood of the St. Cloud. Fred Stevens is assisting. The property is owned by Drake and the father of Wm. Rogers. The Fairview shaft is now thirty-five feet deep and Mr. Drake says that an average of the fifteen inch ore streak, assayed Saturday, gave returns of \$35.24. This makes the Fairview a way up property.

Dunn and Love at a depth of ninety feet in the White Shield struck a richer streak of ore than anything that the mine has yet shown. The new ore is of a character resembling that of the Mountain Chief which adjoins, and is undoubtedly rich. The White Shield ore is all high grade and the dump is a good sized one. The RANGE would like a man of means to purchase the property and work it.

Manuel Aragon is at work hauling rock for the foundation of a new house which he contemplates building. The new structure will be of adobe, size 20x32 feet and will be located in front of the frame building now on his lot, the frame building to be used as a kitchen. Manuel is full of enterprise and has confidence in the outcome of Chloride.

Last week a strike of strange mineral was made in the drift of the St. Cloud. The new ore is of a steel metallic appearance and assays thirty-six ounces per ton in silver. Frank Pictler thinks that the course of the drift has taken them into the wail of the ledge and that this mineral lies entirely outside of the vein. It isn't bad stuff anyhow.

Charley Ridgely is pounding away on his Bromide claim south of the Adirondack. He has opened the ledge at various places along a length of several hundred feet and found it solid and impregnated with mineral along the whole distance. At the bottom of a twenty foot shaft both walls show nicely and an excellent grade of ore is contained in the vein. The Bromide is a promising property.

Jacob Dines is the sole owner of the old Shaw ranch having purchased the interests of Messrs. Beebe and Beeson some time ago. This ranch is a valuable property, being capable of supporting comfortably a large number of cattle. When Mr. Dines shall have recovered from his present illness sufficiently to attend to business a relative who is a large stock owner in Texas will stock the place and make it serve the purpose for which nature evidently intended it.

The RANGE feels like mentioning the beauty of its stock brand cuts, and giving just praise to the artist, J. M. Barkley of Denver. According to the idea of the RANGE these cuts are handsomer than any that it has heretofore seen, and not the least points of excellence is the prominence of the brand which cannot be obscured by bad printing. The artist in this case has caught the happy medium between the dark and light cuts that have before appeared, and he has reason to expect that his new style will be popular.

Don't lariat horses on a hillside. If you do the chances are about even that the animal will choke to death. Not less than a dozen have met their deaths in this range in that way during the past three years. If a horse tied by a lariat on a hillside happens to lie down at the farthermost point down the grade that the rope will permit so that the lariat is drawn tight he will find it impossible to rise again and a hanging is inevitable. One such occurrence came to the notice of the RANGE this week and they were not uncommon heretofore. Heed the warning; do not lariat.

a horse on the side of a hill unless you wish to lose your animal.

Mr. Castle is enlarging the fly-wheel of the concentrator engine, by adding a foot thickness in timber bolted to the rim of the wheel. It is hoped in this way to increase the speed of the machinery. Mr. Castle has the pluck and perseverance to win, and in Mr. DeCoursey he has the services of an experienced concentrator man, who knows what he is about. Between the two we will soon have satisfactory results, and the machinery will be putting out concentrates, which will satisfy Mr. Castle's stockholders to put in any motive power which the machinery may demand. Our camp will boom yet.

The RANGE is pleased to learn that Geo. D. Farmer, who was for so long a time-day operator at Engle has been promoted at Bernalillo. George was a general favorite among the people of Engle and his range acquaintances, and will be gratified to learn of his good fortune. Bernalillo people are to be congratulated upon securing his services. George wasted the chances of his handsome face and graceful figure too long upon the barren wilds of Engle and it is altogether likely that in making up the lost time he will cause a croaking among the hearts of the many handsome maidens at Bernalillo, the din of which will shatter the glass in Albuquerque's street cars. He has a station now where he can spread himself among youth and beauty galore of the opposite sex and George can be trusted to make the most of it. Good luck my boy.

The Colossal now contemplates sinking the shaft on the ore chimney to a depth of fifty feet or so and it wants the work done by hand if possible. The shaft was abandoned before on account of water and that in the dryest season of the year. It is below the level of the creek and it is highly improbable that hand work will prove effective. The shaft is the only rational plan in which to work, but nothing can be done without machinery, and this may as well be purchased first as last if the mine is to be worked at all. No reasonable man could ask for a better mine than the Colossal has already proved. More than half of the work done on the property has been dead and useless, yet the first class ore taken out and shipped has more than paid the expense of development while a couple of hundred tons of second class ore is yet on the dump. It is conceded that a mine that pays the expense of development from grass roots is an excellent one. The Colossal has done more than this.

