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NO. 5828.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1897.—EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### RECEIPTS THREATENED

#### Receiver's Receipts in Danger of Being Revoked.

#### HUNDREDS OF CLAIMS INVOLVED

#### Receipts Dating Back as Far as 1893 May Be Invalidated—Decision of Secretary of the Interior Francis Regarding Irregularity in Applications—Legal Opinions as to the Points at Issue.

Lawyers and mining men, take warning.

You who have a receiver's receipt and not a patent, be prepared to receive a federal letter saying things are not right. From what has been learned so far, from four hundred official documents are to be sent out from the Pueblo land office within the next few days. They will be addressed to those who have made application for patent to mining claims and who are in possession of a receiver's receipt. They will be directed to the claimants to the ground to re-advertise their claims for patent, as their application has been found to be irregular.

Nearly all of these claims are in the Cripple Creek district, and in some cases will affect those for which a receiver's receipt has been published since 1893. It is rumored that the valuable claims of more than one prominent company will be affected by this decision. This matter is of such importance that in its effect, was brought about directly by the Kismet-Chicago Girl fight, and the decision of the department of the interior regarding the claim is the reason for the invalidation of the large number of receiver's receipts and the orders to re-advertise for patenting these claims.

The reason given by the department of the interior for deciding against the Kismet lode in its application for patent is that the published notice did not comply with the requirements of the mining circular in that it did not state where the record of the claim could be found and did not mention the names of the adjoining or nearest claims. It is on these grounds, and in some cases because the number of feet claimed along the vein and the presumed direction thereof, and the number of feet claimed on the lode in each direction from the point of discovery, or other well-defined place, have not been given in the application, that these three or four hundred receiver's receipts have been found to be irregular and orders are being sent to the claimants to re-advertise for patent.

#### An Official Warning.

The trouble has apparently been brewing for some time, as the notices of it were given to registers and receivers of United States land offices in June last. At that time a circular letter was forwarded by the department of the interior which reads as follows:

"Department of the Interior,  
Washington, D. C., June 22, 1896.  
Registers and Receivers, U. S. Land Offices.  
Since September 22, 1893, notices of the mining circular approved December 19, 1890, read as follows:

"The claimant is then required to post a copy of the plat of such survey in a conspicuous place upon the claim, together with notice of his intention to apply for patent, and to file a copy of the plat with the department of the interior, which will give the date of posting, the name of the claimant, the name of the claim, mine or lode; the mining district and county in which the claim is situated; and, if so, where the record may be found; the number of feet claimed along the vein and the presumed direction thereof; the number of feet claimed on the lode in each direction from the point of discovery, or other well-defined place; the names of the adjoining or nearest claims, or, if none, adjoining or nearest claims, the names of the nearest claims, etc.

"In view of the fact that most published notices fail to comply in some particular with the above regulations, your special attention is directed to the decision, and you are enjoined to comply with said regulations in the preparation of notices for publication hereafter."

"Said decision will be found reported in volume 22 of Land Decisions when the same shall be published."  
E. F. Best,  
Acting Commissioner.

From what could be learned yesterday from the legal talent of the city, it appears that all these applications for patent have been made in accordance with the established practice of the land department for many years past. It is claimed that the general land office in the actual adjudication of mineral entries has never insisted upon a strict and literal compliance with the terms of the mining circular. That, on the contrary, the daily practice of the department has been, and has been known throughout the mining world to be, not to insist upon a strict and literal following of the minutiae of the notices as set out in said circular, but to pass as they are, and to constitute a fair and honest notification to the public of the pendency of a mining application.

