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DOLORES NEWS.

VOLUME 5.

RICO, COLORADO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1884.

NUMBER 229.

A Lady President Maker.

Colo. Mining Gazette.
General Logan is more fortunate than any of his competitors in the Presidential race in the possession of a helpmate who has few equals as a politician.

She familiarizes herself with the history and family of every politician and legislator in Illinois. When the assembly convenes, before which her husband is a candidate she goes to the State Capital.

In Washington her tact is equally as serviceable to the Senator. It is said that she has taught a night school for many years, with a dusky veteran nearly three score years of age as her only scholar.

During the bewildering scenes of the last Chicago convention her courage stood the severest test. From convening time till the clock hands pointed to midnight, and sometimes to the dawn hours, she always kept her place in the galleries.

The following is an extract from an interview with Col. Ingersoll, in R. M. News: "I see that Mr. Beecher is coming round to your views on theology."

"I would not have the egotism to say that he was coming round to my views, but evidently Mr. Beecher has been growing. His head has been instructed by his heart; and if a man will allow even the poor plant of pity to grow in his heart he will hold in infinite excretion all orthodox religion."

"When was this that freemen were hard citizens?" asked the boy indignantly. "They are just as good citizens as you are. If your grocery gets on fire down cellar, from the kerosene barrel, what do you do? Do you go down stairs and put it out? Naw, you don't. You grab your insurance policy and light out, and the freemen come and they go right down into your subterranean hell of burning kerosene, and squirt water till they are overcome by the smoke, when their partners drag them out by the legs, and others take their places, and they keep up the fight until your property is saved, when you come back and kick because they tipped over a barrel of apples. They rush into burning buildings and save the lives of women and children. Do they do it for pay? Naw! All they get is seventy-five dollars a month, and you pay that much to the man who drives your grocery wagon. There is not a freeman who gets as much salary as a street car conductor, in any city in the country, and the freemen are the bravest men that live. Why, god darn you, you haven't got as much sense as a calf."

"But, hold on, Henery. Hear me," and the grocery man tried to stop the bad boy. "Get out. I am ashamed to know you," says the boy. "You and pa have always told me that we should honor the brave. How do you do it? You pay a freeman, who risks his life every time he runs to a fire, just enough to board and clothe him, and when he is played out and is sick, he is discharged and you forget him. Every time an alarm sounds, a freeman takes chances of not getting back to the engine-house alive. He protects your property and your life, and now you tell me he is a bad man. I would like to see you

Peck's Bad Boy.

Peck's Sun.
"Well, what did you get from Santa Claus," asked the groceryman of the bad boy as he came in the grocery with a big blue necktie, on which was pinned a piece of beer glass cut in imitation of a diamond. "Santa Claus must have remembered you splendidly," and the groceryman handed the boy a sour orange.

"O, don't talk to me about Santa Claus," said the boy, as he bit into the orange, and then went to the vinegar barrel and drew some vinegar in a glass and took a swallow to sweeten the taste of the orange. "Do you know I wonder there is a boy in this whole world that does not grow up to be a first class liar, when they have their parents lie to them the first seven years of their lives about Santa Claus? What can a child think, when told it is wicked to lie, and then find out that its parents have been lying to it, about the Santa Claus business? Do you know I have watched for Santa Claus to come down chimneys, and when I asked how a big fat fellow could come down such a small hole, and crawl through a stove pipe, pa would tell me that Santa Claus was made of Indian rubber, and blown up, and all he had to do was to let the wind out, and he would be small enough to get into a gimlet hole. When I found that Santa Claus was a fraud, and accused pa of deceiving me, he got hot and said I was too smart for his boots."

"O, that is all right, but what did you get?" said the groceryman. "I got nice enough things, but I haven't got them now. I traded off a lot of my things for presents for some boys down our way, that didn't get anything. I made a change in the Christmas-tree business, at our church. You see, they have been in the habit of getting all the children together the night before Christmas, and having a Christmas-tree, and it is cruel on the poor children. The rich parents put expensive presents on the trees for their children, and the poor children get a ten cent whistle, or a popcorn ball, or an orange. The poor children began to think Santa Claus showed partiality, and that he was in the employ of the rich folks, and were beginning to get sour on Santa Claus, but this time me and my chum sold all the presents we got at home, and went and bought a whole lot of nice things for the poor boys, and when the man began to distribute the presents, and all of the boys had their mouths made up for popcorn balls, and they got club skates and fur caps, and nice warm mittens, they yelled so the minister was afraid the church would be pulled as a disorderly house. I never had so much fun in all my life, as I did to see those poor boys rake in the presents. All I got left is this necktie and alum diamond, but the fun I had makes this forty-cent diamond look as bright to me as though it was the kohinoor. Do you know what a kohinoor is? It is the biggest diamond in the world."

