

The Dolores News.

CHAS. A. JONES, Editor and Publisher. RICO, COLORADO. TERMS IN ADVANCE: One copy one year \$3.00 One copy six months \$1.50 One copy three months \$1.00 SAMPLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

Leading Circulation of South Colorado.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officials.

Senators: T. M. Bowen, N. P. Hill. Member of Congress: J. B. Blford. District Judge: Moses Hallett. Marshal: Walter Smith. Clerk of Court: Edward P. Bishop. Attorney: E. L. Johnston.

State Officials.

Governor: J. B. Grant. Lieutenant Governor: W. H. Meyer. Secretary of State: Melvin Edwards. Auditor: J. C. Abbott. Treasurer: Fred. Walsen. Supt. Public Instruction: J. C. Shattuck. Attorney General: S. F. Urmy. Adjutant General: D. A. Shepard. Private Sec'y. to Gov.: N. P. Babcock.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice: J. C. Helm. Associate Justices: Wilbur P. Stone, Wm. E. Beck.

County Officials.

Sheriff: David Swickhimer. Clerk and Recorder: W. L. Hull. Treasurer: A. H. Mundee. Judge: E. A. Robinson. School Superintendent: H. Taylor. Assessor: J. F. Wannemaker. Coroner: A. A. Shell. Justices of the Peace: R. C. Darling, J. P. Norton. Constables: J. J. Heffernan, John Garland. Commissioners: N. J. Bradley, H. Cahn, W. G. Barnett.

Town Officials.

Mayor: J. P. Landon. Trustees: John Eder, W. B. Whiteside, J. W. Westcott. Clerk: George O. Gilbert. Treasurer: George Nolte. Night Watchman: J. J. Heffernan.

Postoffice Directory.

SOUTHERN AND EASTERN MAIL. Arrives: 6 p. m. | Departs: 7 a. m. COURAY MAIL. ARRIVES: DEPARTS: Tues., Thurs., Sat., Mon., Wed., Friday. OFFICE HOURS. Postoffice open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 11 to 12 a. m. REGISTRY AND MONEY ORDERS. Registry and money order windows open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mail going south and east closes at 6:45 a. m. D. A. McGRAW, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

I. O. O. F. SILVER CRESCENT LODGE NO. 40. Holds its regular meetings at the hall on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. JOHN GAILLAND, N. G., HENRY HENSEL, R. S. O. B. B. The Order Benevolent Bachelors hold regular meetings at their hall every Sunday evening. TOM WAGENSER, Sec'y.

Organizations.

JOCHEMUS GUARDS. RICO FIRE COMPANY.

Court Sessions.

U. S. Circuit Court.—District of Colorado, Western Division at Del Norte, first Tuesday in September. U. S. District Court.—District of Colorado, Western Division at Del Norte first Tuesday in September. District Court, Seventh Judicial District.—Sessions second Monday in May and October. County Court.—First Monday in January, March, June and December. County Court for Probate business, last Monday in each month.

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH!

USE THE—Magnetron Appliance Co.'s

Magnetic Protector!

PRICE ONLY \$5.

They are priceless to ladies, gentlemen and children with weak lungs; no case of pneumonia or croup is ever known where these magnets are worn. They also prevent and cure heart difficulties, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, throat troubles, diphtheria, catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the underclothing.

Catarrh

It is needless to describe the symptoms of this disease, the life and strength of only too many of our fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study and research in America, Europe and Eastern lands have resulted in the Magnetron Lung Protector, affording cure for catarrh, a remedy which contains no drugging of the system, and with the continuous stream of Magnetron permeating through the afflicted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect.

How to Obtain

Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at once by mail, post paid. Send stamp for the "New Temperature in Medical Treatment without Medicine" with thousands of testimonials. THE MAGNETRON APPLIANCE CO., 28 State St., Chicago, Ill. NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency in letter at our risk with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetron. We will not refund money unless they are worn or damaged.

DOLORES NEWS.

VOLUME 5.

RICO, COLORADO, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1884.

NUMBER 235.

Commercial AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF Job Printing AT THE Dolores News Office. The Finest Stock and Most Experienced Workmen Employed. Orders at home or from abroad, attended with promptness.

Business Depressions and Their Compensations.

Mechanical News. The remarkable fluctuations which have occurred in the trade and industry of this country within the past ten years, although they have been made the subject of much comment, deserve a yet closer study than they have received. Whether the causes which produced them are in our control or independent of it, an intelligent understanding of them is in the highest degree desirable. Every citizen, and, in a peculiar sense, every business man, is interested in knowing what influences have been at work, and the manner of their operation.

The influences which lead to the memorable revolutions of 1857 and 1873 are tolerably well understood. Those disasters are by common consent attributable to the mania of speculation which exists in every community in a period of unusual prosperity. The American people may not be more subject to this distemper than other nations, though the common belief is to that effect. It is certain that they are more strongly tempted than other nations to particular forms of imprudence, of which excessive railroad building is the chief. But the spirit of over-confidence and recklessness, together with an impatient desire for rapid gain, is essentially the same whatever shape it may assume, and the result is only a question of time. There is no lack of enlightenment in this regard, and the press is at all times liberal in wholesome advice, which has the usual fate of sermons and homilies in being scarcely heard and wholly unheeded.

A more fruitful field of inquiry is that which relates to the means by which the rapid recovery following each period of depression has been brought about. And here, for any purpose which may be regarded as useful, we may mainly confine ourselves to the revival of trade which occurred during the four or five years ensuing upon the panic of 1873. The collapse of 1857 was followed, after a short interval, by the breaking out of the war. The war changed the whole face of affairs and introduced conditions wholly abnormal and peculiar. It created new industries and artificial demand for all kind of products, gave unlimited employment to labor at home while transferring hundreds of thousands of laborers to the field, and not only absorbed but strained to the utmost all the energies of the nation. A revival of industry growing out of a state of war presents a combination of causes and effects which are not applicable to the existing state of things, and will not be, we may venture to hope, in the lifetime of this or many succeeding generations. It cannot, therefore, form a basis for the inquiry which is here proposed, as any deductions which may be drawn from it are of no present significance.

With the return of prosperity after the crisis of 1873 the case is wholly different. While it is true that the occurrence of that crisis was largely due to a speculative temper into which the nation had fallen as a result of the unnatural stimulus of the war and the inflation of the currency, the conditions under which the country found its way back to solvency and health were such as belong to a time of peace. The only tangible remainder of the war period was the diminishing premium on gold, which in 1873 had already fallen below seven per cent., at no time afterward rose to twenty per cent., and in 1878 vanished altogether. The prostration of our industries in 1873 was complete, and the gloom which prevailed in every financial center and in all branches of trade will not soon be forgotten by those who shared or witnessed the calamities of that fatal year.

How long the recovery of the nation from the paralysis which then seized upon it would have been postponed if the manufacturing mercantile interests had been left to their own recuperative powers is a matter about which we need not pause to speculate. It would, beyond doubt, have been a slow, tedious and painful convalescence. But another force speedily made itself apparent, and after a lapse of a year or two from the date of the catastrophe, began to lift the country of its embarrassments to the highest level of prosperity it had ever attained. No fact of our industrial history is more strikingly manifest than the agency of the great agricultural interest in this work of restoration. It was this element which sprang into vigorous activity at a most critical period in our affairs, and as it gathered strength sent a revivifying influence through the whole economic and financial system. At an earlier date it would not have been equal to the work. For some years prior to 1873 the farmers of the United States, and especially of the West, had been far from prosperous in their condition. The disorder and damage of the war, the inflation of prices affecting the cost of their living far more than it compensated them in the sale of their products, the fact that many of them were occupying new farms and had not yet emerged from the condition of pioneers, and a variety of other causes which need not here be recited, had brought them into a state approaching general idleness. Every one whose circumstances brought him into contact with the farming community in those days is aware that it struggled year after year under a load

of debt, incurred not only for lands and houses, but for stock, machinery and implements, and even for the supply of household necessities. But at the time of which we speak, while the disaster of 1873 was yet unrelieved in the manufacturing and trade districts of the East, a welcome change began to reveal itself in the agricultural states. The day of artificially inflated prices had passed, but every farmer had a surplus for the market which brought him a liberal return. In 1873 the export of agricultural products rose to \$403,902,697, and in 1874 to \$550,043,638, nearly 40 per cent. in excess of the highest figure ever before reached, and 50 per cent greater than the average from 1855 to 1869 inclusive. At the same time the cost of those commodities which the farmers were obliged to purchase was largely reduced. His grain, by the ready sale of abundant crops was great, but it was eclipsed by a still greater saving in his expenditures. Between the two, he was transformed in a relative brief period from a state of poverty or bankruptcy to one of affluence. And as the acquisition of wealth had its usual effect upon him of stimulating the desire for those things which wealth procures, he began presently to spend the money which he had been enabled to make so rapidly. The mortgage was lifted from the farm the buildings were improved and enlarged, the equipment was replenished, and the whole scale of living was expanded. And not only did the farmer, in this eagerness to buy and ability to pay for what he bought, put new life into the languishing manufactures and a cheerful stir into the commercial centers of the Eastern States, but he revived the carrying trade of the country by giving it full employment.

