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Sierra County Advocate, 1893-06-30

J.E. Curren

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County Clerk.

Hillsboro is situated in the center of the great Black Range gold and silver country, and only 18 miles distant from the famous Lake Valley silver fields.

Sierra County Advocate.

Hillsboro is surrounded by a rich ranch and farming country. No snow and but very light frosts in winter time. Sunshine the whole year around. An abundance of water. Excellent schools. Fine churches.

SIERRA COUNTY SEAT.

P. J. BENNETT, Editor and Proprietor.

A TRUE FISSURE VEIN GOLD CAMP.

DEVOTED TO THE MINING, RANCH, MERCANTILE AND GENERAL INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF SIERRA COUNTY.

VOLUME XI.—No. 598.

HILLSBOROUGH, SIERRA COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893.

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

F. W. PARKER,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
Hillsborough, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care.

E. ELLIOTT & FRANCIS,
Attorneys at Law,
Hillsborough, N. M.

JAMES A. LONG,
Attorney At Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Conveyancing a Specialty.
Office at Probate Clerk Rooms, in the Court House,
HILLSBORO, - NEW MEXICO.

JAMES S. FIELDER,
Attorney at Law,
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

J. E. SMITH,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hillsborough, - New Mexico.

JAMES ADAMS,
Boot and Shoemaker,
Opposite the Postoffice,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. M.

FRANK I. GIVEN, M. D.
HILLSBORO, NEW MEXICO.
Office in C. C. Miller's Drug Store Building. Hours:—From 1 to 5 p. m., and 8.30 to 10.30 p. m.

G. L. EDMUNDSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Kingston, N. M.
Will answer all calls day or night. Office at Dr. Williams' old office.

A. H. WHITMER, D. D. S.
Dentistry in all its branches. Special attention given to crowns and bridge work of all kinds, etc.

ST. CHARLES BUILDING,
EL PASO, TEXAS.

ALOYS PREISSER,
Assayer
AND
Chemist,
HILLSBORO, N. M.
Assay office at Standard Company's mill.

**Gray's
Livery and
Feed Corral,**
The best single and double rigs in the county. Horses carefully fed and well cared for.
I. H. GRAY, Proprietor,
HILLSBORO, N. M.

**CITY
Meat Market.**
Has opened in the old court house building in Hillsboro.
GEO. RICHARDSON, Prop.
**GOOD MEAT AND SAUS-
AGE,**
VEGETABLES AND POULTRY.
FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

**Pennington's
Place.**

G. C. PENNINGTON has opened up a First-Class Saloon in the building formerly occupied by the County Clerk and Assessor, where he will be glad to meet all of his old and new friends.
**A QUIET AND ORDERLY RE-
TREAT FOR ALL.**
Come and see me. I will see you well.
G. C. PENNINGTON

HILLSBORO, CHLORIDE, GRAFTON AND FAIRVIEW MINES.

From Gen. E. Robin's World's Fair Pamphlet on Sierra County Mines.

HILLSBORO.
The county seat and principal town, is the center of the gold mining district of Sierra County. It is reached by stage from Lake Valley in a two hours' ride, the distance being less than eighteen miles. The road runs along with the great quartzite dyke which is parallel with and consequent to the second eruptive line.

THE GOLD MINES
Of the Hillsboro eruptive hill group are situated from two to eight miles from the town. Good roads lead to all of the principal mines, which are fissure veins without exception. The ore veins are found on one or the other side of the intrusive porphyry dykes which cross the country from southwest to northeast. This feature insures their continuance to any depth which the science of man can reach, as an eruptive dyke must of necessity extend through the crust of the earth down to the plutonic rocks.

Hillsboro is the oldest town in the county, the mines being first discovered in 1878, but their importance was not realized until some real mining was commenced about ten years later. The principal mines are the Bonanza, Snake, Opportunity, Richmond, Copper King group, El Oro, Wicks, Garfield, Homestake-Trippe, Happy Jack, Golden Era, Chance, Priester Bay, Bull of the Woods, Morton, Champion group, Smuggler and Ross. All of these have produced ore in considerable quantity, which has been milled and shipped to smelters. The first four named have been great mines for years past. The El Oro, Wicks, Garfield and Homestake production has been, severally, from \$18,000 to near \$100,000. The others mentioned are each over \$2,000. The total production of the camp will foot up \$1,500,000, exclusive of the placer fields of the vicinity.

CHARACTER OF ORE
The predominating ore of this district is a quartz, impregnated with copper and iron pyrites, and carrying gold in the proportion of one ounce to four or five of silver. Also the ore is found of solid pyrites, generally high in gold and silver. The surface ores, to a depth varying from 50 to 150 feet, are much oxidized and constitute free milling ore. Copper is an important by-product, varying in percentage to the ton from 1 to 20. In some veins nearly free milling ore is the rule, but the most extreme of this variety will give one ton of rich concentrates to each twenty tons of ore. The average ratio of concentration is about ten tons into one. Ore values vary from free milling, \$6 and upwards per ton, to heavy sulphide ore, from \$30 to \$175. The heavy ore is sorted out and sold to the smelters, which disposes of the concentrates. Average value of these concentrates is \$60 per ton, in gold, silver and copper contents. The mining industry of this section is increasing rapidly, and the daily production is, at present writing, near 100 tons per day.

The most important developments are on the Snake mine, with 350-foot shaft and long drifts therefrom; the Opportunity shaft and workings, 370 feet deep; the Richmond shaft and level, 500 feet; the Bonanza tunnel levels, with 450 feet vertical depth gained; the Garfield tunnel level, 500 feet in length, and a number of shafts and workings from 100 to 200 feet in length and depth.

There are a great many claims upon which little work has been done, but which make a good surface showing and warrant the expenditure of some capital to prove their value. They can be purchased at low rates, and may prove great investments. One of the big mines of this district was thus purchased for about \$2,500, and with an expenditure of \$4,000 was placed upon a paying basis. It would now take about \$250,000 to buy that same property. Yet, at the surface, there was nothing to especially indicate its great value. Like the other veins, its course is straight with the accompanying

porphyry dyke, and its creppings of ore in average value were low. Such opportunities are here to be found in considerable number. Fortune favors the brave, and more especially in mining matters.