"That's a good boy," said the groceryman, as he shaded his eyes to look at the bad boy's diamond, and then wet his finger and touched the diamond and put the finger on his tongue to see if it tasted of alum. "But there is one thing I want to talk to you about. I saw you jump on a horse cart and ride with the fireman at the fire last night, and your pa said you was hanging around the engine house a good deal. Now, you want to let up on that. Those freemen are pretty tough, and you will be spoiled if you go with them. I wouldn't have anything to do with them, or you will bring your father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave. Firemen are hard citizens."

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A Substitute for Matches.

Journal of Commerce.
Countless accidents, as every one knows, arise from the use of matches. To obtain light without employing them, and so without the danger of setting things on fire, an ingenious contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosives or inflammables are kept. Any one may easily make trial of it. Take an oblong vial of the whitest and clearest glass, and put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea. Pour some olive oil heated to the boiling point upon the phosphorus; fill the vial about one-third full, and then cork it tightly. To use this novel light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter the vial, and then re-cork it. The empty space in the vial will become luminous, and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. When the light grows dim, its power can be increased by taking out the cork and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter the vial. In winter it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands in order to increase the fluidity of the oil. The apparatus thus prepared may be used for six months.

A Wonderful Machine.

"The Old Man" writes to the American Machinist about the time when he worked at the Rock Island railroad shops in Chicago. The supper table where he boarded was habitually enlivened by stories of the character one would expect from those who earn their bread in the cab of a locomotive. George Dorwart, by way of varying the entertainment, one night called out:

"Well, I went over and saw that machine to-day, and it is astonishing the fine work it does." "How does it work?" I inquired. "How," said he, "by means of a peddle attachment, a fulcrum lever converts a vertical reciprocating motion into circular movement. The principal part of the machine is a disk which revolves rapidly on a vertical plane. Power is applied through the axis of the disk, and when the speed of the driving arbor is moderate the periphery of the machine is traveling at great velocity. Work is done on this periphery. Pieces of the hardest steel are by mere impact reduced to any shape the skillful operator desires."

"What in thunder is the machine anyway?" demanded Tom Jones. "Oh, it is a new grindstone," replied George, and a silence that could be felt passed round the supper table.

Wanted to be an Attorney.

Not long since, an Austin lawyer was appointed by the District Judge to examine a candidate for admission to the bar. The young man was rather deficient in Blackstone and Greenleaf. It looked very much as though he lacked requisite preparation.

"Do you know what fraud is in the judicial sense of the word?" inquired the examining attorney. "I don't—hardly think I do," was the stammering reply. "Well, fraud exists when a man takes advantage of his superior knowledge to injure an innocent person."

"So that is it, is it?" Then if you take advantage of your superior knowledge of law and ask me questions I can't answer, owing to my ignorance, and, in consequence thereof, I am refused a license, I will be injured and you will be guilty of fraud, won't you, Judge?"

The lawyer was very thoughtful for a few moments and then added reflectively: "My young friend, I perceive you have great natural qualifications for the bar, and I shall recommend that a large, handsomely-engrossed and richly-engraved license be granted you, in spite of your ignorance."

Brother and Sister.

A strange and uncommon meeting of relatives was witnessed in a Philadelphia police station, recently. A young man under the influence of liquor, and suffering from cold and hunger was brought to the station at night and placed in a cell. Shortly after, a young woman, bearing the unmistakable traces of vice and dissipation upon her countenance, was also lodged in the same station house. The next morning when the throng of prisoners was arrayed before the magistrate for hearing, the young man referred to above gave his name as John Cunningham. The words had scarcely left his lips, when the dissipated young girl cried out, "My God! he is my brother," and falling back she fainted upon the floor. The brother, thrusting his way through the crowd, bent over the prostrate form and glancing at the face, rose and muttered: "She is my sister." They were children of a respectable and wealthy family, but, having become addicted to drink in their youth, had traveled the same road of sin and arrived at the same place. Neither had seen each other for years, and their meeting, both prisoners in a police court, and both in disgrace, was as unusual as it was affecting.

"Yes," said the Idaho man, "it's dreadful unfortunate that my gal got hugg'd by that ar' b'ar. She's sort o' held me in contempt since."—Boston Post.

The President's Omission.

Norristown Herald.
The dude has been one of the most fruitful subjects of newspaper discussion and illustration of the year, and yet President Arthur's message doesn't devote a single line to the rara avis. After this National snub the dude should subside.

They Located Him.

On the train two gentlemen were discussing the nativity of a third who sat near them. "I'll bet he's a Southern man." "No, he looks more like a Westerner." We can tell by asking him a question, can't we?" "All right, for the cigars; now he's a westerner, and I'll ask him the question." So he went across the car and said: "I beg your pardon sir, but what time is it?" "Well sah," he replied, looking at his watch, "it is fo' minutes befo' fo'." That settled it.

Speculating with Borrowed Capital.