One of the very finest of the small ranches of this section of the country is that owned and occupied by Andrew Kelley, located on Canada de Alamosa creek about four miles below Ojo Caliente. Andrew was an early resident of this country and as may be supposed he did not choose a hand-me-down piece when he had his pick of the entire country. The creek runs a good strong stream lengthwise of his land which constitutes as pretty a little valley as is often seen. To the east of him the huge canyons lead off into the San Mateo mountains and westward the Cuchillo Negro range rolls away in a modest, gentle manner, each direction evidently striving to grow better and more luxuriant grasses than its opposite neighbor. Kelley is farming by his own hands, and by lease, a good portion of the valley and his assurance of good crops is all that can be desired, yet he is not entirely happy. Competent judges say that two thousand head of cattle would do nicely on the grass and water that he can provide, and he is looking for some man with a herd of about his size with whom he can pool issues. Such a man will find Kelley an excellent partner.

Chloride's second conflagration occurred last Friday night. At about eight o'clock in the evening flames were seen issuing from the west side of the residence of G. Douglass Robertson, south of the school house. When the door was broken in it was found that the whole interior was in flames and the fear of exploding cartridges prevented an exploration of the smoky interior in the attempt to save the contents of the building. Consequently the house and everything it contained was lost. No cause is assigned for the kindling of the flames. Mr. Robertson states that there had been no fire in his house for twelve hours previous; that he had not smoked about the house during the day and that he had not been at home for three hours previous to the discovery of the fire, being absent, when it occurred. From appearances the fire ignited at the head of his bed in the southwest corner of the building and no matches were kept in that vicinity. It is also evident that the fire must have smoldered a long time ere it broke through to the air for the house was built of black jack which does not ignite easily nor burn rapidly. The idea of incendiarism is not entertained as it is impossible to imagine anybody in Chloride possessed of the enmity to prompt or the villainy to promote such an act. It is probable therefore, that the affair will remain a mystery always. The loss is cash value to Mr. Robertson will probably amount to not exceeding five hundred dollars but many relics and keepsakes which cannot be replaced were parted with with regret and their loss mourned.

FAIRVIEW. Messrs. O'Neil and Houclair have a contract completed on the Charlie Bros. claim for Mr. Wenger. D. H. Wenger has gone to the west side of the territory, assessing for Socorro county. His trip will occupy two weeks or more. Harvey Taylor and Bro. have had a bad piece of luck in losing a mule at Canada de Alamosa. The mule was old and thought to be had seen service enough had laid down and quietly died. Judge Laidlaw and Jimmy Anderson are working a claim on the west side of the Cuchillo's north of the Black Knife road, on which a good showing of mineral is made. Billy Kenworthy and Smoky Jones are working the new bonanza on the west side of the Cuchillos, which is showing up splendidly. The ore streak is proved to be four feet wide and the grade is evidently improving as depth is reached. Two Mexicans were arrested at Canada de Alamosa last week on suspicion of being the parties who robbed Mod Springs of the guns and saddles. The chaps had been seen with a back load of traps and their actions being suspicious they were picked up. A careful search failed to find any crumming property and the men were returned loose after being held about twenty-four hours. The Fairview postoffice is becoming a source of active and grievous complaint and only one opinion appears to prevail among its patrons which is that it is wretchedly managed. It is becoming well nigh impossible to get the BLACK RANGE to subscribers at that point and this item seems to be no exception to the rule of the office. Only a little care is necessary to avoid all this annoyance and often serious inconvenience.

D. H. Wenger has been appointed by Recorder Chavez to make the assessment of property for 1884 in western Socorro county. This is a marked improvement in the manner of conducting the assessing business in the years gone by. Hitherto a Mexican has been delegated to this task with no knowledge of his business or the property which he is expected to value and consequently the work has been as imperfectly performed as it was possible to be. Mr. Wenger knows this country well and has the knowledge necessary to assess property properly and to find it all. The citizens of Fairview had quite a blowout Sunday evening in the shape of a magnificent baile which occurred at the residence of Jose Antonio Urtuvia at Ojo Caliente. The affair was a grand success and the host with his proverbial hospitality entertained his guests royally. The mazy waltz was indulged in to such an extent that the music was overtaxed and compelled to succumb. In all the affair passed off so pleasantly that the guests regretted the fatigue which compelled a cessation of the festivities and the worthy host and hostess were given many thanks for the season of enjoyment afforded by them.