MILLS AND SMELTERS.
Four mills, the Bonanza, Standard, Richmond and the Hopewell, are running constantly on milling and concentrating ore. Their aggregate capacity is 75 tons per day. A copper-matte furnace of 30 tons capacity is kept in full blast on the heavier ores of the camp. This process of fire-concentration has been a great aid, and is of immense future importance. Its full development will come with the advent of the railroad and cheaper fuel. At an expense not exceeding \$3 per ton, it reduces an average of 10 tons of heavy ore into one of rich copper-matte. The matte is shipped to Denver smelters and refineries, and is treated there at about the same as would be charged for any one ton of the ore thus reduced. An economy of fully \$12 per average ton is effected, and ore of too low grade for shipment is made profitable. As the mines are pushed to greater depth the ore grows heavier, and the smelting process which eliminates the silica, and iron and leaves the copper, and gold and silver, with some sulphur and little iron in the matte, becomes every year more important. The custom charge for milling is from \$2.50 to \$5 per ton. The cost of hauling ore from the mine to the mill and smelters is from 60 cents to \$1.50 per ton. Miner wages \$3 per day. Labor \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TIMBERS AND FUEL.
Wood is delivered at the mill for \$4 per cord. Heavy mining timbers 8 cents per running foot at the mines. Lumber \$30 per thousand in Hillsboro. Other supplies incidental to mining are at very reasonable rates.

COLUMBIAN EXHIBIT.
Ores from the principal mines appear in the Miner's Cabin and elsewhere at the Exposition.

REGULARITY OF ORE OCCURRENCE.
Perhaps the most notable feature in the Hillsboro gold mines is the unbroken continuity of the ore veins. In the Opportunity mine, a drift 1,690 feet in length was carried without a break in its average of about one foot thickness of pay ore. Thirty two hundred feet of drifts in the Bonanza mine show the same conditions, always some ore to go on. Several thousand feet of workings in the Snake and in the Richmond mines still further attest this valuable feature. The ore varies in thickness, of course, but there is always some for the miner to follow, and once having ore you have it always. The end of one of these ore streaks has not yet been reached. In most of the mines there has been an improvement in the value of ore manifest as soon as the workings have penetrated to the sulphide level, but very rich surface ore has also been found, and there seems to be no absolute rule in this particular, although the preponderance is in favor of the deep workings.

THE GOLD PLACERS.
An extensive area, comprising several thousand acres, lying east of the lode mines, is known as the placers. Discovered in 1880, this field has ever since been worked for its placer or gulch gold, and has yielded to date over \$500,000. It has been worked principally with dry washers, a fan arrangement which saves only very coarse gold. The richest dirt has been hauled four to five miles to the Percha and Animas rivers, on either side. The ground has been open to every one, and only of late has there been any movement toward a profitable development of this rich territory. A company has been organized to pipe water from the Animas, and to work the placers in modern style and on a large scale. Its success cannot be doubted.

MARBLE QUARRIES.
Extensive beds of marble—white, black and variegated—have been opened just north of the gold lode district, and near the Animas river.

LEAD-CARBONATE BELT
Is found along the quartzite dyke before mentioned, along the base

of the porphyry hills in which the gold mines of Hillsboro are located. The ore specimens of which appear in the exhibit, is crystallized lead, sulphate of lead and hard carbonates. This field is still prospective, and no production of large importance has yet been made, but much work is being done and good results are expected. The specimens on exhibit are from the Percha, Sarsis, Big Chief and Flora Temple claims. Manganese and iron ores of value are found in considerable quantity along this belt, also some flat deposits very rich in gold.

PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL.
Hillsboro is headquarters for several cattle companies, with herds aggregating 40,000 to 50,000 head. Agricultural interests are small, and confined to fruit growing and pasture in the immediate vicinity. Residence houses are surrounded with pleasant gardens, which are irrigated by windmill pumps.

WARM SPRINGS.
The warm springs, in the valley between Hillsboro and the mines, are provided with commodious bath houses, swimming and private baths, and are a great source of health and pleasure to the miners, who attend in great numbers at least once a week. The water is just comfortably warm, and the baths are in constant use the year round.

At Las Palomas, on the Rio Grande, and at Ojo Caliente, north of Grafton, are extensive hot springs and noted health resorts.

CHLORIDE.
Situated twenty miles north of Hermosa, among the foot hills of the Black Range, is a district of gold and silver bearing fissure veins in porphyry and syenite, and extending into the adjacent limestone. The veins are well defined and of great width, in many instances fully fifty feet. The ore is generally found on the hanging wall, but in this respect there are variations as in other districts.

There are two groups; the upper, known as the borate district, from the nature of its ore, and the lower district within one half mile of Chloride; the upper being about twelve miles, and well up on the range. The Silver Monument mine, for instance, is within two miles of the summit.

The principal mines in the upper group are the Silver Monument, Comet, Independent, Black Prince, Black Hawk, White Hawk, Cashier, Small Hopes and Columbus. Of these the Silver Monument has made the largest production, and has been most developed. The main shaft is 445 feet deep, and large bodies of ore appear from the 300 foot level downwards. First-class ore, running from \$250 to \$400 per ton, appears in kidneys along the pay streak, which are somewhat regular in their occurrence. The bulk of the ore is second class concentrating, treated at the company's mill. Concentrates are worth from \$400 to \$600 per ton. They carry from 17 to 35 per cent. of copper, and five-tenths of an ounce gold to the ton. Total production of Silver Monument about \$125,000. The mine has been worked in very slovenly fashion, with a good deal of the make-shift style, but has paid its own way and development.

On the same lode, running east, are the Comet, Independent, Black Prince and Little Maud, which last is developed by a tunnel level in 400 feet, and which will eventually gain depth of 800 and maintain the same for several thousand feet. On these claims the surface showing of ore, about one foot in width, is the same as on the Silver Monument. The surface ores run about 40 ozs. silver and some in copper. The hardness of the rock to be mined, with the depreciation in the value of silver operate against the working of the surface. To make money it is necessary to get depth, the best ore of the camp being the deepest mined. At a moderate depth ore from the Independent has been shipped that realized about \$200 per ton, and carried 9 per cent. of copper. All the mines of this group have shipped ore in considerable quantity, and would all be working today but for the decline of 40 per cent. in the value of silver.