Carl Pretzel's Weekly.
Here is a suggestive anecdote we heard once, made doubtless with no idea of the moral it bears; but with a moral for all that. A little boy wanted to borrow his aunt's dog for a moment, and asked her to let him have a piece of string, so as he could lead him. "What are you going to do with him? said the good lady. The boy hesitated a moment and then said: "Well, you see, a boy round the corner bet me his dog was larger than yours."

A Coming Dividend.

Last fall when a would-be purchaser of railroad stock called upon Russel Sage and asked him regarding the outlook of certain stock, Mr. Sage replied: "Splendid idea, the stock is certain to raise 15 per cent."

"Upon what do you base your calculations?" "Upon the immense crops to be moved along that line."

The other day the same gentleman again interviewed Mr. Sage regarding the same stock, and the great financier replied: "Best outlook in the world for that stock. Certain to advance fifteen per cent."

"Do you base your calculations upon last fall's crops?" "No sir; its going to be an open winter and the line will save enough in snow-ploughs to declare a dividend of five per cent."

A Free Pass Well Earned.

Railway Reporter.
Mrs. James P. Caldwell rode on a free pass the other day from Mexico, Mo., to Leadville, Colo., to see her son. This pass was given to her husband and herself twenty years ago, and is a life pass for both, and will pass them over any road in the United States. It was given them by the North Missouri railroad company after they had respectfully declined the company's offer of a gift of \$10,000. How the company came to offer the couple—who are well to do in life—a gift of \$10,000 is told by the Hannibal Journal: In January, 1861, the Confederate bushwhackers set fire to the bridge over Young's creek, and Mr. Caldwell got out of bed in season to check the flames with a pail of water. Then he hurried to Centralia to give the alarm, leaving his wife and children to keep the fire in check. It was a bitterly cold night, and Mrs. Caldwell had to wrap her children in blankets; but despite the cold they worked and extinguished the flames. The bridge, however, had been reduced to a mere shell. Mrs. Caldwell knew it could not bear up a train that was almost due, and hurrying to her house, she got a lantern and stood on the bridge in the biting blasts of a January night, until the train, with its freight of human life, had been warned and stopped.

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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 Garfield Memorial Church has been dedicated.

BARNUM's white elephant is en route to this country from Siam.

BEN BUTLER presented his successor, Gov. Robinson, with a Bible.

THE Grand Jury at Grand Junction has returned twenty indictments and is still at work.

THE Northern Pacific is sparing neither money nor pains in advertising the "Coeur d'Alene placer excitement."

COL. N. J. COLMAN, of Missouri, expresses the opinion that the peach trees of that State were generally killed by the late severe cold weather.

A letter from Bloomfield, N. M., to the Durango Herald says the Navajos are being supplied with plenty of whiskey and are becoming troublesome.

COL. INGERSOLL has been in Denver. He talked to the reporters, and lectured at the Opera House. He formed a lively theme for newspaper and pulpit during his stay.

THE steamer City of Columbus, went to pieces on the reef known as "Devil's Bridge" off New Bedford, Mass., on the night of the 18th. She filled rapidly and many lives were lost.

MAYOR Edson, of New York city, is after the assessors. While the property of citizens of moderate means is assessed at full value, Vanderbilt, and such as he, escape at about a 50 per cent. valuation.

SOME of the New York judges have become so bold in their operations on Wall street, and so evidently partial to corporations, that the Bar Association of that State threaten to make charges for impeachment.

THE Montezuma Hotel at Hot Springs, N. M., was destroyed by fire on the 17th. The building was the property of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., and cost \$300,000. The losses aggregated about a half million dollars.

SUNSET COX is to write a political history, not as a sequel to "Why We Laugh," but for a consideration of \$75,000. As chairman of the committee on "Naval" affairs, he should first and forever settle the important question about Adam.

THE statue in honor of Hon. O. P. Morton has been completed. It was unveiled at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 15th. It is bronze, and represents Mr. Morton in the act of addressing the U. S. Senate. Citizens, regardless of party, united in honoring the occasion.

THERE are seventy-six United States Senators. Their aggregate wealth is estimated at \$180,000,000. It certainly seems that a body the average wealth of whose members is almost three million of dollars, might be able to get along with out any assistance from railroad corporations.

WE give to our readers entire the account of the murder of Mary Rose Matthews in Ouray county and the lynching of the murderers as taken from the Solid Maudoon of the 18th and the extra published by that paper on the 19th. Our people have shown a deep interest in the matter since the first rumor of the affair reached our town and we think the account as given in the paper mentioned is more complete and satisfactory than could write.

JAY GOULD prophesies a good year and maintains that there is no reason to believe that we are on the eve of a panic. In answer to the question "Do you consider the railroad outlook for the coming year promising?" he answered: "Yes, the prospects for the coming year are exceedingly promising. The cheapness of steel and other materials used in railroad construction, and the steady growth of the business and the population of the country, all will contribute to the prosperity of the railroad traffic."