Sierra County. The commissioners of Sierra county held their first meeting on Saturday last. Fuller of Hillsboro was elected chairman. Nothing was done about county buildings excepting that \$375.00 was appropriated with which to erect a temporary jail. All justices of the peace will receive their new commissions for Sierra county in a few days; in the meantime they will continue to act as if no change were made. No change was made in justices except at Lake Valley. The assessors of Dona Ana, Grant and Socorro counties will complete their assessments as usual, Sierra county will get her valuations from their books; the rates will be subject to correction by Sierra county's commissioners. Merchants and saloon keepers will receive notification in a few days to repay licenses to any but Sierra county.

When black forms of any kind are used the Mexicans will be furnished with the same in Spanish. (Cuchillo, Engle and Zapata will constitute precinct No. 5. Kim K. Rogers will be admitted to the bar within his own precinct. The town of Grafton is in Sierra county; and Chloride, Fairview and Grafton each have a precinct of their own. Thomas Murphy, of Lake Valley, has been confirmed as sheriff of Sierra county; and W. E. Pratt, of Hillsboro, as recorder. Ippawell and Fest, two of Sierra county's commissioners, got all broke up the other day with a bronco team. The new county's seal will be a bull's head and pick and shovel.

LAMPTON & BIGGS, U.S. GOVERNMENT SURVEYORS, Civil and Mining Engineers, LAS CRUCES, N. M. Exclusive Dealers in Land Scrip. Applicable on pro-emption and commuted homestead entries. Discounts liberal. Prompt attention given to business before the United States Land office. LIKEWISE Prompt attention given to Settlers' applications for township surveys, Ranch and mining surveys a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

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 Foreign-Made Candies. A handsome line of Oranges and Lemons Just received. CHLORIDE, NEW MEXICO.

\$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 apprehension and conviction of "Italy" or Gus White, alias Gus Moore, for the illegal branding and stealing of cattle belonging to the association, more especially the S U and P F F brands of cattle. The above reward of \$500 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either "Italy" or Gus White, alias Gus Moore, and the addition of \$250 will be paid for the conviction of both parties for the above named offense.

\$500 RECOMPENSA! \$250 RECOMPENSA! \$100 RECOMPENSA! La Asociacion 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 conviction de cualquiera persona que legalmente arreste, venda, o de otro manera disponga de cualquier resaca, resaca, o mula que pertenesea, o sea propia o legal de cualquier miembro de esta asociacion. Y en caso que una persona sea implicada en la misma ofensa, otra recompensa adicional de DOS CIENTOS CINCUENTA PESOS sera dada por cada persona arrestada y convicta autosuficientemente. El dinero sera pagado cuando pruebas de tal conviction sean dadas; dicha prueba consisten de: 1o. Una certificacion del Juez de Distrito por quien la sentencia sea dada. 2o. Que tal persona o personas fueron convictas por robo de reses pastos 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 y convicto de cualquiera persona o personas que legalmente arreste o ligare a un rancho adonde quemar el zacate de cualquier sierra usada como pasto o por cualquier miembro de esta Asociacion. AMAS UNA RECOMPENSA DE CIENTO PESOS sera pagada por el arresto y conviction 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, G. G. Smith, F. F. White, D.C. Cantwell, Edward Fest, N. Grayson, W. H. Hulvey, J.A. Sinton, W. H. Hulvey. For further information address the secretary at Socorro, N.M. April 15th G. L. BROOKS, Secretario, Socorro, N.M.

STOCK BRANDS. Alley Ranches. Ojo Caliente. A. TALBOT, Manager. F. O. Grafton, N. M. Brand of cattle and horses the same as per cut. Black Range Cattle Co. D. C. CANTWELL, J. B. PETHIE, W. H. YATES, F. 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, F. O. Grafton, N. M. 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: H. JUDGE MOORE STOCK. J. B. PETHIE, Manager. F. O. Grafton, N. Mex. Range with the Black Range Cattle Co. stock on the west side. HENRY SCHMIDT, CHLORIDE, - - - NEW MEXICO. ASSAYER. On receipt and prompt returns given on gold silver, lead and copper ores.