**COPPER RIVETED
OVERALLS
AND
LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
SPRING
BOTTOM PANTS
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.**

will go about 35 per cent. The country rock of a great part of this region is trachyte, small veins of ore appear which frequently will assay \$400 per ton, but of which there is too little to render its pursuit profitable. Besides those mentioned there are many more mines of great interest and promise in this vicinity, and a week's hard work would scarcely suffice to visit them all. The country is wild and rugged, heavily timbered and fairly watered, and has many advantages in these respects which are of consequence in mining. Many of the mines are so situated that tunnels can be run to cut them at considerable depth, thus obviating the use of expensive hoisting machinery until mining has been far advanced, and the quality and nature of the mines are well understood. A very considerable quantity of ore lies upon the dumps of both districts, which will eventually be made available by some process. The principal stream, Cuchillo Creek, is fed by waters from the South Fork, Chloride gulch, and other tributaries.

GOLD MINES.
In the lower group the St. Cloud, U. S. Treasury and Grey Eagle, and some other claims, are gold quartz veins, in which the ore varies from a few inches to twenty feet wide, with a similar variation in quality. Other mines in near proximity carry lead, silver and copper, but in all there is gold. Much of the ore is free milling. The Chloride camp has received little attention, and the miners have been left to their own resources. The distance to the nearest railroad point, at Eagle, is about 50 miles, and freight rates over this road have generally exceeded \$10 per ton. More reasonable rates could be obtained with more regular shipments, and in other directions present adverse conditions would be greatly improved by a judicious use of capital. Lixiviation works and some concentrators have been fairly useful, but to be profitable must be worked on a larger scale.

FINE ORE SPECIMENS.
Chloride makes a splendid showing in our exhibit. The brilliant colors of the borate ores are especially effective and will command attention. The Miner's Cabin owes much of its brightness to the ores contributed from this end of the county. A most casual inspection of this exhibit will tell far more than we can write of the wealth and variety of mineral richness contained in this district.

GRAFTON.
The mineral belt is continuous from Chloride north about sixteen miles, and Grafton is the most northerly town in the county. It has built up in connection with the Ivanhoe and Emporia mines, valuable gold producing properties. The veins here are of hard white quartz, carrying free gold, and gold and silver in sulphide combinations. Apart from a 400-foot shaft on the Ivanhoe, no work of consequence has been done. Judging from the splendid specimens of free gold ores exhibited in this district, there must be great prizes awaiting the skilled investigator. The Great Republic, two miles north of Grafton, has in sight a body of ore 400 feet in length, 100 feet in depth and 4 feet average width, which assays \$40 per ton in gold and silver. At present this ore cannot be worked

at such profit, and some process of reduction near to the mine is needed. Two miles further north is the Scala group, of fourteen claims, on which some extensive work of development is now being prosecuted.

Between Grafton and Chloride there are many good claims located, principal of which are the Red-

juster and Mail Line. All these mines are represented in the Sierra County exhibit and many of them have been regular shippers of ore.

FAIRVIEW
Is a central town and supply depot for the mines of the Black Range, between Chloride and Grafton, and for the mines of the Cuchillo Negro mountains, a parallel range which is identical in age and formation with the Hillsboro group, and which contains some extensive deposits of copper, lead and iron ores, carrying gold and silver in appreciable quantity. These ores are also fairly represented in our exhibit. First ore running thousands of dollars in gold to the ton, has been found on the Cuchillo range, but its source is still undiscovered. Prospecting here has been very superficial, and there is a fine field for investigation. Fairview is located in a beautiful and open valley, contains well-built houses and stores, and does a good business with the cattle ranches as well as with the mines.

Senator Tabor's famous Tam O'Shafter mine law suit which has been in court in Colorado for 13 years, was settled last week. The mine will now be worked without trouble, by Jake Sands, who holds a lease. The mine is the joint property of Senator Tabor and J. W. Smith.

A thrilling experience that was which the men on board Prof. Baker's new submarine boat encountered in their voyage under water from Detroit to Chicago. The submarine boat was towed by a tug across the lakes at the time of the late terrific storm. To keep the boat from being lost it was lowered below the action of the storm-tossed waves, ten feet under water. There the men staid till the wind subsided. They would have died from suffocation, however, if they had remained constantly ten feet down, so every two hours, even when the waves were highest, it was necessary to raise them to the surface to get a whiff of fresh air. It was a thorough test not only of the endurance of the submarine boat, but also of the men.

In ancient days mining by the use of fire was a common practice as it is yet in some parts of Norway and Colorado. In Colorado it is used only where the ground is frozen, and there are places where it is frozen to a depth of 500 feet, and how much more is not known. It is used only for running drifts. A fire of wood is built in the breast of a drift, the pile being laid so that the flames beat against the breast. When it is cooled down considerable of the rock can be easily picked down. Of course it works well in frozen rock, all which because thawed being easily picked. It works pretty well, too in siliceous granite. Before the introduction of high explosives it was in quite general use in Mexico and most Spanish countries—Denver Mining Industry.

Not long ago an accident occurred in the Calumet and Hecla mine at Lake Superior whereupon the management came forward and paid \$1,000 to the heirs of each single man; and for the married men \$2,000 to the widow and \$500 to each of the children of the deceased.

Entered at the Postoffice at Hillsborough, Sierra County, New Mexico, for transmission through the United States Mails, as second-class matter.

Mines, Mills and Smelters.

The Standard smelter purchased for spot cash this week 40 tons of Black Calt mine silver ore, running about 40 ozs. to the ton, and thus made R. J. Hill, of Kingdon, very happy.

The Standard Smelter received for flux 35 tons of Standish mine iron-manganese ore, from Lake Valley. This ore runs about 12 ozs. silver to the ton.

The Opportunity mine contract of 100 feet was let to Oats & Harris.