LOUIS JARRETT who had his feet frozen at Trout Lake some time since, was taken to Telluride where his feet were amputated. At last report it was thought he would recover. Though we have probably had the coldest weather of the winter, it is well for persons going up into the mountains to guard against the danger of frozen feet. It is seldom that the cold results so severely as in this case of Jarrett, but numerous complaints have been heard of frozen ears and toes. It is well to exercise care.

EX-SENATOR VOORHEES of Indiana was one of the attorneys for the defense in the trial of young Nutt for the murder of Dukes. He addressed the jury on the 21st. He carried the jury, judge and audience with him completely. One bold stroke mentioned in the telegraphic report, aroused the audience to cheers. He scouted the defense of emotional insanity and boldly declared that his advice to young men who are situated as was young Nutt, was to use shot guns, loaded four inches deep, instead of revolvers. Dan Voorhees is a giant in a defense like that of Nutt.

OVER one half of the Pitkin county warrants were illegally issued and the tax payers cannot be compelled to pay them. County commissioners cannot build court houses and roads without first consulting the people through their ballots. Co. commissioners and their counselors are "dumb" for intelligence in reading the state law in this glorious climate of Colorado. Lake, Gunnison and Pitkin counties lead the state for "blubber-headedness" in financial management.—Aspen Times.

The above is respectfully submitted to our readers without comment or any thought of local affairs.

What's the Answer?

Tricidal business men are all mixed up over the following problem, and we give it for solution to Rico's class in a rhythmic. A bought of B a horse for \$190, sold him back for \$200, repurchased him for \$195, sold him again to B for \$210. What did A make by the transaction?

Wild Figures.

The New York Mining Record. The State of Chihuahua, Mexico, alone, for the calendar year will yield nearly \$30,000,000 in bullion, more by nearly \$5,000,000 than the whole Republic has averaged during the last sixty years. The yield of the whole Republic of Mexico for the year approximates \$80,000,000.

Such a paragraph as the above is floating at random upon the surface of our exchanges and affords another signal illustration of the truth of the saying that no falsehood, however foolish, that has had a mother will die for want of nurses. For we have seen it copied in journals whose editors ought to have known that the story is quite as incredible as any told by "Sisbud the sailor."

During 1883, all Mexico did not produce as much as \$30,000,000 in gold and silver bullion, while the output of Chihuahua did not reach a tenth of that sum or even higher than \$2,500,000. What the State may contribute hereafter to the world's stock of the money metals is quite another question, when the advent of railway transportation to that quarter with the introduction of improved appliances for mining and the reduction of ores to metal, including cheap fuel, may have had time to yield fully ripened fruit. That Chihuahua and other Mexican States will be made to materially enlarge their production of gold and silver, we do not question, but it was not done during 1883.

Important Decision.

Gunnison Press-Review. Hydraulic mining in California has received a death blow from a recent decision of the United States Circuit Court, Judge Sawyer presiding. In the case of Woodruff versus the North Bloomfield Mining Company the plaintiff brought suit restraining the defendant from hydraulic mining on the ground that the "slickens" washed down was ruining the farming interest and rendering the streams unnavigable. The litigation has created intense excitement in the Sacramento Valley and the residents of the mining countries. There are some twenty millions of dollars employed in hydraulic mining and a population of thirty thousand people directly depend upon this mining for their living. The litigation has been going on for eight years and much feeling created between the two classes of citizens.

The hydraulic mining has covered up several thousand acres of the valley land with a sharp, white sand rendering the soil infertile and at the same time filled the Sacramento and Yuba rivers until it has destroyed the navigation. As is well known to miners the hydraulic mining is a process by which mountains are actually rapidly washed into the sea. The "pay dirt" is sometimes discovered at the bottom of a high bluff and in order to get to it is necessary to wash down from one to two hundred feet of the intervening dirt. To do this the "Monitors" or "Little Giants" are turned on carrying a six-inch stream with a pressure sufficient to bore a hole in a stone wall. To give the reader some idea of the enormous pressure it only becomes necessary to mention that a heavy iron bar brought down upon the stream of water near the mouth of the tubes will rebound as if striking against another iron substance. It is but the question of a few minutes to plow down hundreds of tons by these powerful machines. The rivers have been filled up and every heavy rain the banks are overflowed and the farming land gradually destroyed. The recent decision which will practically put an end to hydraulic mining and place upon the defendants a perpetual injunction, calls forth the most bitter feeling. The miners, not the proprietors, threaten to fight, if need be, to protect their livelihood.

IGNORANT immigrants are having a hard time of it. Three hundred Italians, by false representations, were lately induced to believe that work awaited them at Alamosa. When they arrived there the town and county were compelled to provide for the ignorant and pauper horde. More than three hundred disappointed immigrants have lately re-embarked for Germany from America.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING has always been proud of his person. He will soon have reason to be proud of his purse. He remained a comparatively poor man as long as he was in public life. His entire time is now given to his law practice, which is paying him \$100,000 per year. In the Marle-Garrison case, for the recovery of three million dollars worth of railroad securities, his contingent fee is \$500,000. In the Hoyt Will case he has a contingent fee of \$100,000. He has lately been retained as general counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad Co.