A candid examination of the history of these events will demonstrate that the ability of the agricultural interest to perform the surprising work of restoration—to set the country on its feet again after it had been totally prostrated—was due to a few peculiar and striking circumstances, not often found in conjunction. To name these briefly in their order, we may say that the first was a succession of abundant harvests in America; the second was a failure, more or less marked, of European harvests during the same years; the third, which was the obvious result of the first two, was a large increase of agricultural exports from this country, for which fair and often high prices were realized; and the fourth, and by no means the least important of the series, was the fact that the depression of trade and the manufactures of the United States, which set in with the revulsion of 1873, enabled the farmers of the United States, at the time when they were enjoying an unprecedented revenue from their surplus crops, to buy those things which they required but could not produce, at lower prices than had been known for many years. A moment's consideration of either of these four conditions will show that it must tend powerfully to the enrichment of our farmers; but when all four were simultaneously in operation, it is not to be wondered at that the drooping energies of our nation were speedily revived, and that a spectacle of health, vigor and prosperity effaced in a short time the memory of our misfortunes.

Remarkable Ruins in Mexico.

Some remarkable ruins four miles southeast of Magdalena, Mexico, have of late attracted a good deal of notice. One natural pyramid has a basis of 4,320 square feet and an elevation of 750. A winding roadway leads by an easy grade from bottom to top. This is wide enough for carriages, and several miles long. In the sides of this mountain, as one ascends, he passes hundreds of chambers cut in the solid rock, with walls, floor and ceiling hewn to an even precision. These chambers vary in size from five to ten, sixteen, and even eighteen feet square. There are no windows and but one entrance, which is always from the top. The height of the ceiling is usually eight feet. The walls are covered in places with hieroglyphics and figures of men and animals. It is not improbable that they are the remains of ancient Zuni tribes.

Nordenfelt's Terrible Gun.

Further tests made with the Nordenfelt by the British naval authorities exhibit the wonderful capacity of that weapon. It seems that a hardened steel bullet of seven and one-fourth ounces weight, at a range of 300 yards, penetrated at an angle of forty-five degrees, the side and boiler of a torpedo boat, as represented by a one-sixteenth-inch plate eighteen inches in front of a second steel plate one half inch thick. One being fired directly end on at a torpedo boat the bullet penetrated the steel bow plate, one-sixteenth inch thick, and at an angle of ten degrees, and four bulheads at right angles—and striking the boiler, the bullet then indented the half inch steel plate representing it, to a depth of half an inch; subsequently, under similar conditions, the plate was perforated altogether. The accuracy is also remarkable, the mean deviation at 300 yards of ten rounds fired slowly being 5.6 inches; and in respect to rapidity, the trials ashore marked 108 shots in thirty seconds.

"My Own Flesh."

The New York World. For forty-two years past Richard Rositer, commonly known as "Grandfather Dick," has lived in the Southwest. Yesterday he returned to his old home on Staten Island. He was soon surrounded by a group of relatives and friends, to whom he told many startling stories, of which the following is among the mildest. It should be said that amid many temptations to exaggerate "Grandfather Dick" has preserved an untarnished reputation for veracity.

"In 1843, while Texas was yet an independent republic, I was engaged as manager for a herder named Francis Seph. I was encamped with a party of rancheros upon the Rio Grande, near Laredo. Just across the river was a Mexican town, also called Laredo. The river at this point is nearly a mile wide, but during the dry season is fordable. The fall of 1843 was uncommonly dry, and every day our camp was visited by miners and herders from the Chihuahuas mountains. They were rough, bearded fellows, who would rather fight than eat, and thought no more of blazing away with a pistol than I do of drinking a glass of beer. One night we heard the familiar plash of the mustangs' hoofs in the water, and soon no fewer than thirty groasers were lounding about our big fire. In its ruddy light their fierce, swarthy faces looked darker and wilder than ever. Alvie Dederick, an escaped Prussian convict, one of my gang, after drinking pretty freely, began to tell how Dick Tuloul, a Canadian miner, was very unlucky, never striking it rich, but always begging aid of his comrades.

"It's a lie," replied the Canadian, who was lounging in the long, trampled prairie grass on the other side of the fire; "and even if it were not, I'd rather beg of the boys than steal their dust." "What do you mean?" demanded Dederick, jumping up with his eyes sparkling like a tiger's and his hand on his knife. "You know best what I mean—thief!" "A moment before you could have heard our noise 'way across the river, but now all was silent as death. We were as still as though turned to stone. In the white heat of the Prussian's sudden rage his face turned fairly pale as he strode deliberately around the fire to the spot where Tuloul stood erect to receive him.

"No one offered to interfere, for it was not considered in good taste at Laredo to meddle in the personal controversies of gentlemen. The men near Tuloul moved back to make room for the muss. Quick as lightning the ex-convict threw his brassy arms about the miner and bit a good-sized steak out of his ear. He then backed deliberately to his former position, chewing the delicious morsel. One hoarse, terrible curse came from Tuloul's lips as the blood poured down his hairy neck and over his soiled flannel shirt.

"Then, in the midst of a silence broken only by the crackling of the fire and the sighing of the night wind in the grass, the Kanuck in turn stepped toward the Prussian. The two wrestled for a moment in close embrace, and when they separated Dederick's nose was missing and Tuloul's bearded mouth and chin were red. Both men drew their weapons, when old Nine fingered Jim, who had the voice of a Texas bull, rushed between them and cried:

"Hold on, boys! If you are so fond of fresh meat, have enough. We'll chain you together an' lower you to the bottom of San Ezeban canon. That's light enough down there for you. Fight till one of you passes in his chips, an' then the other must live for five days an' nights on the dish you both seem so fond of."

"Maddened and writhing with pain, the two men-consented, and the whole party hurried to the canon, which was about five miles from camp. It was a mere crevice in the earth, San Esteban, but so deep and dark, that it seemed like the very gate of death. To tie a score of lariats together and lower Tuloul and Dederick into the chasm was the work of but a moment. The combatants were firmly chained together, with no weapons but their knives. Up through the impenetrable darkness came to us the faint clash of steel as we leaned over the edge and strained our eyes vainly for a glimpse of the belligerents.

"We can see nothin' to night, boys," said Nine-fingered Jim, in a tone of disappointment, "let's go back an' all promise not to come here in five days." All hands promised, but I think that during those days of suspense more than one man in the camp was tempted to break his word. Sunset on the fifth day found us again at the brink of the canon. I leaned over the edge and looking down, saw the shadowy motionless forms of the two men lying on the rocks at the bottom. "Alive, Dick?" I called.

"No answer. They are both dead, whispered the men. To make sure, however, a burly herdsman was lowered and we saw him examine first one body, then another. At last he lifted a limp form in his strong arms and gave the signal to be raised.

"Never shall I forget the awful sickening feeling that crept over me as we dragged the two men up. The herdsman's broad shoulder concealed the face of his burden, but when both were lifted over the precipice, we recognized the sunken, muffled features of the Prussian. He

was unconscious, and we thought for a long time dead. But frequent doses of Laredo whisky, which we forced between his lips, revived him. With his head resting against Big Geronomio's knee, he told his story, while the men crowded close around to get within sound of the feeble voice.

"Soon after we got down," he said, "the circus began. Bound together as we were, we could not see each other and did little damage for a long time. Then I felt faint and lost my senses. When I came too the sunshine was beating upon my face and Tuloul was lying at my side. He was cold and still. His jaw had fallen, and his eyes, like glass balls, stared at the little belt of sky. I tried to rise, but could get no further than a sitting position. I missed taking an inventory of myself I missed large slices from my thighs and breast. I saw them on a rock at the Kanuck's feet. Reaching for my knife I chopped off his left hand, thereby freeing myself from him. Then I passed two days of horror and starvation. Gnawing hunger finally overcame all else, and I ate—here the voice sank so low that only those of us who were very close to the speaker caught the words—my own flesh. May God forgive me."

Waiters.

New York Sun. It was with a look of saddened resignation that a Delmonico waiter languidly gathered in the nickel that the reporter had experimentally pushed toward him from among the change. "Quite true, sir," he replied dolefully to a question, "tips are not now what they used to be, even three or four years ago, when the young men about town seemed to have a good deal more money than they have now. It used to be no uncommon thing for a gentleman to leave on the table for the waiter the change left out a dollar after two drinks, or even only one, say 70 or 75 cents. Sometimes, too, if a gentleman was a little sprung he would hand the waiter a bill, occasionally as high as a V, when he was going away. Now, however, a nickel, a dime, or a quarter is generally expected. Perhaps there are more people giving these small tips, but the aggregate does not foot up so large as the sums formerly given by fewer persons. Now, as always, the best tips are likely to be gleaned at the close of supper parties. Some men have queer ways of feeling a waiter. Two or three regular customers whom I know are in the habit of giving money once a month and never at any other time. One of them gives always a two dollar bill. They are as regular as a clock, always coming in at certain hours, occupying the same seats, seeing the same people and going away just about the same time. A waiter always likes to get regular customers of that sort, that make up a steady income even if not a large one. How much do our tips average? Oh, not a great deal. I wouldn't like to say how much. The amounts vary greatly."

The waiters in the Hotel Brunswick assert that they receive larger tips as a rule, than are given in Delmonico's, but this probably applies rather to those in the restaurant than to the less lucky ones who wait exclusively upon drinking customers. Men are made liberal by a good dinner and especially if accompanied by a lady are apt to send their checks and money to the cashier's desk, by the waiter instead of going themselves and to make generous appropriations out of the change returned. It is only in rare instances, however, that these tips amount to more than half a dollar each.