Accidents will occur in the best regulated mills. Manager Treger had no sooner repaired the broken bevel-gearing of the Bonanza mill and started up, than a piston rod of one of the pumps broke, necessitating another delay. The pump rod was fixed in a day, and the mill is running day and night again.

W. A. Woods, of the Harqua Hala mines, is in Phoenix, and believes he owns untold riches. He has exhibited unmistakable signs of dementia, and will be sent to the Arizona insane asylum.—Albuquerque Citizen. That's the difference between Harqua Hala and Hillsboro. Whenever any of our miners believes he possesses untold riches he generally does, and his sanity is never questioned. Indeed, we'd be more apt to send him to a lunatic asylum if he didn't believe so.

Silver has touched bottom. It is now quoted in the sixties. If it remains there for a month every silver mine in Sierra county will be closed down. A gloomy outlook, verily.

Ted Houghton went to the Rio Grande River during the week, in company with a Mexican who had discovered some very good lead ore there. Mr. Houghton located a claim in company with the finder, and believes it will develop well.

Manager Galles has adopted the contract system at the mines of the Standard company.

Output of Hillsboro gold mines for the week ending Thursday, June 20th, 1903, as reported for THE ADVOCATE:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Tons. Includes entries for Standard Gold Mining, Snake Mine, Opportunity Mine, etc.

Total output since Jan. 1, 1903.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Valasco, Texas, June 22, 1903.

My Dear Sir—Inasmuch as you have printed a communication from this place signed "Kittie," I will ask space in your esteemed paper to reply to some parts of it:

"We are sick and disgusted—haven't any of us seen a well day since we came here."

From the above one can only infer that this is an awfully sickly country, which is not the fact. It is really one of the most healthful sections of the United States, the death rate for many years averaging less than eleven in the one thousand population and Valasco is now ten years old, and there are but eight graves in its grave yard. Of these two were shot, a horse fell on another, and two others died with the "dismals."

"Monday it commenced to rain and has raised every day since, so it is a little cooler but it is fearful hot yet."

It does rain here, the average being from 54 to 80 inches of rain fall yearly. The rain is distributed pretty evenly throughout the various months of the year. With such a rain fall a drought is unheard of, and all kinds of crops are of course grown without irrigation. The thermometer has not yet registered ninety degrees, and seldom goes above that. People coming here from a dry country perspire freely at first.

"We have rented two rooms at \$10 per month, bought a little gasoline stove and do light housekeeping. It costs us about a dollar a day to live. Living is not cheap here by any means."

Two dollars for two furnished rooms

is certainly reasonable, and one dollar per day for four people is surely not expensive. Good board and lodging can be had here at hotels for \$4.50 per week.

"Unless they can get deeper water here, the place will never be anything more than it is now. They have only 10 1/2 feet of water at present. There is no use to try to run a business here on your own hook."

Valasco has 17 1/2 feet of water on the bar, but even if it only had 16 1/2, it would still be more than any other port on the Gulf coast. It has been sufficient on which to ship out \$2,000,000 worth of Texas products the first season the port was opened, to say nothing of the immense amount of stuff received here. It is also sufficient to justify the signing of contracts for the loading here next year of over eighty steamships for European ports.

"I would much sooner live in Hillsboro than live here. Mrs. Leonard, formerly of Silver City, called upon me. Her baby has malarial fever and whooping cough, and they are afraid it will not live."

The baby was suffering from teething as well as other troubles and has since recovered. My other boy, Morgan, has gained flesh every day since his arrival, and assures me that he likes both the climate and the country. Miss Ott, of Silver City, spent five weeks here and gained fifteen pounds, and it was the same with J. B. Warren, of Silver City, only he gained at the rate of a pound a day.

"The population of the town is 500 or 600, one-third of whom are Negroes."

Over 150 white children attended the public schools here up to the time the schools were dismissed, and there were probably 100 more who did not attend. Those who ought to know claim that Valasco has more than 1500 people. Here are a few facts which your correspondent did not mention:

That the assessed valuation of property in this county for 1892 was increased over \$118,000 and that the increase will be in about the same ratio this year.

That \$850,000 was produced in this county last year in agricultural products, and probably as much more in live-stock.

That since January first real estate transfers in this county have averaged from \$48,000 to \$60,000 per week.

That the country is settling up rapidly.

That over 100 men are employed in Valasco in making brick and laying them in the walls.

That a \$50,000 light house will be completed by September 1st.

That work is progressing rapidly on the jetties, and that twenty-five car loads of stone per day is being used in their construction.

That 1,000 feet of new wharf will be built by fall, and is now being constructed. That if the annual flood fails to give us 20 feet of water from the wharf out to sea that the syndicate is under contract with a steam dredge now at Tampica, to secure that depth by September 1st.

That eighty vessels will be loaded here next season for European ports, that each will require at least a week to load at a cost of not less than \$250.00 per day, to say nothing of their other expenses.

That one of the largest and finest oil mills in the south is now being built here, which when completed will employ seventy-five men the year round.

Yours truly, W. A. LEONARD.

A dividend of 6 per cent on \$1,000,000 capital has been declared by the American Turquoise company operating mines in New Mexico. They are said to be the only productive mines in the world at present, those in Persia having played out. Tiffany, the noted New York jeweler, is one of the largest owners in the American company.

Mr. Jas. T. Dryden came in this afternoon from a newly discovered placer diggings about thirty or forty miles below the line. He is here to purchase dry washers and other implements. In conversation with a Prospector reporter he eulogizes the new discovery and his description of the new El Dorado will be published tomorrow. It will undoubtedly cause a ripple of excitement.—Prospector, Tombstone, Ariz.

RATHER INQUISITIVE.

Before negotiations for the sale of a mine are consummated in a transfer or discontinued as showing the deal to be unsatisfactory to either party, there is frequently wasted a good deal of time in needless extensive correspondence owing to lack of definiteness in the owner's description of his property.

To avoid this source of annoyance, Mr. C. H. Clark, M. E., of Denver, says the Mining Industry, puts the following practical questions in a printed circular to any person who approaches him on the matter of mine sales:

Where are these mines located? How many are there in the group? What are they called? Is the title

by United States patent or location? Can you furnish a full, complete and perfect abstract of title? Give date of location and patent. Give size of each location. What is the matrix or gang of these veins?