As a speculator upon his official influence, when a Senator, Roscoe Conkling was not a success. Indeed, he made no attempt in that direction, while his brothers and Senators took advantage of such "pointers" as Huntington and others gave them, the poor, but proud, New York Senator had no fellowship with such men and no part in such doings. His bitterest enemy never cast any reflection upon his name as an honest public servant. No steel was ever laid at his door. Now that he is a private citizen and growing rich in his profession, no one will envy his good fortune. Many, however, will have reason to fear him when the time comes, as it will come, when he concludes to take a hand in the affairs of his party in New York.

FREDDIE GIBBARD has paid \$12,000 for a Virginia colt and will hereafter ride a horse.

H. A. W. TABOR is in earnest about succeeding James B. Grant as Governor of Colorado. There is fun ahead in this State. It is safe to predict that no one will carry proxies from Dolores county to the State Convention.

It is reported that the coroner's jury in the case of little Mary Matthews returned a verdict stating that she had been murdered by Cuddigan and his wife and John Carroll. By what law, human or divine, is a coroner's jury authorized to bring in a verdict of murder against anybody?

Why, by "human" law, as found in section 516 of the General Laws of Colorado.

Gov. McLANE, of Maryland, has sent to the Legislature of that State a special message, covering labor questions, together with the drafts of several bills proposed to remedy the trouble complained of. By these bills, it is proposed to regulate the number of hours of labor, allowing, however, special contracts to be made with employers. He recommends eight hours as a day's labor, strict regulations regarding the labor of minors under sixteen and recommends a law prohibiting the employment of children under ten in any factory or manufacturing establishment. These, and other provisions, looking to the sanitary regulations of work shops and manufactories, are intended to redeem the pledges upon which Gov. McLane was elected. Agitations in behalf of legislation on labor problems are frequent and necessary in the overcrowded States and cities of the Eastern States. In Colorado they are unknown.

SOL ENFIELD returned on Monday evening from his trip to Washington, Ty. His report is not flattering to the country visited. He visited all of the important towns and cities in the Territory. Our space allowed we contemplated giving our readers a detailed statement of the information gleaned by Mr. Enfield in his journey. We think it would furnish public reading for our patrons. We give the following: Frank Her is the only one of the Rico crowd who has struck a good job. Wayne Field is pegging along at \$30 per month to make money to return to Rico and to the bosom of his family. Jay Kelley left Wash. Ty. in disgust, going to California. Judge Resser is at Port Townsend. Dave Dinkle is stuck in the mud at Portland, Oregon, and threatens to shake the dust of the country from his feet as soon as he can get his feet loose to shake—if there is any dust. During the three weeks Sol was in Seattle, the sun was to be seen just five minutes as timed by the watch. The remaining thirty thousand two hundred and thirty-five minutes it rained. Labor is paid for at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. It is a "Chinaman's" country and the Chinese are rapidly filling it up. It is a great country for cheap Johns and ducks. Any of you boys who have been in a fever to get away from Colorado, will get some fine pointers by a little talk with Mr. Enfield.

The vigilantes of Ouray did themselves and their country proud. The Cuddigans deserved the speedy death which was administered to their miserable bodies. God have mercy on their souls! Some of our contemporaries condemn the lynching. If the Cuddigans had been caught at horse stealing and a body of farmers had lynched them, these same newspapers would have cried "Amen!" Rose Matthews had done the Cuddigans no harm. She had a right to the health and life which God had given her. Her natural father was a worthless vagabond. Her mother was dead. The child was an inmate of a charitable and christian home in Denver. The Cuddigans took her to raise, protect and cherish as their own child. By reason of the religion which they professed they succeeded in obtaining the care, custody and control of the innocent child. They belied their pretended religion. Catholics are proverbially kind, generous, self-denying and charitable. No other denomination is so prominent in works indicating such characteristics. The Cuddigans were brutes. They broke every pledge by which the child was given to their care. The emaciated, burned, frozen, bruised and mangled body of little Rose, furnished a horrible array of proof of the inhumanity of the Cuddigans. They deserved to die. The "pitiful cries" of such inhuman brutes finds no answering chord in the hearts of an outraged and indignant community. Such cries came from hearts that had known no mercy to a little child. The supplicants had with fiendish inhumanity tortured a frail girl to death. They deserved the hanging they received. We make no attempt to lay down a rule to govern the Court of Judge Lynch. In this case we endorse the judgement and the execution.