In the showy barroom of the Hoffman House, the country visitors who come in to see the splendors of the place seldom give the waiters anything, but the regular habitués of the house and New Yorkers generally, make a practice of dropping one or two dimes on the waiter's tray. Wherever there are a number of foreigners among the patrons of a house, the practice of tipping, which is an important one, is most prevalent. Even in common German restaurants and beer saloons, guests who oftentimes look as if they could ill afford to throw any money away, seem to regard it as a social obligation to leave for the waiter a nickel, or at least whatever pennies may be in their change. Very liberal tips are often given by sporting men, rounders and young men seeing the town through the glasses in the Sixth Avenue all-night resorts, but much larger ones are those extorted by female waiters in what are called the sporting houses down town.

A GREAT quantity of human hair has recently been exported to France and England from Russia, and the suspicions of the police authorities of the Province of Pskov having been aroused, a priest named Seraphin was a month ago arrested on a charge of fraud. It was then discovered that this man founded a religious sect, every member of which, on joining it had to sacrifice his or her hair as a symbol of obedience to the superior. Seraphin has a brother a fashionable hair dresser in St. Petersburg, and to this man the priest consigned the locks of the faithful. Seraphin is now in jail; the new sect of Seraphinowski has been untimely extinguished; and the shorn sheep are consoling themselves as best they may upon the money obtained from the sale of the effects of their too ingenious pastor.

HARRY CAHN, Successor to CAHN BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN General Merchandise,

Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware. Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc. AGENTS FOR—

Celebrated Glukodine Powder Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

A. T. & S. F. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y.

The Popular Southern Line. FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, THE GREAT EAST AND MOST LIBERAL CORPORATION ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT, AND THE BEST MANAGED AND EQUIPPED ROAD ON EARTH THE MAIN LINE. From Denver, Leadville, and all points in Southern Colorado, to Atchison, Kansas City, and all Eastern cities. All passenger trains equipped with Air Brakes, Miller Platforms, and all the modern improvements. Pullman cars on all trains between Pueblo and the Missouri River. The Only Line via Colorado Springs and Manitou. Through tickets on sale at all Principal Stations. Rates always as low as by other Lines. Baggage checked to destination. W. F. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

DASHAWAY STABLE E. P. LEHMAN, Proprietor.

First-Class Livery always on hand.

Hay and Grain in any Quantity.

KEEPS BEST LIVERY WEST OF DENVER.

Boards stock at reasonable rates.

FINE BUCCIES AND WAGONS.

HORSE HERD IN CONNECTION.

G. W. KEPHART & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Special Offers FOR CASH in the following goods: JEANS, PRINTS, TICKETS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, CHINA, GLASS, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC., ETC., ETC. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN MINING OUTFITTERS. AGENTS FOR HAZARD AND JUPITER POWDER. G. W. KEPHART, Durango. J. A. THATCHER, Pueblo. M. D. THATCHER, Pueblo. CHARLIE ASHOOM, Manager. RICO, COLORADO.

RICO BANKING CO. Newman, Pittman & Co.

Transact a General Banking Business. Collections Promptly Attended to.

ADVANCES MADE ON GOLD AND SILVER BULLION, RICO, COLORADO.

The Dolores News.

CHAS. A. JONES, Editor and Publisher. RICO, COLORADO.

TERMS IN ADVANCE: One copy one year \$2.00, One copy six months \$1.50, One copy three months \$1.00, SAMPLE COPIES TEN CENTS.

Leading Circulation of South Colorado.

BRICK POMEROY is lecturing on temperance in the Eastern States.

THREE naval cadets have been expelled from the Annapolis academy for hazing.

THE prohibitionists of Colorado are arranging to put a ticket in the field this year.

TEN people were killed by the falling of a brick house, undermined by the flood at Cincinnati.

THE body of United States Minister to Russia Hunt, will be brought to his native land for burial.

AGER, who killed a gambler in a poker game at Denver some months since has been acquitted. Plea, self defense.

SENATOR BOWEN has secured the passage in the Senate of his bill appropriating \$200,000 for a government building at Pueblo.

A BILL prohibiting contracts for convict labor has been passed by the New York Legislature and approved by Governor Cleveland.

THE experts at work on the books of Las Animas county have unearthed a great deal of official crookedness. Offenders will be prosecuted.

HON. U. BROWN, who donated the capitol site to the State and has been trying to recover the ground, has been demurred out of the U. S. Court.

HON. JAS. P. GALLOWAY, Senator for this district is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and is liable to cause the other aspirants a world of trouble.

THE Sullivan combination had a wild old fracas at San Francisco. The champion and Slade got on a drunk and Slade knocked the champion down and sat on his head till a policeman arrived.

HON. SIMON CAMERON the king of Pennsylvania, is in failing health and cannot revive. Prince Don Cameron is also badly broken in health and the old dynasty seems to be going the way of all the world.

THE saloon keepers of Topeka have hit upon a new plan to evade the prohibition law of Kansas. They will import from Canada their liquors and sell it in unbroken packages, depending upon Uncle Sam for protection.

THOS. CRITTENDEN, son of U. S. Marshal Crittenden and grandson of John J. Crittenden, the great Kentucky statesman, was lately sentenced to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of a negro boy at Anchorage, Kentucky.

WE are in receipt of the Enquirer a new paper published at Montrose, Colo., by Messrs. McKinney & Atkins. It is a neat, clean and ringing paper. It is Republican in politics and howls for Billy Meyer for Governor and decidedly for the aspirations of Messrs. Tabor and Galloway.

MARSHAL T. POLK, ex-Treasurer of Tennessee, died at Nashville on Feb. 29. While Treasurer he became a defaulter to the extent of about \$400,000, for which sum judgment has been obtained by the State against his bondsmen. He was a nephew of President James K. Polk.

In the Second District of Kansas an election was held on the 1st for Congress man to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. D. C. Haskell. The Republican candidate was Hon. E. H. Tunstall. The Democrats and Greenbackers pooled on S. A. Riggs and got snowed under by about 5000.

Now that the law reducing the cost of marriage licenses has passed the State Senate loving hearts that contemplate wedlock can wait until it passes the House also, and then they will be able to get married for fifty cents, instead of \$4.50, which is the present tariff on wedded bliss.—Baltimore American.

It is rumored out in Ohio that the floods which extinguished the Gas Works at Cincinnati were sent as a punishment for the abuse heaped upon the Standard Oil Company by the Commercial Gazette. When the gas went out everybody had to bring out a coal-oil lamp and the Standard Company is supposed to have made \$20,000 by the operation.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill as prepared, appropriates ten and one-half millions of dollars for postmaster's salaries, and provides that no single salary shall exceed \$4,000. It provides that land-grant railroads shall receive compensation at a rate 50 per cent of rates paid other roads for corresponding service. The aggregate amount appropriated is \$45,200,000.

Mr. H. A. W. TABOR'S Leadville paper says that it is authorized to say that he will be a candidate for Governor of Colorado. The paper says he will go before the convention not as the head of any faction. This is right. Mr. Tabor should not attempt to personate the head of anything. He is rather the gaudy feather that sticks out furthest at the other terminus of the bird.—Chicago Tribune.

It is still a mooted question which will rob Egypt—the False Prophet or the British government.

THE House committee on commerce has agreed to report Representative Stewart's bill to interstall commerce. Of the bill the press report says:

"As agreed to, the bill provides that in the transportation of property the charges shall be reasonable for such service; that there should be no discrimination in the transportation of freight; that it shall be unlawful to allow any rebates, and that pooling, under any circumstances, shall be unlawful. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commission, to consist of three members, who shall investigate all complaints, and if satisfied that this act has been violated, the commission is required to notify the company to cease its violations. If the company fails to comply with the decision of the commission within six days, it shall be required to show cause why it should not be enjoined and restrained from a continuance of such violation.

THE Denver Tribune of the 2d prox, says of itself editorially:

"The stock of The Tribune Publishing Company changed hands yesterday. The change is absolute. There is no man or no deal behind it. The officers under the reorganization will be found at the head of the paper. In view of the number and variety of rumors which have been circulated in anticipation of the change, the management deems it advisable to say that the present owners have made what they deem to be simply a good business investment. The Tribune will be conducted on business principles and as a broad, untrammelled Republican newspaper. It is beyond factions and beyond personal ambitions. As such it presents itself to the public. We hope it will hold its friends."

T. C. Henry is President, F. J. V. Skiff is manager of the new company. A late dispatch announces that Mr. Rothacker has resigned the editorship and will start "The Weekly Opinion at Denver, a gentleman named Gled succeeding him as editor of the Tribune.

THE boys are telling a new story around town, and whether it has appeared in print or not is unknown, but here goes. An Irish gentleman is reported to have visited the municipal court, and walking up to the judge on the bench, said:

"Joodge, the wather pipe at the hydrant beyant me house has burst, and it has flooded me cellar and is drowning me huns. Me name is McCarthy, Joodge."

The Judge sympathized with him, and was sorry for the damp life his huns were leading, but told him he would have to go to the Board of Public Works and complain.

McCarthy went away, but the very next morning he came back to the Judge, and told the same story about the "wather" and the "huns," when the judge said:

"I told you to go to the Board of Public Works and tell your story."

"And I did," said McCarthy.

"And what did they say?" asked the Judge.