What is the average width of these veins? What is the character of the ore? Is the ore free milling or refractory? How near the railroad are the mines? How are the roads from the mine to the railroad? What is the amount and character of the work done on these mines? How much ore has been extracted from these mines?

What is the net return per ton of ore extracted? How long have these mines been worked? Are the mines working now? If so, how many men are employed at the present time? How much ore is there in sight? What is a safe average value of this ore? What is the price asked for these mines? What is the elevation of these mines? What is the price of timber at the mines? What is the price of fuel at the mines? What is the water supply? Are the mines wet or dry? What are the surface improvements? Can you give mill returns as a record of the mines for the last one or two years? Are there any mines adjoining; if so, give the names and general description of output. Have you any mill site location in connection with these mines? Can you give vertical and surface maps of these mines? What time can be had on a bond for these mines? What are the terms and times of payment? What is the lowest cash price of these mines? What are the general wages paid in that vicinity for labor? What, if any, machinery is there at the mines? Give full description. How long has the machinery been used? How many and what are the buildings on the property belonging to these mines? Give full description. Why is this property offered for sale.

The season of drilling contests is at hand, and reports of results are beginning to come in. These reports would possess a great deal more value than they do in every case the kind of rock used for the contest was described accurately, and the statement was made whether the holes were drilled with or across the grain. It is not enough to describe the rock as gray or red or white granite. It should be mineralogically described, as nearly as possible, so that one could have some basis for comparison. Two granites of the same color may be quite different in their hardness, and the same labor and skill which would drill a 31-inch hole in one might not be able to drill more than 25 inches in the other. It is entirely practicable to have the granite sealed with respect to hardness, letting them range in scale from one to three. Let No. 1 be the hardest, No. 2 medium and No. 3 the softest granite. Holes should be always drilled across the grain instead of with it.

A traveler who has just returned from a visit to the diamond diggings at Hebron in the Vaal describes the miners and their conditions as almost pitiable. Their tools and working gear are about all they possess and as grubstaking store keepers have in various instances received no returns for years, they are unwilling to furnish but the coarsest kind of food. One old man who had for years labored in this field without finding anything of value, subsisting on meal mainly, still kept up the struggle with Chace in cheerful hope. Near by two men had, within a few weeks, taken out of the ground stones valued at over \$20,000—such brilliant success so close under apparently identical conditions, held out to the old man a fancy promise that a fortune was in store for him too if he only persevered, and he has persevered for 19 years. He had feasted so long on the possibility and expectation of a "sudden turn" that, if he should uncover a treasure, the pleasure of a settled existence,

secure but uniform would probably soon pall on him and leave him longing for life in the wilderness. As Schloppenhauer, the great pessimist, was really a happy man, as Helvetius, the black dealer of the existence of a soul, was the kindest of men—and there are many of their kind—thus perhaps the seeker of material wealth to the exclusion of all else may truly be a prey of fascination, a dreamer, an idealist.

T. H. Zeigler, who mined in Water Canyon, N. M., years ago, and later on near Greaterville, Arizona, is now operating in the Quijote Mountains of Southern Arizona.

Considerable interest has been aroused among foreign miners and metallurgists by the discovery of a new mineral at the famous Broken Hill silver mines in New South Wales. It is an iodide of copper and is of a dark chocolate color, except that the tips of the honey-comb formation are reddish and cerotic where fractured. The mineral presents a curious chemical problem, occurring, as it does, in a silver bearing lode, and being formed in the midst of argenti-ferous minerals, if not in the presence of silver solutions. Considering the strong affinity of silver for iodine, the presence of copper iodide in such a position is believed to be almost unaccountable.

The Silver Belt of Globe, Arizona in its issue of the 3d instant, announces that the Kid on Monday the 29th, ult., entered the San Carlos reservation where he abducted a squaw. The husband of the latter overflowing with indignation and despair soon assembled a band of rescuers numbering ten including himself, who are now upon the trail in pursuit. It is to be sincerely hoped that the monster will be intaken, and the \$5000 reward for his head will be claimed and given to those who destroy him.

Arthur D. Elliot, the literary and scientific prospector from the Bitter Well range, in Tempe, Arizona, says the Republican, with his grip well packed with samples of rich ore of a grade from \$75 to \$500 a ton. Mr. Elliot claims to have information which is able to penetrate the depths of the Bitter Well range and locate definitely the many pockets or kidneys of rich silver ore. The claims which at present demand his consideration are located but a fifteen minutes' walk from the noted Vekel mine, which was discovered by the Pima Indians and located by the palefaced chieftain Walker. This mine has already yielded over two millions and is apparently richer than ever, although at present temporarily shut down to await legal decisions. The character of the ore is a chloride formed in blue lime and it seems to have been hidden by nature in a great number of pockets to prevent one man from monopolizing the find. These pockets contain from \$5000 to \$200,000 each and are found promiscuously scattered even to a great depth through this mountain region but at no great distance apart.

Make No Mistake

If you decide, from what you have heard of its merits or read of its merits, that you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy something else which may be claimed to be "almost the same" or "just as good." Remember that the sole reason for efforts to get you to purchase some substitute is that some profit may be made. Firmly resist all inducements and insist upon having just what you called for, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will not be experimenting with a new article, for Hood's Sarsaparilla is Tried and True.

"In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own brand of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other." Mrs. ELLA A. GOUL, 61 Toland Street, Boston, Mass.

We Are All Taking It.

"We could not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best medicine we ever kept in the house. My family are all taking it." Mrs. J. M. BARKER, San Joaquin and Fremont Streets, Stockton, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SOUTHWEST SILVER CONVENTION.

Silver City, N. M., April 17, 1893.

In obedience to the will and instructions of the Southwest Silver Convention and mass meeting of miners held in El Paso, Texas on the 4, 5, 6, 7 of December, 1892, your executive and sub-committee charged with the duty of perpetuating the annual assemblage of the miners of the southwest do in virtue of the authority vested in them announce that the third annual southwest silver convention and mass meeting of miners will convene in Silver City on the 4th and 5th of July, 1893, at 9 a. m.