The San Miguel Journal of the 19th contains the following: We have been shown a private letter written by E. P. Suydam, of Denver, to T. A. Davis, of this place, requesting him to get a reliable statement from the mine owners of this section regarding the amount of ore which can be produced by this camp monthly, with a view of laying such statement before the Union Pacific R. R. company, which, if favorable, would induce the company to build their line of road into this section. The U. P. owns the D. & S. P. road which is now at Gunnison, and they want to reach every mining camp in San Juan which can offer any inducements for the outlay of such an enterprise. They say if the showing is fair from both camps, Rico and Telluride, they will put men to work at once running the line. Let the mine owners make an estimate of what

their mines can produce, monthly, and forward the same to Mr. Davis, who will have their report laid before the U. P. men. What the proposed route will be we cannot say, but the company desires to reach all prominent points in San Juan, and to accomplish this as soon as possible. If the D. & R. G. propose heading for this section, they had better make the dirt fly as early as possible and reach this district, which can and will produce an abundance of ore upon the building of a road in here.

We are bound to have a railroad, and that soon. One of the two roads are bound to come in here, and possibly both. The statement Mr. Suydam refers to must be had in Denver soon, in order that the question may be intelligently laid before the U. P. men who will no doubt push the proposed enterprise in here if statements are satisfactory.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Charlotte K. Stanton, by her certain trust deed, dated the 13th day of October, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Dolores county, in the State of Colorado, in book 19 page 81, on Oct. 18, 1882, conveyed to William H. Bennett, of said county, as trustee and the sheriff of said Dolores county as successor in trust, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of her certain promissory note of even date with said deed, executed by said Charlotte K. Stanton, for the sum of five hundred dollars, payable sixty days after date, to the order of William Davidson with interest at four per cent. per month until both principal and interest shall be paid, which said trust deed contains a provision that in case of default of payment of said promissory note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note, it shall be lawful for said trustee or his successor in trust, the sheriff of said Dolores county in case of the inability of said trustee to sell the premises, to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the sum of six hundred and eighty-two and 40/100 dollars, principal and interest due and unpaid on said note and where as default has been made in the payment of taxes levied against said premises for the years 1882 and 1883, and whereas the said William H. Bennett is not the legal holder and owner of said note and whereas he has applied to me to sell and dispose of said premises in accordance with the provisions of said trust deed, all of which facts are set forth in a public notice that in pursuance of such application of said trustee or his successor in trust, I, David Swickhimer, sheriff of said Dolores county, do hereby give public notice that in pursuance of such application of the power given me by said trust deed, I shall for the purpose of paying the amount due on said note, on Monday the 14th day of February, 1884, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in said Dolores county, State of Colorado, sell at public auction for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, the premises so conveyed by said trust deed as aforesaid, described as follows: Lot number 36 in block number seven in the town of Rico, as per survey adopted by the Board of Trustees of said town, together with all improvements thereon, bounded at Rico, Dolores county, Colorado, January 19th, 1884. DAVID SWICKHIMER, Sheriff, Successor in Trust.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Josie A. Webber, by her certain trust deed dated the 10th day of January, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Dolores county, in the State of Colorado, on January 11th, 1884, in book 19, page 9, conveyed to H. H. Bennett, of said county, as trustee and the sheriff of said Dolores county, as successor in trust, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said deed, executed by said Josie A. Webber, for the sum of four hundred and eighty-two and 40/100 dollars, payable on or before the first day of June, 1885 to the order of William Davidson, with interest at four per cent. per month until paid, unless paid March 1, 1884, when interest shall be at rate of five per cent. per month, which said trust deed contains a provision that in case of default of payment of said promissory note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note, to sell and dispose of the premises by said trust deed as aforesaid, described as follows: Lot number 36 in block number seven in the town of Rico, as per survey adopted by the Board of Trustees of said town, together with all improvements thereon, bounded at Rico, Dolores county, Colorado, January 19th, 1884. DAVID SWICKHIMER, Sheriff, Successor in Trust.

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FREE TRIAL. REMOVAL'S SPECIFIC. Nerve and Brain Remedy. A guaranteed cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc. Price, \$1.00 per box or six boxes for \$5.00. A written guarantee of cure with every 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. S. B. VAN DUZZEE & 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.

THE WEATHER COMPETITORS. THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE. PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL., ORANGE, MASS., AND ATLANTA, GA.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR J. N. BROUGHTON.

Rico Carriage Works. OF THE

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.

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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 ORGANS. THE BEST ORGANS NOW MANUFACTURED. Our Factory is one of the largest and best equipped in the United States, and we claim a superiority for our Organs over any instrument manufactured. Send for our elegantly illustrated Catalogue, showing our new and novel designs and a large number of recently improved features; mailed free to any address. AGENTS WANTED. Good, live, Agents can make money handling our Organs. Territory given and protection guaranteed. STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State St., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS HOUSE, 203 N. Fifth St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Louis Schueler and C. J. Bang, doing a general meat market business in the town of Rico, County of Dolores and State of Colorado, under the firm name of Schueler & Bang, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Louis Schueler retiring. The business will be continued at the old stand by C. J. Bang, who will settle all liabilities contracted by said firm and who will collect all outstanding debts due said firm.