McCarthy looked indignant, and said: "The man axed me, 'McCarthy,' says he, 'Why the devil don't you kape ducks.'"

—Georgetown Miner.

ANOTHER ingenious device to gain any livelihood came very near costing two St. Louis men their lives recently. Early in December one of them conceived the idea that he and his companion could be manufactured into Siamese twins by a simple surgical operation, and they employed a surgeon to perform it. A piece of skin about four inches wide by three deep was cut and raised from one arm of each, exposing the bare flesh beneath. Then the two arms were brought together, the pieces of skin lapped one over the other, and the arms bandaged firm and tightly together. The men were told it would take between 20 and 30 days for the two arms to grow firmly together, and during that time they must remain quiet in their rooms and eat, drink and sleep together. Their meals were brought to them and they ate quite heartily until about the fifth day, when the healing process began, and then they lost their appetites. The pain at this time became very severe and for two or three days both men were compelled to take to bed because one or the other was too sick to sit up. Finally fever seized both of them and the doctors were compelled to cut them apart in order to save their lives.

A FEW weeks ago Colonel William E. Sisty, the Fish Commissioner of Colorado, went to the State Fish Hatchery on the Platte river, nine miles from Denver. While he was inspecting the hatchery he saw a large blue heron preying upon the young fish in the boxes. He approached the heron, expecting the bird to take alarm and fly, but the heron attacked him furiously. The bird was full as tall as Colonel Sisty and was so swift that he was upon the man in what seemed an instant. He used his neck with lightning-like rapidity, striking all the time at Col. Sisty's face. Col. Sisty was unable to do more at first than protect his eyes and the blows rained upon his hands and left them bleeding. His face was also cut in places, for the bird was quick with his bill than the man was with his hands. As soon as the surprise was over, Col. Sisty prepared to assume the offensive. Protecting his face with his hat, he rushed in upon the huge heron, seized him by the body and hurled him to the ground. Then the struggle was soon decided, for Colonel Sisty grasped the heron's neck and held on until he had choked his enemy to death. The heron was taken to Denver and exhibited to hundreds of people who soon learned of the Fish Commissioner's exploit.—News.

What One Doctor Points at With Pride.

Detroit Free Press. One doctor down in Illinois has salvaged thirty different patients this winter so badly that their teeth have dropped out, but he proudly points to the fact that his section has 200,000 bushels of soft corn for them to chew on.

A Quiet Evening.

Tribune. "Is Mr. Matthew Arnold lecturing here this evening?" asked a stranger of the ticket seller. "Yes, sir. Want a seat?" "Yes, if you please." He was handed the ticket, and as he started to go the gentleman at the box office remarked: "Please go up stairs as quietly as you can sir, the audience is asleep."

A Wonderful Mine.

Detroit Times. "People don't hear much about the Iron Silver Mining company, of Colorado, although the bulk of the stock is owned in this city," said Mr. W. H. Stevens. "The mine has yielded dividends equal to pay from 40 to 45 per cent on the market value of the stock, and since 1881 \$1,300,000 have been paid as dividends. Of the \$100,000 paid every quarter, about \$70,000 goes to Detroit capitalists. Without exception it is the most wonderful mine in the world.

Too Much Water for Him.

Merchant Traveler. A man with a red nose and other visible evidences of weakness, struck the editor for a pass to the theater. "Got none," said the editor, "nary a pass."

"Any free shows in town?" "Yes, the biggest one that's been here for a year."

"What's that?" "The flood. Why don't you go down and see that?"

"Oh, dang the flood. I'm afraid to go down there. The sight of so much water makes me gag."

A Good Suggestion.

Lancaster Ledger. While Congress is in session would it not be well, when imposing a heavy tax upon the manufacture and sale of tobacco and whisky, and other such articles, to include pistols with these evils and tax them out of existence? Neither the traffic in whisky, tobacco or any other article entails half as much misery on the human family as is caused by the pistol. It is a curse to the human race as it is now vended. It furnishes more victims for the gallows than all other evils combined. It entails more misery, suffering, woe and disgrace on the human family than any companion of the assassin, the murderer, the thief and the coward—than any other known evil. It is the boon of highwaymen, whereas if it were not for the pistol we do not believe that one of these crimes would be committed where a hundred are now recorded. It ought to be legislated out of existence—except for the army, as the greatest curse known to civilization. There is not a single good word to be said for it. Out of every thousand acts committed with a pistol there is not more than one good one—the rest are all evil. It would be a blessing to society, to civilization and to the whole human race if pistols had never been invented.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

A valuable discovery for supplying Magnetism to the human system. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for healing the sick. THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.'S Magnetic Kidney Belt!

WARRANTED TO CURE Or Money Refunded!

The following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head, hips or limbs, nervous debility, lameness, rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, seminal emission, impotence, asthma, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, erysipelas, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, diphtheria, etc.

To the Ladies:

If you are afflicted with lame back, backache, neuralgia, sciatica, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, barrenness and change of life, this is the best appliance and curative agent known. For all forms of female difficulties it is unsurpassed by anything before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization.

ELECTION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general election will be held in the town of Rico, County of Dolores, and State of Colorado, on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, for the purpose of electing One Mayor, One Clerk, One Treasurer, and Four Trustees.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

DATES SET FOR REGISTRY. AT the last regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Rico held on the third day of March, A. D. 1884, the 25th and 31st days of March were set as days for the registration of the names of the voters in the town of Rico entitled to vote at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday in April.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 237 & 239 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

COAL.

Having made all Necessary Arrangements, we can offer Good Quality COAL DELIVERED IN RICO.

The Coal is from the Grand View Bank, a sufficient Guarantee of its Quality. STANBAUGH & QUINN.

J. P. NORTON, Justice of the Peace

Real Estate & Mining BROKER. Notary Public and Conveyancer. RICO, COLORADO

PASQUEALE FINELLO, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, Etc.

ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, And all choice fruits in their seasons

Fine Candies, CIGARS And Tobacco.

O. K. RESTAURANT

Has been re-opened by J. W. DYSON, whose reputation as a Restaurateur is such that he CANNOT AFFORD!

To alight his business, and RATES ARE SO LOW THAT IT IS CHEAPER THAN BATCHING!

\$7 Per Week; Meals, 50c. The usual excellence of the table will be maintained.

In rear of O. K. Sample Room. The fare will always be as varied and complete as the markets will admit.

J. W. DYSON.

HERMOSA HOUSE!

TRIMBLE HOT SPRINGS, COLO. This popular house has been re-opened under the management of A. LARKIN, Prop.

THE FAVORITE PLEASURE AND HEALTH RESORT!

Of the San Juan. THE HOUSE IS FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Curative Qualities of the Spring UNSURPASSED!

Nine miles north of Durango. Thirty five miles south of Silverton and 88 miles from RICO!

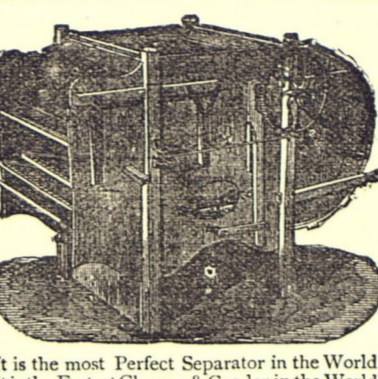
ON D. & R. G. RAILROAD. Four Trains Daily.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy free to any address upon receipt of the postage—7 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 237 & 239 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FREE TRIAL HANOVER'S SPECIFIC Nerve and Brain Remedy. A guaranteed cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Headaches, etc. Price, \$1.00 per box.

THE "BONANZA" FANNING MILL.



It is the most Perfect Separator in the World. It is the Fastest Cleaner & Grader in the World.

THE ONLY PERFECT GRAIN & SEED SEPARATOR EVER OFFERED TO THE FARMERS. ADDRESS, S. B. VAN DUZEE MFG CO., COUVERNEUR, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED.

Enterprise Saw Mills.

Have a large capacity, and are now operating one Steam mill and one Water mill, cutting a great amount of Lumber, Etc.

All Kinds of Native Lumber, Shingles, Lath,

Sawed Timbers, Pickets, &c., FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE

I will Operate A Branch At Bowen.

Enterprise Saw Mills, GEO. S. BARLOW, Proprietor.

Memphis Route South.

KANSAS CITY TO MEMPHIS Without Change of Cars!

The attention of the people of the west and north-west is called to the Memphis extension of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad, now completed and in operation between Kansas City, Mo., and Memphis, Tenn. The completion of this short line to the south brings that heretofore to the West practically inaccessible section into close relation with the west and north-west to the very great advantage of all.

Through trains for Memphis with Pullman Palace sleeping car and elegant day coaches leave Kansas City daily, saving frequent changes and many hours time to Memphis, Jacksonville, Fla., New Orleans, and all southern cities. Tourist's tickets via this short route to Jacksonville, Mobile, New Orleans, and all the winter pleasure resorts of the South, will be on sale at all coupon offices throughout the West. A map of this new route has just been prepared and will be mailed free on application to J. E. Lockwood, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.

MAKERS OF PICKS, HAMMERS, SLEDGES, Edged Tools, &c.

OF EXTRA QUALITY. ANY DESIRED PATTERN OR SIZE MADE TO ORDER. Every Tool Warranted.

For Illustrated Catalogue and Prices write to C. A. ROBERTS & CO., Denver, Col. ALVA ADAMS, Alamosa, ADAMS & BAYLEY, Durango, Or. COLLINS & CO., 212 Water Street, New York.