LEGAL NOTICES. Notice to Creditors. At a meeting of the estate of George W. Central New Mexico, at Socorro, N.M. on the 24th, 25th and 26th of March 1884, and at Albuquerque, N.M. on the 1st and 2nd days of April, 1884, an organization was organized by the name of "Central New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association" for the protection of the cattle interests of Socorro, Valencia, and Bernalillo counties, and contiguous country. The following persons signed the constitution and by-laws, as members of the association:

D. F. White, President, S. P. Johns, Vice Pres. Ed. Fest, D. C. Kye, W. B. Slaughter, J. B. Brown, J. W. Virgin, J. B. Slaughter, E. Montoya & Sons, C. S. Roberts, N. Grayson, W. S. Hopewell, Floyd Jarrett, John W. Terry, H. M. Atkinson, J. P. Laderer, Wm. Tuttle, G. L. Brooks, W.C. Bruton, M. W. Brown, T. J. Terry, E. J. McLaughlin, W. C. Bruton, Milo A. Smith, C. N. Blackwell, Edwin F. Updegraff, J. C. Tiffany, J. W. Crawford, Wray & Irwin, Walter G. Marston, Geo. H. Pratt, C. W. Kennedy, T. J. Frack, G. M. Mansell, S. P. Johns, J. B. Brown, R. F. Brown, Max Frost, C. S. Moore, Chas. Ziegler, L. P. Bradley, Santiago Baca, Charles W. Lewis, Henry D. Dill, Wm. McClintan, H. B. White, G. L. Brooks, Secretary, April 16th Postoffice Address, Socorro, N.M.

Aviso a Los Duenos de Ganado Vacuno. En junta tenida por los "Criadores de Ganado Vacuno de Nuevo Mexico Central", en el Socorro, N. M. en los dias 24, 25 y 26 de Marzo, de 1884, y en Albuquerque, N. M. en los dias 1o y 2o de Abril, de 1884, una organizacion fue formada, con el nombre de "Asociacion de Criadores de Ganado Vacuno de Nuevo Mexico Central", con el fin de proteger los intereses de ganado vacuno de los condados de Socorro, Valencia y Bernalillo, lugares contiguos. Las Personas siguientes han firmado la constitucion y regla como miembros de la Asociacion: Presidente, D. F. White, S. P. Johns, Vice Pres. Ed. Fest, D. C. Kye, W. B. Slaughter, J. B. Brown, J. W. Virgin, Samuel A. Dedrick, E. Montoya & Sons, C. S. Roberts, N. Grayson, J. B. Slaughter, W. S. Hopewell, D. C. Cantwell, Floyd Jarrett, J. W. Crawford, John W. Terry, H. M. Atkinson, J. P. Laderer, Wm. Tuttle, G. L. Brooks, W. C. Bruton, M. W. Brown, T. J. Terry, E. J. McLaughlin, W. C. Bruton, Milo A. Smith, C. N. Blackwell, Edwin F. Updegraff, J. C. Tiffany, J. W. Crawford, Wray & Irwin, Walter G. Marston, Geo. H. Pratt, C. W. Kennedy, T. J. Frack, G. M. Mansell, H. B. White, G. L. Brooks, Secretario, April 16th Su estadista en Socorro, N. M.