Dated at Rico, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1884. LOUIS SCHEULER, C. J. BANG.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Rico, Dolores Co. Colo., Jan. 5, 1884. To L. F. Hill: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Bluff mine, located on the western slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, county of Dolores and State of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2137, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Rico, Dolores Co., Colo., Jan. 5, 1884. To Louis Waldron: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Flying Fish lode, situated on the eastern slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, county of Dolores and State of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2137, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Rico, Dolores Co. Colo., Jan. 5, 1884. To A. C. Loomis: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the O. K. mine, located on the western slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, county of Dolores and State of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2137, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, J. H. Burghardt, on April 13, 1883, by deed of conveyance, recorded in book 19, page 108, records Dolores county, Colorado, did convey to W. H. Bennett as trustee, lot No. 6 in block No. 7, in the town of Rico, Dolores county, Colorado, to secure to William Davidson payment of a certain promissory note dated April 13, 1883, executed by the said Burghardt, payable three months after the date thereof in the sum of \$2000 with interest thereon from date said note and there is now due and unpaid thereon \$2000 with interest thereon from April 13, 1883, and the said note, promissory note, and whereof it was provided by said deed of trust, that in case of failure of said W. H. Bennett to act as trustee as aforesaid, and in the event of failure of said W. H. Bennett to act as trustee, the said W. H. Bennett, as aforesaid, has been applied to and has refused to act as such trustee, now therefore, at the request of said William Davidson, legal holder and owner of said note, I, D. L. Sheets, sheriff of the county of Dolores and successor in trust as aforesaid, will, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house, in the town of Rico, Dolores county, Colorado, sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, the above described property. DAVID SWICKHAM, Sheriff of Dolores Co. and Successor in Trust.

APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, DURANGO, COLO., November 28, 1883. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Henry D. Dumont, residing at Bonanza, Colorado, who has his office address at Rico, Colorado, has this day filed his application for a patent for 3 1/2 linear feet of the Log of Tenor, gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, iron, and other minerals, with surface ground 500 feet in width, situated in Pioneer Mining District, county of Dolores and State of Colorado, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as follows: Beginning at cor. 1, a post, whence S 1/4 cor. 2, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 3, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 4, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 5, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 6, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 7, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 8, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 9, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 10, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 11, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 12, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 13, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 14, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 15, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 16, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 17, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 18, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 19, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 20, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 21, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 22, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 23, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 24, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 25, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 26, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 27, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 28, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 29, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 30, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 31, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 32, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 33, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 34, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 35, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 36, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 37, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 38, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 39, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 40, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 41, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 42, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 43, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 44, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 45, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 46, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 47, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 48, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 49, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 50, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 51, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 52, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 53, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 54, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 55, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 56, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 57, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 58, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 59, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 60, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 61, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 62, 1/2 mile; S 1/4 cor. 63, 1/2 mile; 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A woman may be perfectly angelic, and as patient as can be, and still not be able to look calmly on while her husband draws a match along a picture-frame to light his pipe.—Puck.

A Louisville clergyman said in his sermon Sunday morning that if women and men would only dance in separate rooms he would not object to dancing. It would be just as graceful, he claimed, and just as healthful exercise, and they could keep step to the music just the same.

Some intrepid feminine soul has turned out a new book which sails under the name of "A Brave Girl." Yes, we know her. She jumps into a chair and scrambles upon the table at the sight of a mouse, and goes into fits at the mere suggestion of a toad.—Chicago Sun.

Millionaire Mackey struck a bonanza somewhere abroad. It was six gallons of a famous brand of whisky fifty-nine years old and the last of a brew. Mr. Mackey generously divided his treasure into three portions, two of which he has forwarded to President Arthur and Col. Ingersoll.

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

Iowa girls have strong voices; but when you corner one of them and demand a kiss for her release, and she whoops it up with a savage yell, her "No" can't be heard half so far as the deftly whispered "Yes" of a Chicago belle when you ask her to name the happy day.—Chicago Sun.

GEN. SPINNER, who had 1,000 women under him as clerks and accountants in the United States Treasury, leaves upon record the testimonial that they counted more accurately and rapidly than men; that their ability to detect counterfeits proved to be superior in almost every test; that they were without an exception honest, and were invariably more careful and painstaking in their work.

The Bessick mine bids fair to prove equal to the Comstock in its palmist days. The main shaft of the Bessick is now about 1,170 feet deep, and the mine is producing all the concentrating ore the mill can treat, besides a good deal of first class ore that runs up in the thousands of dollars per ton. The company expenses are from \$16,000 to \$22,000 a month, the mine has paid \$300,000 in dividends this year, the mine has produced this year \$700,000 or \$800,000.