STORY & CAMP'S SEWING MACHINES

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HIS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. SQUIMON SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. NEW ORLEANS, LA. AND ATLANTA, GA.

Agent Wanted.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR J. N. BROUGHTON, Rico Carriage Works.

The Miner's Meat Market, JOHN GAULT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh meats, and Vegetables in season, At the old stand on Glasgow Avenue.

C. W. BEMIS, HORSE CREEK SAW MILL.

Leave orders At Habermann's Hardware Store For all kinds of building lumber, either on hand or sawed to order.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH. WAKEMAN & PELLET, TINWARE, STOVES, CUTLERY, IRON, Steel, Nails, Mining AND FARMING TOOLS.

POWDER, FUSE AND CARTRIDGES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, Sash, Doors, Building Paper and Glass.

A complete tin shop in connection. Everything in the tin and sheet iron line manufactured on short notice and at reasonable rates.

CLASCO AVENUE. COLLINS & CO., HARTFORD.

Established 1826.

MAKERS OF PICKS, HAMMERS, SLEDGES, Edged Tools, &c.

OF EXTRA QUALITY. ANY DESIRED PATTERN OR SIZE MADE TO ORDER. Every Tool Warranted.

For Illustrated Catalogue and Prices write to C. A. ROBERTS & CO., Denver, Col. ALVA ADAMS, Alamosa, ADAMS & BAYLEY, Durango, Or. COLLINS & CO., 212 Water Street, New York.

STORY & CAMP'S SEWING MACHINES

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HIS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. SQUIMON SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. NEW ORLEANS, LA. AND ATLANTA, GA.

Agent Wanted.

STORY & CAMP'S SEWING MACHINES

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HIS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. SQUIMON SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. NEW ORLEANS, LA. AND ATLANTA, GA.

Agent Wanted.

STANBAUGH AND QUINN, The Old Reliable Forwarders of Freight, Will Continue Making Their Regular Trips From Rico To Rockwood and Return, All Winter, Making The Round Trip Every Five Days.

LOW RATES AND QUICK TIME.

Leave your orders at the stable of STANBAUGH & QUINN, next St. James Hotel.

CAHN & BISHOP,

Gen'l. Merchandise,

RICO . . . . . COLO.

LOUIS HABERMANN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

AND

GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Complete Tin-Shop in Connection.

Everything Manufactured from Best Material.

GLASGOW AVENUE,

RICO, COLORADO.

NO. 305. APPLICATION FOR A PATENT. U. S. LAND OFFICE, DURANGO, COLO., December 20, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. A. HENRICH, whose postoffice address is Rico, Colorado, for himself and his co-claimants, L. Tinslar and Ralph Williams, has filed his application for a patent for 1500 linear feet of the PILGRIM mine or vein, bearing silver, lead and other minerals, with surface ground 200 feet in width, situated in Pioneer Mining District, county of Dolores, state of Colorado, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 148, in the N 1/2 Section 25 in township 40 north, range 11 west, New Mexico Principal Meridian—said Lot No. 148 being described as follows: To wit: Beginning at cor. 1, whence a spur 30' dia. bears S 75° E, 35 ft. Expectation Mt. bears S 44° 30' E, prominent cliff bears S 31° W and cor. sec. 23 T 40 N R 11 W N M P M bears N 66° 12' E 351.2 feet; thence N 23° E 500 ft. to cor. 2; thence S 70° E 1500 feet to cor. 3; a post; thence S 20° W 300 feet to cor. 4; a post; thence N 60° W 1500 ft. to cor. 1, the place of beginning. Magnetic variation, 14° 30' E; containing 10.33 acres. Said claim running 750 feet N 70° W and 500 N 20° E from the discovery. The discovery tunnel on said claim and being recorded in Book 10, page 210, records of Uray county, Colorado, and in Book 4, page 318, records of Dolores county, Colorado. The adjoining claimants are the Richmond lode.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said PILGRIM mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at the six days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

D. L. SHERTS, Register. First publication Dec. 29, 1883. Last March 11, 1884.

THE CHEAPEST YET!

A RARE CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!

No live man, who desires to be well informed as to what is occurring in the live-stock, agricultural and commercial circles of the great New West, can afford to do without the old reliable Live Stock Indicator, of Kansas City. No other stock or farm paper begins to equal it for Western men, and its market reports are absolutely the best made—not quotations, but actual transactions, and copied as authority everywhere. The regular price is \$1.50 per year, but we have a special arrangement by which we can furnish The Indicator one year (and balance of 1883 free) with the News at only \$4.00 for both.

Hand in your subscription at once and take advantage of this extraordinary offer. Address The Indicator, at Kansas City, Mo., for free sample copies.

The Parlor Barber Shop

Two doors south of HARTY CALN'S, A. V. CORLA, Prop.

The longest established shop in Rico.

Shaving, Hair-Cutting, SHAMPOOING,

SEA-FOAMS! FINEST MARKS.

Bath Rooms in Connection!

Prompt, Neat, Reliable.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Forty pounds of mail Thursday.

AND how does the name of F. R. Lewis sound for Clerk?

D. & R. G. stock was quoted at 19 cents on the 4th. Union Pacific at 79.

THE widow of "old John Brown" died at San Francisco on February 29th.

D. A. McGRAW and wife are at Wyandotte, Kansas, waiting for the roads to open.

J. W. WINKFIELD was sick with a painful attack of neuralgia this week but is all right to-day.

F. W. INGERSOLL, Esq., formerly of Rico, has lately moved from Silverton to Ouray, Colo., to live.

WE are under obligations to Mr. Ed Oderfeld for late Denver papers kindly sent us from Telluride.

EVERYBODY in San Juan knows Tom. Lowthian. He has visited Coeur d'Alene and pronounces it a fraud.

THE gentlemen with the violin, flute and guitar put new life into the festive camps, soul Friday afternoon.

C. A. JONES and wife have been at Colorado Springs for three weeks. They start for Rico by the first train.

JOHN GAULT played out on the first range on his way to Durango, but after a rest made his way through all right.

THE Southern route is still closed and all passengers, freight and mail are transferred to the Atlantic & Pacific at Albuquerque.

It is rumored that the building of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to Ouray will be commenced in a few weeks.—Montrose Enquirer.

B. E. LADD and Hugh Ray came in from the toll gate on Tuesday, having suspended the work of shoveling snow on the toll road till the weather becomes more settled.

At this writing, for the offices of Aldermen, to be filled at the coming election, the names of S. W. Bartlett, F. Wake man, C. P. Ashcom, John Eder and John Gault have been mentioned.

The hurricane in the South caused a great amount of suffering and damage to property, while we have had Harry Cahn with us all winter, Rico has not been damaged by him in the least.

The Southwest of the 23d ult. is laboring under some mistake, for the News of the entire month of February was not mailed here till March 3rd, so the slight to the Record is as usual—imaginary.

A LETTER from Jay Kelley to his brother, C. S. Kelley, says he is still at Ukiah and likes that country very much. Dave Dunkle and Frank Iler are at San Francisco, but will go to Coeur d'Alene in April.

FOR Treasurer the name of George Nolte has been suggested. And Mr. Nolte being a banker would make a good Treasurer, for if the town should have any money on hand, he would have a place to put it.

How would Mayor Cox sound? This name seems to be the most popular and agreeable to everyone, and the News would say that no better man could be selected for this important office, than Wm. J. Cox. Hurrah for Cox!

THE Sunday School was attended by a number of Y. M. C. A.'s last Sunday and was very interesting. The melodious voice of Brother Dewitt seemed peculiarly adapted to the songs sung, and filled New Boston with harmony profound. The ante amounted to \$1.65.

TEX drummers have been at Durango for the past 40 days waiting for the trains. We will wager that the hotels of Durango have been the scene of lively times during the blockade. It was rough on the drummers to have been caught in such a quiet hamlet when Rico with all its attractions is so near.

THERE are a great many persons who do not believe in capital punishment, but it is rarely that murderers express a conscientious opposition to it. It is, therefore, quite refreshing to note that a young man who yesterday killed his wife in New York village is willing to go to prison for life, but will not consent to be hanged, because he has conscientious scruples against capital punishment.—Republican.

DAN RATTECK, (that's Six Shooter), has had on the Bancroft dump for some time several tons of ore which he wants to ship to Durango for treatment. During the past week Dan has had his thinking cap on, and has concluded to slip his ore via the balloon route. He will commence early next week the construction of a mammoth balloon, and as soon as he can get a favorable breeze, proposes to fill her full of gas about the winter of '79, hook on to the Bancroft dump and "turn or loose" if Durango people hear anything drop they need have no fear as it will only be Dan's ore.

A PROSPECTOR, who struck a lead in the Gunnison country not long ago, posted the following notice: "The undersigned claims this lode with all its drifts, spurs, angles, sinosities, etc., etc., from this stalk a one hundred feet in each direction, the same being a silver bearing lode and warning is hereby given to aml persons to keep away at their peril. Any person found trespassing on this claim will be persecuted to the full extent of the law. This is no monkey tail, but I will assert my rites at the pint of the sick shuter if legally Necessary so take heed and good warnin. Accordin to law I post This Notice. J. S. SEARLE.

"A Busted Bonanza."