Miners are urged to be present and to otherwise lend their assistance to a cause which now, if ever, requires friends and advocates. JOHN W. FLEMING, Chairman Executive Committee.

For Fresh Fruits call at Smith's Cash Deal Store.

A New Supply of Preserves and Jellies in Glass at Smith's.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by C. C. Miller, Druggist.

The Hillsboro Mercantile Co. has just put in an additional section of shelving in its large store, and will hereafter carry a big stock of hardware. The company has received a large revolving cabinet which will be devoted to bolts alone and carry about \$500 worth of these necessary articles.

The Best Five Cent Cigar in New Mexico at Miller's Drug Store.

THE Corner Saloon

HILLSBORO, N. M.

BY

McPherson & Cotton.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS

HILLSBORO MERCANTILE CO.

KELLER, MILLER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Carry Largest stock of Goods in Sierra County

We buy from First Hands, and Our Prices Defy Competition.

Our Stock of

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

LUMBER,

HAY GRAIN, FLOUR, POTATOES, PRODUCE,

BUILDING MATERIAL, &C.,

Is Complete. We give orders from neighboring camps promptly

Attention.

LAKE VALLEY and HILLSBORO

IF YOU WANT A PIANO

Write us. We will SEND our 100-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE, giving valuable information. We make it easy to deal with us WHEREVER YOU LIVE. Our prices are MOST REASONABLE for strictly FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. WE SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS.

We take OLD PIANOS in Exchange, EVEN THOUGH YOU LIVE TWO THOUSAND MILES AWAY. We guarantee satisfaction, or Piano to be returned to us AT OUR EXPENSE for RAILWAY FREIGHTS BOTH WAYS.

123 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.

AUGUST ENGELMAN,

HILLSBORO, N. M.

WAGON AND Blacksmith SHOP.

SHOP.

FLOUR.

THE HILLSBORO MERCANTILE COMPANY

Having decided that the good people of Sierra County should have as good flour as is made

In the World

Have now on hand a ear-lead lot of

Whitmore Bros.

MONTEVIDEO, MINN.,

"Cream of the West" Flour

Now in general use in all parts of the civilized world.

Our patrons are invited to call and secure a 50 pound sack, for trial. If this flour does not make MORE and BETTER bread than any other, it may be returned and your money will be refunded.

Grand Celebration

—OF THE—
4th of July

—AT—
Hillsboro!

HORSE RACES, SACK RACES, DRILLING MATCHES, ETC.

Prizes to All.

A general invitation extended

PROGRAMME OF THE DAY:

Salute of 44 Guns at Sunrise.
9 a. m.—Grand Procession
Kingston and Hillsboro Brass Bands, followed by the United States represented each by a young lady in costume; Standard Mining and Smelting Co.; Bonanza Mining Co.; Richmond Mining Co.; Mines and mill men 300 strong; Decorated wagons representing business houses of Hillsboro.
10:30 a. m.—Orations by Mrs. W. E. Marble, Judge Wm. Burns and other distinguished orators.
11 a. m.—Single Hand Drilling Match. Prize \$25. Contestants to furnish their own steel and hammers.
Dinner.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME:

2 P. M. RACES.
400 Yard Horse Race. Entrance Fee \$5.00; Purse \$30.00.
200 yard Pony Race. Entrance fee \$2.50; Purse \$25.00.
Barro Race; Purse \$5.00.
Foot Race—100 yards. Entrance fee \$2.50; Purse \$10.00.
Boys (under 10 years of age) Race—100 yards. Purse \$2.50.
Sack Race—50 yards. Purse \$2.50.
Fat Man's Race—100 yards. Purse \$5.
Gressed Pole, Wheelbarrow Race, and other sports. Two or more to start. Purse and entrance fees go to winners.
5 p. m.—Grand Riding Tournament.
8 p. m.—Grand Fireworks Display from School House Hill.
9 p. m.—Grand Ball at the Union Hotel.

Col. J. B. McPherson, Marshal of the Day.

—THE— Slaughter

STILL GOES ON REGARDLESS OF COST. MANY HAVE ALREADY AVAILED THEMSELVES OF OUR BARGAINS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LET THE OPPORTUNITY PASS. IT IS NOT CERTAIN LINES OR SHOPWORN GOODS THAT WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE. IT IS OUR ENTIRE STOCK, WHICH COMPRISES ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING. NOTHING RESERVED. NOTHING KEPT BACK. OUR ASSORTMENT IS GOOD. OUR GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH. WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR CLOTHING AND TO OUR SHOES. MEN'S SHOES, WOMEN'S SHOES, CHILDREN AND BABY SHOES. OUR STOCK MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. A PERSONAL VISIT WILL WELL REPAY YOU.

THE WALTER G. HADLEY CO.
LAKE VALLEY, N. M.

Glidewell & Standish,

PROPRIETORS
Gem Saloon
HILLSBORO, N. M.

NEW STOCK, NEW TABLES, NEW FURNITURE.
Call and see them.

NEW TIME TABLE OF THE A. T. & S. F. RY.

Leaving Lake Valley at 10:30 a. m. train makes direct connection at Nats with both East and West bound trains on main line at 12:30 m.

—Mr. Neal and family, who recently arrived in Velasco from Hillsboro, left last Tuesday for Chicago. They will return in September or October.—Velasco Times

—The colored citizens of Albuquerque are arranging for a territorial convention of colored people to be held there on July 4.

Another lot of those choice Olives and Sear, Plain and Mixed Pickles at Smith's.

Are You in want of Crackers of any kind? Wafers, Ginger Snaps, and Cookies. Call at Smith's.

—The male and female heads of the Shalem vegetarian and religious colony, above Las Cruces, N. M., that is, Mr. Howland and the matron Mrs. Keyce, were married on Sunday last, at their temple of worship. They used no license, nor had judicial officer or minister of the gospel present, but rose before the congregation—mostly foundlings and other orphan children of tender years—joined hands and declared themselves man and wife. They then signed a marriage contract, and had fifteen witnesses sign as such.

For Staple and Fancy Groceries call at Smith's Cash Deal Store.