#### The Attorney's Arguments.

Messrs. Duane E. Fox and Watson E. Coleman, attorneys of Washington, D. C., have gone into this matter very fully, and in part they argue as follows: "The mining law regarding notice had been in force for several years before the revision of 1874. It had operated satisfactorily, and there was no occasion to make the statutory requirements as to the notice more specific. Neither was there at the time of the revision nor has there been since any occasion for adding to the statute by departmental regulation any requirements

not found in the statute itself. It has only been necessary to insist that the notices should be so prepared as to afford adequate notice to the public."  
"It was therefore manifestly proper that the department should issue a mining circular for the information and guidance of the public, and in such circular to call attention to such items of information as would, if incorporated in a notice, cause it to be sufficient under the law. The circular relating to notice, we contend, however, that the proper function of such circular in enumerating such items is directory in nature, and that the department is incompetent in a mere departmental regulation to add to the words of the statute. We also contend that it is beyond the power of the department to reject a notice on account of non-compliance with every minute detail enumerated in the paragraph of the mining circular regarding notices, provided such notice be sufficient under the general principles of the law of notice."

"The departmental regulation on this point is directory merely and not mandatory appears conclusively from its form. For, after stating various particulars relating to make a perfect notice, the paragraph closes with the expression 'etc.' It is contended that the regulation has all the force of a statute and should be strictly applied. It is contended, what would be an embarrassing and dangerous lie before the unsuspecting miner in this fearful requirement 'etc.' that certain things to be done could ever terminate in that manner? It is clear from the very termination of the paragraph that it is merely directory and intended merely to assist the applicant in preparing a notice which shall, under the general local principles applicable to notices, be sufficient under the law."

"We insist, therefore, that the statute, which simply says that the register shall publish a notice that such application has been made, like a ballot to be executed itself, and that the notice need be no more than a proper and specific advertisement to the public, containing such description of the claim as is required by a prudent man upon inquiry. We further insist that the authority in section 2473 to enforce and carry into execution the provisions of this title not otherwise specially provided for, does not permit the officials of the department to carry into execution the provisions of the statute, to defeat the statute by regulations contrary to its spirit and intent and to impose upon a point sufficient to cover the statute itself."

#### Effect of the Decision.

This movement upon the part of the secretary of the interior comes upon the receipts pending claims, like a bolt from a clear sky. Should the decision be adhered to it will mean the expenditure of a large amount of money and labor and the loss of some of the most valuable claims. It is also claimed that there may be every reason for the department to adopt new rulings or to change the construction previously given to the departmental regulations, but it is also claimed that they will cause many hardships on innocent parties to make such change of construction. It is also claimed that they will cause many hardships on innocent parties to make such change of construction.

#### A CALLER AT CANTON.

Hon. S. S. Morey Possible Candidate as Secretary of the Interior.  
Canton, O., Jan. 17.—President-elect McKinley attended church services as usual this morning, going to the First Methodist church, of which congregation he is a member. During the sermon he took a little drive and later he visited his mother. He has been exceedingly busy since his return from Cleveland last Monday. For this reason, it is possible that he will result in a great mass of litigation.

#### THE GAZETTE'S OPINION.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The coming week in the house is likely to be uneventful. The chief business of the day will be to consider the bill for the extension of the term of the Senate, which is expected to pass. The bill for the extension of the term of the Senate, which is expected to pass. The bill for the extension of the term of the Senate, which is expected to pass.

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### MR. PETTIGREW'S OPPORTUNITY

#### Nicaraguan Canal Bill to Come Before the Senate.

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#### The South Dakota Silverite Will Give Vent to His Spirit of Independence When the International Monetary Conference Bill is Presented—An Unconventional Week for the House.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill expect it to be taken up early in the week. It will remain in place at the head of the calendar until disposed of. The bill will lead to considerable debate before voted on, and the success of the bill will likely will depend upon whether there are many senators who desire to be heard on the bill. So far, very few have indicated an intention to speak.

Senator Perkins will make an effort to vent to his spirit of independence when the International Monetary Conference Bill is presented. An unconventional week for the House. The South Dakota silverite will give vent to his spirit of independence when the International Monetary Conference Bill is presented. An unconventional week for the House.

#### MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL.

Senator Chandler will introduce the bill for an international monetary conference on Monday, and will ask to have it voted upon on Tuesday without going through committee. The bill is expected to pass.