Under the above title the Denver Tribune of February 9th, contains the following highly colored account of the transactions affecting the Newman group of mines. Somebody imposed on that reporter. The answer of Messrs. Newman et al, will relate a very different story, no doubt.

The denouement of a speculation that cut an important and highly sensational figure in mining circles several years since was found in the dry records of the District court clerk's office yesterday afternoon, and to it is appended a story that is charged with an interest highly exhilarating. It not only supports an illustration of early-day dishonesty, but it shows that when the lamented Greeley sounded the epigrammatic words "Go West" through his columns that he omitted the advice "Steer clear of sharks and curbstone orators."

THE surface of the suits would attract no second glance, save that the demands are somewhat aristocratic, so far as dimensions are concerned, and the first is entitled William F. Marr and Geo. W. Middleton vs. Charles Newman, Matthew T. Chestnut and William L. Stephens.

The second embraces as the plaintiffs the names of Jabez R. Croke and John L. Taylor, together with Messrs. Marrs and Middleton, with the same gentlemen above named as the defendants. The amounts in the respective actions is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, making Newman et al. defendants to a demand of five hundred thousand dollars. His history is one that possesses all the features of a Rocky Mountain transaction and furnishes a profitable lesson to those who are in search of paying properties.

It was in the year '81, just after Santa Claus had completed his annual dispensations, that the attention of Messrs. Marrs and Middleton was attracted by the fabled reports of a bonanza that was hidden in the dimples of the hills near Rico, a thriving mining town in the San Juan district. In those times bonanzas were propagated without limit, and the man-in-search of one found himself the subject of a thousand different fawnings. Excited by the portraits and diagrams of an "excellent" "lay out" in the Rico region, Messrs. Marrs and Middleton consented to visit the place and to inspect the Newman group of mines, which at that time was regarded as one of the chosen abodes of the almighty dollar.

Equipping themselves for underground observation and with a gripsack swelled with articles of every variety they started over the trail and after a monotonous ride were deposited at the Mecca of their ambitions. The owners were found without delay and the gentlemen had soon disappeared in the huge mouth of the tunnel and were running through all of its variations. In mines were carefully inspected, while winzes and drifts that were bedaubed with talow furnished them with shelter. In fact they were tenants of all its chambers for several days, and upon emerging, they both admitted that they had dwelt in silver sinuated apartments. The walls were resplendent with chlorides, sulphurets and an entire catalogue of unmistakable symbols of wealth, while the hanging walls were fringed with ore of a grade and in seldom found. The purchase was effected and after certificates of mill runs had been produced, to the owners was turned over \$175,000. The purchasers proceeded at once upon an active campaign, and the property was without any delay stocked and its paper printed. It was capitalized at \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares at ten dollars each, when the incorporators confidently informed their most intimate friends that they had procured a hemisphere of wealth and that there was a fortune for all of them. The stock went off like hot cakes, and quietly distributed throughout the country among "particular friends," who stored it away in their chests with the care of government bonds. The incorporators, who had every confidence and faith in the productiveness, even went so far as to advise the manipulators of the paper to stick to it closer than a brother, assuring them that it would constantly grow in value until a few shares would purchase a blue grass farm. The hour of a dividend was anticipated by the light holders, while the officers of the mine proceeded with the work of development and extraction of ore. The extraction was annoyingly light, however, and the treasury continued to grow lean and naggard instead of fattening for the dealers in the paper. The operators had not advanced far in the campaign when it was found necessary to proceed to stopping, and this having been commenced, the timbers were torn out and the work defined. It was at this epoch in the developments of the "bonanza" that the purchasers discovered that they had obtained an empty, hollow shell, and that from the mine had taken extensive bodies of ore. They ran into old stoppings from which had been hoisted tons of mineral, and into drifts which had been divested of every atom of pay dirt. It was then that they realized that they had been in pursuit of a fantasy and that they had paid \$175,000 for an exhausted mine.

They continued to work, however, and branching out in new directions they managed to ship some \$16,000 worth of ore. It is at this time that they appeal to the courts for \$500,000 and base the action on the charge of fraud. It was not long after the papers were filed that the reporter begged audience of Messrs. Marr and Middleton, and finding them in their office on Lawrence street he was given the story of the purchase and the subsequent developments. The stock had never been placed on the board but had been handed out to local circles in limited quantities, and they themselves had taken 25,000 shares at \$4. It had often exchanged hands at prices ranging between \$7 and \$8, and an instance was related wherein one of the holders had refused

twenty dollars per share. Large blocks of it now rested in Kentucky, where it had been disposed of to friends, and Messrs. Marr and Middleton are decidedly indignant over the results. They allege that the property, which had been completely emptied of its minerals, had been done so as to deceive them and class it as one of the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated in this country. In the summons promulgated from the District court yesterday the defendants are commanded to answer to the charge of fraud, practiced by them in the sale of the claims incorporated in the Newman group. The attorneys in the action are Messrs. Wells, Smith & Mason for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Markham, Patterson & Thomas, for the defendants.

Arthur's Two Hundred Wivas.

We most always have some Indians here, says a Washington letter writer. They want to see the President once in a while, and the President and the Secretary of the Interior want to see them. The Indians always have a very good time. They are the guests of the nation. As such they are brought here in good style, carefully shown all the attractions of the town and lionized to a certain extent by the people in a certain sort of society. You see them at hotel hops and at the President's levees, if you attend these delightful entertainments, and now and then at a Senator's house they dance and sing for his guests. They don't usually get what they come for; but they always get something, and sometimes it seems better than the thing they asked for. Some New Mexico Indians, recently at the capital, carried back with them ideas somewhat more extravagant than usual. They began the story with the remark that President Arthur was the wealthiest man in the world; that in his great treasury gold and silver were as plentiful as the sands on the plains of New Mexico, and that in this great storehouse the President had 200 wives, who have nothing else to do but count out paper money for him all day long. You may imagine the rest.

A Disreputable Judge.

HON. JOHN COBURN, of Indiana, has been appointed to succeed Judge Conger as associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana. Mr. Coburn is a prominent republican of Ind., ex-Congressman from the Indianapolis district, an able lawyer and will adorn the bench in Montana. He is an astute politician and will keep an eye on the senatorship from Montana when it becomes a state. His record will be clear and no such sorry story of misbehavior will ever be told of him as is given by the press regarding his predecessor. Here is a sample: WASHINGTON, March 1.—W. A. Burleigh, formerly Delegate in Congress from Dakota, but now a resident of Montana, was before the Senate committee to-day and examined in relation to the official conduct of Judge Conger, one of the District Judges of Montana, recently succeeded by Judge Coburn, of Indiana. The witness testified that Judge Conger was under the influence of liquor so often that the business suffered. Mr. Burleigh had seen him go to sleep on the bench while an important case was being heard. The delay in appointing a successor to Judge Conger, Mr. Burleigh asserted, cost the district from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and had also cost the government a large sum. Ex-Chief Justice Shannon was also interviewed. He said he had investigated the charges against Judge Conger. Testimony from two counties in the Congressional district had been in favor of him, while that from two other counties had been against him. Judge Shannon testified in regard to the charge of gambling, that he found that Conger, while playing a term of court at Miles City, played poker for money one Sunday afternoon, while during the morning of the same day he had delivered an address before the Sunday school. On other occasions witness said he found that Judge Conger played "stud" poker and ferro for money, cigars and drinks.

In relation to the charge of having disreputable associates Judge Shannon said Judge Conger had been seen in Miles City in June, 1882, at a dance given by colored women of bad repute; and as to drunkenness witness testified that Judge Conger had been seen on several occasions on the bench when under the influence of liquor and unfit to be there. After the arrival of Judge Conger's family in the Territory, nearly three years after his appointment as Judge, there was a change in his conduct.

Most every one has a prescription for curing a stiff neck, but the best we ever heard of was that given Mount Lauer the other day. After trying several remedies without effect, he was prevailed upon by his friend Mr. Cassidy to try one which Mr. C. assured him never failed. The patient was placed in position in a chair and with bandages and straps the magic cure was applied. It consisted of a boot jack two feet long placed on the back of his neck with the prongs sticking up above his head like the ears of a jack rabbit. It was held to its place by a strap around his forehead and chin. Dr. Cassidy assured his patient that relief would come in about one half hour, and looked so honest and sincere that Moutz submitted in the pretest faith. After an almost fatal attempt to suppress his laughter at the comical scene before him, the Doctor rushed out of the door of the cabin and after rounding up a number of friends returned to the patient well supplied with laughter. Moutz saw the point and unstrapped to the boot jack with such energy that the crowd fled. Now do not ask Moutz about his neck, for he is too deeply occupied in studying out a plan of revenge.

As we go to press we learn that steps are being taken to open the toll road.

Alive By Night and Dead By Day.

One of the most extraordinary cases of suspended animation in a human being ever heard of is now puzzling two leading physicians of Leadville. The Democrat says these two doctors have been treating the case for the past two months, but they are as far from effecting a cure to-day as they were at the beginning. They have exhausted all the ancient and modern methods of resuscitation, but they might as well have been working on a mummy or an image. The subject is a boy, about 8 years of age, who resides with his parents in the vicinity of Carbonate hill. The father is a miner—a strong, robust man, who never suffered a day of sickness in the thirty-seven years of his life—and the mother is a healthy woman. Both are Germans, and, besides the little patient whose ailment is mystifying the physicians, have two other children, a boy 5 years of age and an infant in arms. These two children are healthy, and have suffered from no other sickness than the ills of childhood. The doctors have kept the peculiar case a secret, and it was by the merest chance that an attaché of this paper learned of its existence day before yesterday.