—A. H. Baker, with the Travelers' Insurance company, headquarters at Denver, Col., who was ordered to New Mexico for the purpose of running to earth one of that company's dishonest agents, J. P. Egan, passed up the road last night for Denver, and while he did not say so many words he left the inference that the scoundrel is under arrest and stands a most excellent chance of wearing the stripes in a penitentiary.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous as a Cure for severe colds. Famous as a Preventive of pneumonia. Famous as a Preventative and cure for croup. Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough. Famous as a safe and pleasant Medicine for children. Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by C. C. Miller, Druggist.

Important Henry Clay Cigars at Miller's Drug store.

—R. C. Proeger, one of the leading gold prospectors of New Mexico, was at the Bullion office yesterday. Among other interests owned by him we will mention the Bonanza, of Hillsboro, N. M., that he has developed with great skill and which is steadily adding to the gold output of the country. Though a gold miner, he is one of the staunchest advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The owners of producing gold mines in New Mexico are advocates of bimetalism, including the proprietors of the Old Abe, North and South Homestakes and in fact of all the gold bearing bonanzas of the southwest.—El Paso Bullion.

EGGS.
Five dozen eggs for one dollar at the Hillsboro Mercantile store.

—Anarchists Fielden, Nebe and Schwab of Chicago were pardoned this week. They are three of the bomb throwers and conspirators of the Haymarket massacre of 1886 in Chicago. They were originally sentenced to hang, but the sentence was commuted to fifteen years imprisonment. The long pardon message of the governor takes the ground that these men did not have a fair trial. They were convicted at the same time August Spies was condemned.

SIERRA COUNTY PAMPHLETS
Members of Sierra County World's Fair Committee are hereby informed that they can obtain copies of the pamphlet issued by their Committee for themselves and friends by applying to the secretary, and enclosing one cent postage for each copy desired.

Geo. E. Romis, Secretary.

EGGS.
Five dozen eggs for one dollar at the Hillsboro Mercantile store.

—John Barry with the cowboy race. He arrived at Buffalo Bill's camp ground in Chicago at 9:30 on the 27th instant.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

The Committee on Drilling Match for July 4th have, in view of the expense to miners in providing and having tools sharpened, decided to withdraw the entrance fee of \$2.50 and make it free for all.

PROSPECTOR JOE.

J. D. Whitham, of Kingston, in Denver Mining Industry.

Came tramping down
Into the town,
Haggard and brown—
The prospector.

A look full of sorrow;
On his cheek a furrow,
And kicking his burro—
The prospector.

Heat and bowed,
Poor but proud,
Enters the crowd—
The prospector.

In corral they go,
The burro and Joe;
Just two in a row—
The prospectors.

The burro lies down,
Joe goes around town
To get assaying done—
The prospector.

He takes the town in
With sugar and gin,
And sulphide of tin—
The prospector.

On a bale of hay,
He is found next day
Sound sleeping away—
The prospector.

Geese out for his bitters,
Goes bacon and fritters,
Then joins the town sitters—
The prospector.

Who sit on the benches,
Drink bad whiskey punches,
And eat the free lunches—
The prospector.

Show samples of rock
From mines they will seek,
That in richness will kneel
All others out.

When Joe gets his returns,
With surprise he learns,
As through them he turns,
He's out in it.

He gets only "traces,"
And "nothing" in places;
Some mistake he guesses—
The prospector.

Disheartened? not much,
He feels just as rich
As Mackey and such—
The prospector.

Not many days pass,
He has packed his ass,
Who is enjoying the grass,
While Prospector Joe is
Out prospecting.

Or with sick and gas
Under Arizona sun,
From an Apache run—
When prospecting.

For silver and gold,
Have you grown old,
Bows hungry and cold?
Out prospecting.

Have you found a mine
In granite or lime,
Since the year '49,
Out prospecting.

We ask you go slow,
Don't be hard on old Joe,
Treat him the best you know—
The prospector.

You eat ham, he fitch,
He picks, you get rich;
Both dead, which is which?
Prospector Joe
Under the snow;
The truth we can't garble,
For Joe, under the marble.

—Governor Thornton has removed C. M. Conklin, sheriff of Santa Fe county, under section 27 of the school law. Mr. Conklin's offense has been withholding school funds collected. W. P. Cunningham was appointed sheriff by the governor. Conklin will carry his case to the courts and will make a bitter fight.

HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH.

All who are in want of fire works, fresh fruits, water melons, choice fresh made candies, nuts, &c., will do well to call at Smith's Cash Store and examine his stock and prices before purchasing their supplies for the occasion. Remember the place—Smith's Cash Deal Store, next to the Postoffice, Hillsboro, N. M.

"Dobe" Jackson, a fireman, had a bad dream at Lamy, the other night. He and a Mexican had a difficulty and the Mexican swore he would give Jackson a taste of his knife. While awaiting the time for the train to pull out from Lamy, Jackson and his engineer lay down in the engine for a nap. In the midst of their slumbers, the Mexican watchman climbed into the cab and accidentally touched "Dobe." With a yell that astonished the surrounding hills, Jackson sprang to his feet, crying, "I am stabbed! I am stabbed!" A swinging blow from his right, followed by a clincher with his left, landed the watchman in the bottom of the cab, Jackson all of the while yelling to the engineer for his pistol. Quiet however, was soon restored, when "Dobe" realized that the attack was altogether in his imagination.—Las Vegas Optic.

—Tom Osby, who is known from El Paso to White Oaks and from White Oaks to Las Vegas and back again, arrived from El Paso. He reports great excitement on the Ruidoso. A nugget of gold weighing nearly an ounce was found in a trout by a party who had been fishing above the mill. A company will be organized and prospecting for the lead will be commenced at once.—Las Vegas Optic.

WHAT J. W. YAPLE SAYS.

Amesett, N. M., June 20, 1893.

P. J. BENNETT—Sir: I wish you would send my paper to me here. I get here three days ago. I came through with a team. This is the Tass Mountains. The mountains are big and steep and covered with timber—except the high peaks which have some snow on yet.

This town is on the Hondo River, or creek. The canyon sets deep in the mountains. The water is cold as ice and every gulch is a river.