"I've got a pointer!" he gasped, as he rushed into an office. "What?" "The Great Mogul is over on Wall street."

"What of it?" "Why, he must have gone down to peg up his stocks. Egad! I'll risk a thousand on it."

Next day the same individual entered the same office in a limpy condition, and in a husky, far-away voice he announced: "Got another pointer."

"Well?" "The Great Mogul came down to pull out the pegs!"—Wall Street News.

The arrest of smookey Jake on a charge of perjury, preferred by Charles Dow, who awaits the action of the grand jury in the matter of the recent attempted bank robbery, created some interesting debates this week. The nigger, Jake, says that while he was in the county jail, certain of the prisoners therein, attacked and threw him to the floor, and drew a razor across his throat, threatening to kill him if he did not promise to swear that his testimony implicating Dow and others in the bank robbery was false.

The parties charged with the attempted bank robbery are either guilty or innocent. This question should be determined by process at law. If nigger Jake should be devoured by bugs, dog ticks or coyotes, we would not cry, but we should think that under the existing circumstances it would be well to preserve that nigger long enough to find out whether or not he and Cella Hawkins have told the truth. If there is not too much lawlessness in this matter it is likely that the result will be satisfactory to all. Give those men a fair trial, and at the same time see that all things pertaining thereto is fair. Somebody is responsible for the murder of Bruce Hunt, and that somebody should pay the penalty.—Southwest.

Mr. Blaine will get for his book on his political experience and recollections \$75,000 cash down, and a royalty of fifteen cents a volume, say \$120,000 on an edition of 300,000. Better say \$100,000 on an edition of 150,000 copies. That would be a larger sale than any volume of personal recollections ever reached in this country. Comparatively speaking this is not a larger profit than several American writers of less prominence have received for comparatively unimportant books. The late Albert D. Richardson sold over one hundred thousand copies of a \$3 book giving an account of his twenty months imprisonment in Southern prisons, netting him about \$30,000 in a few months. Mark Twain has made an ample fortune out of books which require very little labor, some little humor and no long experience. John T. Raymond paid him a royalty of a very large sum in the aggregate for a play which he does not claim to have written. Joaquin Miller made enough out of his plays and books to keep Wall street happy for quite a while. Tourge's novels have been so profitable that he has been able to squander \$150,000 in starting a weekly magazine. Oh, no; if Mr. Blaine gets no more out of his book than \$100,000 he ought to feel that he has been underpaid.—New York Graphic.

Cigarette-Smoking Beauties.

A New York letter says: There is considerable agitation in upper tendom over the expose, in one of the morning papers, of the fact that many of the fashionable New York ladies are habitual cigarette smokers. Any society man can testify that the habit is becoming alarmingly common among the ladies of his acquaintance. They smoke in their boudoirs and when making an informal call upon intimate friends. Some of them are skillful in rolling cigarettes, and carrying exquisitely-designed tobacco cases, cigarette holders, and mouth pieces. The other day the young wife of a prominent Fifth Avenue man was sent home from her dressmaker's in a carriage, very ill. Investigation proved that her illness was caused by nicotine. Recently at a private lunch-party at Delmonico's, when no gentlemen were present, the ladies finished their meals with after dinner coffee and cigarettes, and the idea was pronounced so strikingly original that it promises to be soon quite a rage. They tell me at Park & Tilford's and one or two large grocery establishments up town that it is by no means uncommon for a fashionable lady to order a box of "Sweet Corporals," "Old Judge" or "Periques" sent home with the regular supply of groceries. Some of the club men say they like to see ladies smoke but it will be a long time, probably, before the ladies of refinement will bring themselves to the level of tap-room loafers by indulging in the use of tobacco. The practice is, as yet, confined to the fast set of ultra fashionable who worship mammon and who adore chic.

J. P. LANDON.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, RICO, Colorado. Office on Glasgow Avenue, opposite St. James Hotel.

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The following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head, hips or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, seminal emissions, impotency, asthma, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, erysipelas, indigestion, hernia or rupture, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

When any debility of the generative organs occurs, lost vitality, lack of nerve force and vigor, wasting weakness, and all those diseases of a personal nature, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

To the Ladies: If you are afflicted with lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, incipient hemorrhage or flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, 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. Price of either belt with magnetic insoles, \$10, sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering send measure of waist and size of shoes. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter or our risk.

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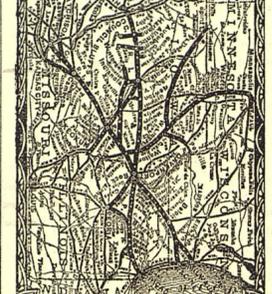
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WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



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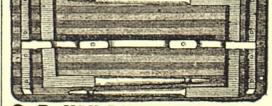
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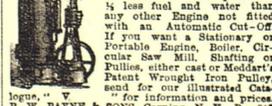


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