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 1440 linear feet of the Woods ledge bearing copper and other valuable minerals, situated in the Southwest corner of the northeast 1/4 of section 31, T. 26 N., R. 15 E., S. 11 E., in the 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, viz: 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 ft. in diameter at the base and 2 1/2 feet high and branded "N. Cor W." it being the same as the east cor. No. 1 of the Colorado ledge on the east side of the north cor. No. 2 a cedar post 4 1/2 ft. high set in ground 1 foot and secured by a monument of stone and earth 4 ft. in diameter at the base and 1 1/2 ft. high and branded "S. Cor W." Thence N 32 deg 30 min W 485 feet to the east cor. No. 3 an oak post 4 1/2 ft. high set in ground 1 1/2 ft. in diameter at the base and 2 1/2 feet high and branded "W. Cor W." it being the same as the south cor. No. 4 of the Colorado ledge. Thence from said cor. No. 3 N 34 deg 35 min E 570 feet to the center of the South Fork of the Cuchillo Negro Creek. It being the same as the south cor. No. 2 a cedar post 4 1/2 ft. high set in ground 1 foot and secured by a monument of stone and earth 4 ft. in diameter at the base and 1 1/2 ft. high and branded "E. Cor W." Thence N 22 deg 30 min E 425 feet to the east cor. No. 4 a monument of stone 4 1/2 ft. in diameter at the base and 2 1/2 feet high and branded "E. Cor W." Thence from said cor. No. 4 S 13 deg 30 min W 200 feet to the center of the north cor. No. 1 of the United States locating monument No. 2 said monument being the highest point of rock level 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. M. No. 2, said monument is located at a depth of 25 min W 80 feet from the center of a stone monument 4 feet in diameter at the base and 6 feet high also located on top of said Hagan's Peak. Said claim covers 15.616 acres, and is recorded in book 1 at page 65 of the mining records of Socorro county N. M. The Colorado ledge joins the said Woods ledge 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 N. M. during the sixty days publication hereof or they will be barred by the provision of the statute. Filed GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the late firm of N. Dalgleish & Plemmons who have dissolved, as HERNANDEZ, N. M. & this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. C. Plemmons will continue the business of collecting all accounts and paying all debts until the 15th day of May, 1884. J. C. Plemmons, Hermosa, N. Mex., April 26, 1884.

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LINED TOGETHER BY THE CHICAGO & ALTON R. R. No. 1000 of Cars, KANSAS CITY & CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & ST. LOUIS.

PALACE DINING CARS To go from KANSAS CITY. Meats equal to those served in any first-class hotel, only 25 cents. PALACE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS The best and most comfortable sleeping cars in the world. See for details the Pullman Book.

SOUTHWESTERN STAGE COMPANY Have established the Engle and Black Range DAILY Stage Line

Carrying Passengers and Express weekly 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.

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

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.

Denver and Rio Grande Is the Favorite Route for PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT Between all the most important cities in the mining regions of 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.

This paper is kept on file at E. C. Duke's Advertising Agency, 50 Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.



RANKIN, HAYTON & CO. General Offices and Works, San Francisco, California.

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

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator. The OLDEST, GREATEST and BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous Debility, Impotence, Weakness, Loss of Memory, Failing Memory, and protracted and unproductive conditions of the genital-urinary organs.

DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL German Invigorator, No. 2 is the cure for PROSTATITIS. It is a Manhood Restorer. It restores vitality, strength, and energy to the system.

DR. ALLEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY. Established for the Scientific and Speedy Cure of Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. THE EXPERT SPECIALIST.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Is a never failing cure for nervous debility, exhausted vitality, general weakness, spermatorrhea, lost manhood, impotence, paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies and excesses in mature years.

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The best head to hold in the game of life is that of your best girl.

A Chicago girl threatens to box the ears of an editor of that city. What a thrill of life this would infuse into the lumber market.

Just before a census is taken in St. Louis the people send to Chicago for cucumbers. They want to double up the population.

"You're the greatest woman I ever heard of," said the boy to his mother. "You tell me I have a bad temper, and yet blame for losing it."

"Yes, said the boy," I might just as well be at the head of my class as not. But I don't mind being at the foot, and the other boys do, so I sacrifice myself."

A Philadelphia man is being paraded among the physicians on account of the very feeble action of the heart.

"Don't talk to me about beginning at the bottom of the ladder," observed a "crushed" actress to a friend; "I began ten years ago and I'm there still. If it was to go over again I'd begin at the top. It's much easier to fall than to climb up."

A man at Red Bank, New Jersey, bit his wife and the next day she was seized with the lockjaw. And now all the married men in Red Bank are filing their teeth, and their wives are the meekest lot of women in the United States of Palestine.

I recollect a nurse called Ann, who carried me about the grass, and one fine day a fine young man came up and kissed the pretty lass. She did not make the least objection. Thinks I: "Aha, when I can talk I'll tell mamma." And that's my earliest recollection.

Sunday school teacher:—"What has our lesson taught us?" Little boy—"That we must shun evil." Teacher—"But we are told money is the root of all evil. Now what farther does the lesson teach?" Little boy—"That we must shun the evil and grab the root."

A hunter who got lost during a late snow storm near Las Minias, Chihuahua, became so hungry that he cut off his faithful dog's tail for food, which he roasted and ate. He then gave the bone to the unfortunate canine, not unkindly of the debt of gratitude he owed the sacrificing animal.