I don't see any business here. Very few men working for wages. There are three men working in the placers for the companies. There are a good many prospectors in the mountains. They may find something, but there is nothing in sight yet. The principal thing is to boom the town. I won't say anything about the ore, as I haven't had time to see the mines yet.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN W. YAPLE.

Local Jottings.

—A happy Fourth of July to all our readers.

—Rev. Father Monfort held church services here and in Kingston during the week. The reverend gentleman is securing large congregations, and there is a probability that good Catholic church buildings will be erected in both towns next year.

—Mr. Lewis, of the Deming Ore Company, was in the county during the week buying ores. The Deming Ore company pays spot cash for ores and will buy all it can get. We understand that Mr. Lewis had quite a successful trip. He is a fine gentleman and fully understands his business.

—Col. Geo. O. Perrault and family departed for their Mimbres Ranch home in Grant county, on Wednesday morning. The popular Colonel and his estimable wife will be missed from our midst. May health and happiness ever be their lot is the wish of their many friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hopper have moved into the Col. Perrault residence, near the head of Main street.

—R. Recknagel, M. E., and wife, of New Zealand, and Mrs. O. M. Billarz, left for Denver, Col., on Friday morning.

—Judge Wm. Burns went to Deming Monday to meet his colleague, Hon. C. M. Shaanon, who has just been appointed internal revenue collector for New Mexico and Arizona, as much through the efforts of Burns as of any man. On being asked by an ADVOCATE reporter whether Mr. Shaanon would let him have a finger in the pie or not, Judge Burns simply answered: "All I've got to say is that none but democrats will get any of the plums."

—E. R. Cowles, agent of the big clothing concern of Henry W. King & Co., was in Hillsboro Saturday and established an agency at the Hillsboro Mercantile store. Mr. Cowles made many friends here during his short stay, and he cannot come too often or stay too long.

—Hillsboro will have one of the biggest Fourth of July celebrations in New Mexico, and a general invitation is extended to everyone to come and help us jolly.

—Delegate Joseph telegraphed from Washington to Kingston, that Fred Lindner had been appointed postmaster of that town, to succeed W. E. Marble.

—Manager R. H. Hopper of the Hillsboro Mercantile Company was quite sick on Monday evening, but is again as well as ever. He is working harder than any man in the town and doing more business too, and this was probably all that ailed him.

—In a private letter from Velasco, Texas, to the editor of this paper, W. A. Leonard, formerly of Silver City, says: "Am doing first-rate. Just turning out a \$375 job. Got the best country office in Texas. Will put in gasoline engine soon. Tell you what it is fast, Bennett, this is the best country in the world, and Velasco is bound to make a big city."

—Merchant S. F. Keller is attending to the business of his big Lake Valley store, during the absence of his partner, D. S. Miller, at the World's Fair. George Keny, of Lake, is helping Will M. Rabins in Keller, Miller & Co's Hillsboro store.

—Robt. H. Hopper, Esq., is at Las Vegas, on business.

—T. C. Long, of the Fourth of July finance committee, hands us the following list of the decoration committee: Mesdames R. A. Nickle, W. S. Hopewell, W. H. Bucher, Dr. Given, A. M. Stov, E. M. Smith, R. H. Hopper, J. P. Crumrine, E. C. Houghton, J. A. Winram, N. Gales, G. Miller, L. Geatz, Otto Geatz, B. W. Sanders, C. C. Crews, C. Meyers, J. Fox, Wm. Doughty, Gus Saline, C. Larsoe,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Kingston News.

—James Drummond and D. R. Frazier took the coach Tuesday morning for the east. Drummond goes to his old home in New York, and will take in the Fair both going and when he returns in the fall. Frazier expects to go to Pennsylvania, but will make a stay in Albuquerque and on the A. & P. R. R. for a while, where he has some mining interests.

—The Monarch bulletin board has an attractive look. Under the silver quotations is the monochrome face of the silver producer. He looks dangerously ill.

—With silver selling at 77, the prospect for the Gsm City is not very promising. Later.—It seems that later quotations have knocked the spots out of 70 and silver now ranges down among the sixties. Good bye, my lover, good bye! The darkest hour comes before the dawn.

—Mrs. W. C. White expects to start to-morrow morning for Cripple Creek, Colorado, to join her husband, who is mining there with Barton & Rugg, formerly of the Comstock, on Bonanza Hill, out of which they took \$350,000. Very nice little pocket to blow in up about the booming camp of Cripple Creek.

—Laurence Ryan came in on Tuesday evening's coach from Aspen, Colo. He has not lost any of his old time enthusiasm for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

—S. Helstein, foreman of the N. A. N. brand of cattle, spent two days in Kingston the first of the week. He is not discouraged with the cattle outlook. In fact the cattle men are bathed in smiles while the silver folks do not get a sprinkle.

—J. E. Curren, who made himself famous in the Southwest in the newspaper business by running so many newspapers that it took all his time to oversee them, has now found the place he long has sought and moaned because he found it not. He is a member of the board of commissioners in one of the northern new made counties. Bro. Curren knows that he would have been a long time in Sierra county before an editor would have been a member of the board of commissioners.

—There is music in the air. Then why will the Kingston band not visit Hillsboro on the 4th. Somebody opened his mouth down there so loud that it took in all the melody. Don't, Hillsboro! Don't do that again.

—The Atchison company is making a special effort against the tramp nuisance, which has become, upon the road and the people, the greatest nuisance of the day. They are determined, if possible, to make it too hot, along their entire line, for these worthless parasites; and what is much to be rejoiced at, they are being seconded in their efforts by the towns along the line of the road. In almost every place, the town officials are doing everything in their power to take charge of the tramps after the railroad officials have arrested them. East Las Vegas is an exception to this rule. For several years this town has pursued the worst and useless course of trying to get rid of tramps by running them out of town. This is so absurd that it is really laughable. The tramp, run out of town on one street, bobs around and runs back into town on another street; and thus the nuisance knows no abatement.—Las Vegas Optic.

—Yuma Sentinel: The Bonanza mines at Barqua Hala shipped a bar of gold of the value of \$58,000 to San Francisco, Thursday.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