Born.

PRESCOTT, March 14, 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. Late Pence, a son.

SOME malicious person has been throwing rocks through the windows of L. Habermann's store. There is an ordinance providing for the punishment of such mean acts as this, and it might be well for such attentions to stop.

We neglected mentioning the close of the public school and the exhibition given on Friday of last week. The exercises consisted of recitations, declamations, dialogues, etc., and was very entertaining. The attendance has been somewhat diminished by the late storms which compelled the pupils to go on snow shoes to and from the school house. The present vacation will last till next Fall. The school has been conducted the past term under the efficient management of Mrs. Quigly, and the pupils have made excellent progress.

LOUIS HABERMANN left Durango last Friday for the east, going by Fort Wingate. After waiting a month and wearing out three pairs of shoes in walking to the depot to bear the latest news from the snow-bound train, and being run out of the telegraph office four times an hour, he is finally on his way to the fair one. It is doubtful whether she will recognize him for he had to pass through the Navajo reservation to Wingate, and it is reported that the Spring style of scalping is all the rage with that tribe at present. However, we hope he will "get there" without serious accident or further misadventure.

THE New York Independent has solved the reason of the general prevalence of suicide by announcing editorially that "whist playing, even as an amusement, generally ends in gambling, and gambling to poverty, and poverty is suicide." There are so many really estimable people who sometimes indulge in a quiet and honest rubber of whist that it is deeply painful to reflect that they are for the most part doomed to end their earthly careers in the sad and shameful death of the suicide. While as for whist clubs, if the Independent is right, they surely should be suppressed by act of Congress.—Boston Post.

Feller citizens! you who have sat down to a quiet, enjoyable game of whist, you who have passed a pleasant evening with friends in snow-bound Rico, think well before you play another game of whist and thus take another step toward the horrible ending above pictured, besides getting the wise heads of Congress after you. We beg of you, don't play whist.

FRED W. REED and Louis Schloss returned on Wednesday from their trip to Rockwood and Durango. They were gone ten days having made the trip to Rockwood and return on snow shoes. They had a "way tip" time at Durango where they stopped for several days. Their chief employment in Durango was to discourage Louis Habermann who started for Chicago early in February. They stopped at Trimble Springs on their way back and were guests at the wedding of Miss Lillie Larkin, daughter of "mine host," and Mr. L. Heatherman. This affair passed off very pleasantly. After the ceremony the company indulged in dancing and wine, and Reed says that Schloss—but we do not wish to speak of Schloss' condition. The two gentlemen left the Springs on Saturday and after a stop over of two days in Hermosa Park, where they went broke on keno, they arrived in Rico on Wednesday evening. Mr. Reed brought us late Denver and Durango papers for which the News is truly thankful. Mr. Schloss brought with him ten pounds of veal, a sun-burnt nose and his over shoes.

THE House passed the Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill by a vote of 155 to 127.

The bill, as passed, provides that the commissioners of agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the number, value and condition of the domestic animals of the United States, and also the cause of contagious diseases among them and the means for their prevention and cure. He is authorized to appoint two competent agents, whose duty it shall be to report upon the best methods of treating, transporting and caring of animals, and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro pneumonia. The commissioner of agriculture may expend so much of the money appropriated as may be necessary in paying for the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and in such dissection and other means as may be necessary to extricate the disease. The authorities of the states shall pay one half of the expenses of the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and one-half of the cost of dissection and care of herds of cattle. The transportation from one state to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and provision is made for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition.

The reporter accompanied the doctor when the little patient was visited yesterday morning and last evening. The case was found to be exactly as the physician had described. It was death in life. During the sun's ascendancy the inanimate boy's limbs were plastic as clay, and the doctor bent and twisted them without evoking the least sign of consciousness from the patient. In the evening, when the boy awoke from the trance, he looked around and recognizing the doctor,

**Making Clothing Waterproof.**

The Paris correspondent of the *Lancet*, referring to the recent remarks in that journal as to the unhealthfulness of the Mackintosh, gives M. Chien's recipe for making cloths waterproof. It consists of steeping them in a solution of acetate of aluminium for a few minutes or until saturated. The cloth is then removed, and, without pressure or twisting, is hung up and exposed to the air for two or three days. The material—silk, wool, or cotton—thus becomes waterproof without preventing the escape of insensible perspiration.

**Tricks of Phenology.**

"A quick and careful observation is the chief stock in the phenological trade," was the remark of a man who formerly traveled with Fowler, the original American phenologist. "By long practice one can size up pretty accurately any subject that comes under his hands. Taking for a basis the fact that strong characteristics are apt to be indicated in a person's face, and even more in his manner and clothes, we build on that our structure of guess-work. When we are wholly in doubt, we deal out some generalities that mean something or nothing, just as the dupe chooses to take them. We also fill in with remarks about his temperament and health which are points open to any trained observer, and, if we can only manage to learn his occupation, we give him good enough advice in regard to that particular avocation. The whole aim is to put just a little positive meaning as possible into the 'chart' which we take his money for, and at the same time flatter him judiciously."

**Lincoln's Kindness to the Ladies.**

Joshua F. Speed. The last time I met him was about two weeks before his assassination. He sent me word by my brother James, then in his cabinet, that he desired to see me before I went home. I went into his office about 11 o'clock. He looked jaded and weary. I stayed in his room until his hour for callers was over. He ordered the door closed, and, looking over to where I was sitting, asked me to draw up my chair. But instead of being alone, as he supposed, in the opposite direction from where I sat, and across the fireplace from him, sat two humble-looking women. Seeing them there seemed to provoke him, and he said: "Well, ladies, what can I do for you?" One was an old woman, the other young. They both commenced talking at once. The President soon comprehended them. "I suppose," said he, "that your son and your husband is in prison for resisting the draft in Western Pennsylvania. Where is your petition?" The old lady replied: "Mr. Lincoln, I've got no petition, I went to a lawyer to get one drawn, and I had not the money to pay him and come here, too, so I thought I would just come and ask you to let me have my boy." "And it's your husband you want?" said he, turning to the young woman. "Yes," said she. He rang his bell and called his servant, and bade him go and tell General Dana to bring him the list of prisoners for resisting the draft in Western Pennsylvania.

The General soon came, bringing a package of papers. The President opened it and counting the names, said: "General there are twenty seven of these men. Is there any difference in the degree of their guilt?" "No," said the General; "it is a bad case and a merciful finding." "Well," said the President, looking out of the window, and seemingly talking to himself, "these poor fellows have, I think, suffered enough; they have been in prison fifteen months. I have been thinking so for some time, and have said so to Stanton, and he always threatens to resign if I release them. But he has said so about other matters, and never did. So now, while I have the papers in my hand, I will turn out the flock." So he wrote, "Let the prisoners named in the within papers be discharged," and signed it. The General made us bow and left. Then turning to the ladies he said: "Now ladies, you can go. Your son, Madame, and your husband, Madame, is free. The young woman ran across to him and began to kneel. He took her by the elbow and said, impatiently: "Get up, get up; none of this." But the old woman walked to him, wiping with her apron the tears that were coursing down her cheeks. She gave him her hand, and looking into his face, said: "Good-by, Mr. Lincoln, we may never meet again until we meet in heaven." A change came over his sad and weary face. He clasped her hand in both of his, and followed her to the door, saying as he went: "With all that I have to cross me here, I am afraid that I will never get there; but your wish that you will meet me there has fully paid for all I have done for you."

and a community of goods, and that all who did not believe in him would be destroyed. This is the origin of the movement which is now shaking the East to its foundations. El Mahdi is undoubtedly a man of great ability and tact, and is a born organizer of men.

A LONDON paper gives what purports to be a true history of the False Prophet of the Soudan. El Mahdi in his boyhood was apprenticed to a boatman. Rumping away, he went to Khartoum and attended a free school. He made considerable progress in religious knowledge, but was backward in acquiring the arts of reading and writing. After being ordained a sheik or fakir he took up his abode in a cave on the White Nile and by fasting, praying and incense burning extended his fame far and wide. He became wealthy, collected a number of disciples and married several wives. In 1881 he announced that he was the Mahdi foretold by Mahomet; that he had a divine mission to reform Islam, establish universal equality, and universal law, a universal religion.

THERE is a Jewish pennan in Vienna who writes 400 Hebrew letters on one grain of wheat. In order to furnish the Emperor with satisfactory evidence of his extraordinary skill, he has written the Jewish prayer for the imperial family on the narrow edge of an ordinary visiting card.

BELGIUM has lost its constitution, not by a vote or an invasion, but by a fire which burned down the Chamber of Representatives, and destroyed the original charter of 1830, together with all the other papers of independence. Some official action will be necessary to replace these authoritative documents.—*Inter-Ocean*.

SOMEbody has published in a German paper the chances of an actress marrying a titled German. The lady will, it seems, have one chance of 170 of marrying a mere German baron, while only one chance of 846 of marrying a prince, and one chance in 200 of marrying a count. A count in Germany, the London *Figaro* says, is about on a level with a steady-going city clerk in London, while a prince can command an income of £200 a year.