A maiden coy, and tall, slim loy, sat cooing on a stile, the boy's lip wore a slight mustache, the girl's lip wore a smile. "I love thee," quoth the boy, and stroked that faint downy line; "And I," the siren softly sighed, "would dye it were it mine." He left this maiden like a flash, a minute to the mill. Ah! tride not with youth's mustache when sitting on a stile.

"Can you tell me what kind of weather we may expect next month?" wrote a subscriber to an editor, and he replied as follows: "It is my belief that the weather of next month will be very much like your subscription bill. The subscriber wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word 'unsettled.'"

Persons sometimes get answers they don't expect, even from children. One of them was questioning a Sunday school class about the man who fell among thistles on the way from Jerusalem to Jericho. Bringing the story to a point, he asked: "Now, why did the priest and Levite pass by on the other side?" A scholar held up his hand, "Well, my boy, why did the priest pass on the other side?" "I know," said the lad, "because the man was already robbed."

A late authority says that the title of "Colonel" is a name of distinction given for different virtues in different localities. In Texas a man who shoots another is entitled to the rank. In Kentucky the man who can drink the most whiskey and keep on his feet receives that appellation. In New York it belongs to the president of a coaching club. In Boston it is only given to people who have swallowed a Webster's Unabridged. In Pittsburgh every man is a "Colonel" who keeps his boots blacked.

"Papa," asked a seven-year-old son of a distinguished senator, and the seven-year-old son's face wore an anxious look, "which is the drunkest, to be drunk as a biled owl or to be ill as two goats?" "Good Lord, child!" ejaculated the astonished parent. "What do you mean? How should I know?" "I didn't know, papa; but this morning the cook said John, the coodman, came home drunk as a biled owl, and this afternoon when Col—" a wife called on mamma, I heard her say that her husband said you were as full as two goats at the club last night." The kid's conundrum remained unanswered.

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

NEW TYPE, NEW PRESSES AND THE BEST OF WORKMEN

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Programs, Labels, Posters, Rodgers, 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

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 FLORIDA for INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, and all points in the South-east.

Remember, that Through Tickets by this line can be had at all 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. Mgrs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Gen. Pass. Agt. JOHN B. CARSON, S. K. HOOPER, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgrs. Ill. & M. R. R. Gen. Pass. Agt.

DR. SPINNEY,

NO. 11 KEARNY STREET. Treats Special & Chronic Diseases. YOUNG MEN Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

LEGAL NOTICES. Mining Application No. 103.

L. S. LAND OFFICE. L. A. CRUCE, N. M. January 1st 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, Sonora, Sonora, New Mexico, has made application for a patent for 150 linear feet on the Alaska No. 2 mine or vein bearing copper and silver, with surface ground located in wild, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Socorro and territory of New Mexico, and described in the field notes and official plat on file in this office as follows: to-wit: Beginning at cor No. 1, a stone 10x16x20 ins set in ground with mound of stone enclosed 1-100; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 2; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 3; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 4; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 5; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 6; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 7; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 8; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 9; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 10; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 11; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 12; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 13; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 14; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 15; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 16; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 17; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 18; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 19; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 20; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 21; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 22; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 23; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 24; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 25; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 26; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 27; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 28; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 29; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 30; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 31; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 32; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 33; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 34; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 35; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 36; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 37; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 38; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 39; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 40; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 41; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 42; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 43; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 44; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 45; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 46; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 47; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 48; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 49; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 50; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 51; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 52; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 53; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 54; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 55; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 56; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 57; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 58; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 59; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 60; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 61; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 62; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 63; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 64; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 65; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 66; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 67; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 68; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 69; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 70; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 71; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 72; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 73; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 74; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 75; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 76; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 77; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 78; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 79; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 80; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 81; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 82; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 83; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 84; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 85; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 86; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 87; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 88; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 89; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 90; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 91; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 92; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 93; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 94; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 95; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 96; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 97; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 98; thence N 15 deg 32 min E 110 ft to corner No. 99; thence S 81 deg 12 min E 110 ft to corner No. 100.

Notice is hereby given that I, Candellario Garcia, probate judge of Socorro county, have entered at the land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, in trust for the Conservancy and inhabitants of the town-site of Fairview, the following described tract of land to-wit: The S 1/4 of Sec 4 and N 1/4 of Sec 5 of T. 1 N. 27 S. R. 2 E., at a minimum price of 25 cents per acre. CANDILLARIO GARCIA, Probate Judge. March 13th, 1884.