DEACON RICHARD SMITH, of Cincinnati, recently tried to get a reverend friend of his appointed navy chaplain, but failed because there was no vacancy. He called on the President, told the story, and then said:

"Now, Mr. President, having failed to get a man in the service of the Government, I have now come to press the claims of a man who desires to get out of the service."

"That is so rare a request, that it ought to command attention," replied the President. "The man of whom I speak, is in the penitentiary, and desires to get out," replied the Deacon.—*Inter-Ocean*.

MINERS from Colorado and the Black Hills are reported to be flocking into the Coeur d'Alene country in large numbers, so as to be on the scene when work opens in the spring. With meals at \$1 and drinks at two bits apiece there is a lively chance for suffering before the snow departs. Whatever the richness of the mines, there is no question that any prospector who goes into the new camp without a good supply of coin is sure to suffer hardship. The only men who will make anything before June are the keepers of stores and saloons and the mechanics. The prospector, in the meantime, will be able to turn his hand to nothing, and unless he is economical—and economy does not run in the miner's blood—he will be in a bad way when mining really opens in the spring.—*Chronicle*.

**UNIVERSITY**

**COLORADO**

**Sixth Year**

**COLLEGE**

Three full courses, four years each. Scientific, Latin Scientific and Classical.

**PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

Pupils fitted for any one of the College courses.

**NORMAL SCHOOL**

Three years' course, with thorough training for the teaching business.

**SPECIAL COURSES**

Excellent facilities for giving instruction in chemistry, assaying, etc. The laboratory is as complete as any in the country.

**Tuition Free**

For full particulars send for catalogue and circular.

**J. P. LANDON**

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, RICO, Colorado.

Office on Glasgow Avenue, opposite St. James Hotel.

**PATENTS**

MUNN & CO. OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about 25 cents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. Send a year's money. Special engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE, 233 Broadway, New York.

**LOOK HERE**

**BUILDING LOTS FOR**

FOUR (4) DOLLARS.

We will sell a limited number of building lots for four (4) dollars each. Peace Dale, situated near the St. Paul M. & N. R. R., Grand Forks County, Dakota, which will be with its expected manufacturing interests and its productive wheat country surroundings, one of the growing places in the Great West.

In reference to title and quality of land we refer to the present Auditor of Grand Forks County, also Hon. Newton Porter and others if desired. For circulars, diagrams and further information, address J. H. STOLL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 1 E. 10th St., New York.

**J. F. Wannemaker,**

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER

U.S. Dep. Min. Surveyor.

UNDERGROUND SURVEYS MADE

AND PLANS FURNISHED,

MINING PROPERTIES

Reported Upon.

Frank C. Loring,

U. S. Deputy Mineral

Surveyor.

—O—O—O—O—O—O—O—

MAPPING,

UNDERGROUND SURVEYS,

AND REPORTS.

RICO, — — — — COLORADO.

**THE SCENIC LINE**

OF AMERICA.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Railway,

—IN—

COLORADO,

NEW MEXICO

AND UTAH!

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

Utah, Montana,

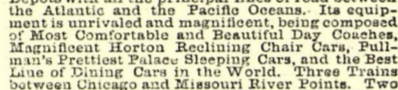
—AND THE—

PACIFIC COAST

—

**THE MAN**

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, TRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY**

Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depot with all the principal lines east and west of the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unsurpassed and maintenance, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Mountain House Seating Chair Cars, Pullman's First-Class Sleeping Cars, and the Best Level of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

**"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."**

A New and Better Line, via Seneca and Kanabon, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chesapeake, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

**SEAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,**

your nearest Ticket Office, or address

E. ST. JOHN,

CHICAGO.

**Improved Novelty**

**FOLDING TABLE.**

OVER 500,000 IN DAILY USE.

USEFUL IN THE SICK ROOM

ALSO FOR A Study Table,

Ladies' Table or Lap Board.

PIC-NIC AND GARDEN PARTIES

Will Have Them.

Stands firm when in use, and can be folded, occupying no space when not in use.



**S. B. VAN DUZEE MFG CO.,**

GOVERNMENT. N. Y.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

**PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting**

Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight foot lengths.



Our 10 Horse We guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time.

Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on 1/4 less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off.

If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw, Mill, Shapers or Pulleys, either cast or Medlar's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated Catalogue, with information and prices.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 244

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.**

St. Mary School, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, was established in North Durango in September, 1882, and accepts either boarding or day pupils. Particular attention is given to vocal and instrumental music, and German, drawing, plain sewing, and every variety of fancy work are taught without extra charge.

There is a separate building on the grounds for boys, who receive all the care and attention from the sisters to which they are accustomed in their own homes, and during the night are in charge of a trustworthy secular. The charges of this very worthy institution are very moderate. For further particulars address "Mother Superior, Sisters of Mercy, Durango, Colo."

**J. F. Wannemaker,**

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER

U.S. Dep. Min. Surveyor.

UNDERGROUND SURVEYS MADE

AND PLANS FURNISHED,

MINING PROPERTIES

Reported Upon.

Frank C. Loring,

U. S. Deputy Mineral

Surveyor.

—O—O—O—O—O—O—O—

MAPPING,

UNDERGROUND SURVEYS,

AND REPORTS.

RICO, — — — — COLORADO.

**THE SCENIC LINE**

OF AMERICA.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Railway,

—IN—

COLORADO,

NEW MEXICO

AND UTAH!

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

Utah, Montana,

—AND THE—

PACIFIC COAST

—

**THE MAN**

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, TRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY**

Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depot with all the principal lines east and west of the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unsurpassed and maintenance, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Mountain House Seating Chair Cars, Pullman's First-Class Sleeping Cars, and the Best Level of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

**"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."**

A New and Better Line, via Seneca and Kanabon, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chesapeake, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

**SEAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,**

your nearest Ticket Office, or address

E. ST. JOHN,

CHICAGO.

**Improved Novelty**

**FOLDING TABLE.**

OVER 500,000 IN DAILY USE.

USEFUL IN THE SICK ROOM

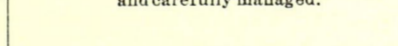
ALSO FOR A Study Table,

Ladies' Table or Lap Board.

PIC-NIC AND GARDEN PARTIES

Will Have Them.

Stands firm when in use, and can be folded, occupying no space when not in use.



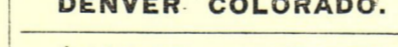
**S. B. VAN DUZEE MFG CO.,**

GOVERNMENT. N. Y.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

**PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting**

Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Board in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight foot lengths.



Our 10 Horse We guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time.

Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on 1/4 less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off.

If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw, Mill, Shapers or Pulleys, either cast or Medlar's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated Catalogue, with information and prices.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 244

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.**

St. Mary School, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, was established in North Durango in September, 1882, and accepts either boarding or day pupils. Particular attention is given to vocal and instrumental music, and German, drawing, plain sewing, and every variety of fancy work are taught without extra charge.

There is a separate building on the grounds for boys, who receive all the care and attention from the sisters to which they are accustomed in their own homes, and during the night are in charge of a trustworthy secular. The charges of this very worthy institution are very moderate. For further particulars address "Mother Superior, Sisters of Mercy, Durango, Colo."

**E. A. Robinson,**

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT.

GLASGOW AVENUE, : : : RICO

TO A TRAVELING PUBLIC.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**

DENVER, Colorado.

CHAS. H. SMITH, Proprietor.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 per day for all rooms at the "A. O. Annex" and excepting parlor floor and front rooms at the "American," which are \$3.00 per day.

First class in every particular. Ladies' and gents, bath rooms on every floor. Heated by steam. All modern improvements.

FAMOUS FOR SETTING BEST TABLE IN THE WEST

**BANANA LINE.**

The

ATCHISON,

TOPEKA &

SANTA FE

—FROM THE—

Missouri River

To The

PACIFIC OCEAN.

—The—

Greatest and Most Liberal

Corporation upon the

AMERICAN

CONTINENT.

And The

Best Managed and Equipped

Road on Earth.

—

This road is the popular and only

direct route to

Denver, Leadville, Gunnison,

And all Points in the

San Juan Country.

—

The Southern Line from La Junta is the only all-rail route that penetrates the mineral fields of

**Arizona,**

**New & Old**

**Mexico,**

Making it the only route to Trinidad, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Socorro, White Oaks, San Marcial, Ft. Thorn, El Paso Del Norte, Mesilla, Prescott, Uconson, Tombstone, San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

The Shortest, Quickest, Cheapest, Safest and only all-the-year-around route to points in California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. No heartless Sioux, Molocs, land or snow-slides, but smooth and picturesque sailing.

**AT SAN FRANCISCO**

Connections are made with ocean steamers for Chill, Peru, Honduras, Buenos Ayres, China, Japan, Alaska and the Sandwich Islands.

Go West, Young Man.

There is the promised land; there is the purple of the ripening grape and the cluster of the apricot's bloom; doubt not, as Moses did, but go out into the land where honesty and industry go hand in hand with peace and prosperity.

**Kansas,**

**Colorado,**

**New Mexico**

**and Arizona**

Offer inducements to the capitalist, merchant, farmer, miner, mechanic, stock-grower and the laborer; inducements that are never encountered in the older and more densely populated states. They invite you to bring your wives, sweethearts, politics and religion—all will be protected.

For information regarding cheap homes, land, etc., address

A. S. JOHNSON,

Lead Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

For passenger, emigrant, or colony rates, address

W. F. WHITE,

General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

—OR—