#### BEFORE THE HOUSE.

A Virginia Election Contest and Easy Small Matters. Washington, Jan. 17.—The coming week in the house is likely to be uneventful. The chief business of the day will be to consider the bill for the extension of the term of the Senate, which is expected to pass.

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### AN ANNEXATION IDEA.

#### La Lucha Says European Spaniards Like Americans.

#### Key West, Fla., Jan. 17.—The following advices have just been received from Havana:

#### AN ANNEXATION IDEA.

Continuing the article says that the Cubans feel jealousy and repulsion toward the Americans. This is shown in all their actions. The Cubans never have felt any sympathy for the annexation idea. The annexation idea amongst European Spaniards, who for some time past have been in sympathy with such a movement. The Cubans never have felt any sympathy for the annexation idea.

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#### LIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Reasons for Running the Eastern Port Through China. Washington, Jan. 17.—U. S. Consul in London, Mr. J. H. McMillan, has furnished the state department with full particulars of the conditions under which the plan for the Liberian railway was proposed. The plan was proposed by the Chinese government.

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### HANNA IMPOSSIBLE

#### Governor Bushnell Will Not Appoint Him to the Senate.

#### AMBITION OF THE GOVERNOR

#### No Doubt of His Desire to Go to the United States Senate—Present Situation Affords Him the Long Wished for Opportunity—Scheme to Obtain the Coveted Position.

Springfield, O., Jan. 17.—A close relative of Governor Bushnell's name could not be used for obvious reasons, makes the statement about the authenticity of which there can be no doubt. It is stated that in a few words, stated to him that he would not appoint Marcus A. Hanna to the prospective vacancy in the United States Senate.

The governor and the relative mentioned above had quite a talk on the subject, and the governor gave him to understand that his name could not be considered for the place at all. The relative also stated to a local newspaper man that there was no doubt whatever in the mind of Governor Bushnell as to the senate himself. He added that he was very ambitious politically, and that the present situation afforded him an opportunity to get into the senate.

#### INTERNATIONAL CHESSES.

Interest in the Proposed Anglo-American Cable Match. London, Jan. 17.—Amos Burn, the Liverpool chess player, according to information received at the British Chess club, has refused to play in the proposed cable match between Great Britain and America on February 12 or 13. Burn has been severely criticised in London and provincial chess circles. Inasmuch as Burn has always posed as an amateur it is all the more incomprehensible why he should support the Britishers in the coming match.

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### WATER IN THE MOUTH OF ERIN AT LEADVILLE

#### Has Eaten Sixty Feet—Wolf-Tone Flooded.

#### DROWNED OUT.

#### Water in the Mouth of Erin at Leadville Has Eaten Sixty Feet—Wolf-Tone Flooded.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 17.—The water in the mouth of Erin, which has been pumped up to the level of the Wolf-Tone, was stopped Saturday, rose 60 feet to-day, and the working drifts of the Wolf-Tone were flooded, causing a stoppage of work. The water in the mouth of Erin, which has been pumped up to the level of the Wolf-Tone, was stopped Saturday, rose 60 feet to-day, and the working drifts of the Wolf-Tone were flooded, causing a stoppage of work.

#### TOSSING ON THE HORN.

Rough Experience of Two British Vessels in Angry Seas. San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Two badly battered British vessels have made port, one the ship Eaton Hall, 183 days from Cardiff, and the other the bark Elliott, 183 days from Leith. Both were caught in the same severe storm which drove the first week in October last, and both were forced to put back to Port Stanley, leaving there a month later, only a day or two before the storm broke here on the same day. A brief history of the experience of the two vessels has already been reported by wire, but some unpublished details are interesting.

#### TO GOVERN RACES.

Meeting of Bicycle Track Owners to Arrange Rules. New York, Jan. 17.—The meeting of bicycle track owners to arrange rules for the coming season was held at the Hotel Hamilton on Saturday night. The meeting was held at the Hotel Hamilton on Saturday night. The meeting was held at the Hotel Hamilton on Saturday night.

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### A CENSUS OF SEALS

#### Return of the British Bering Sea Commissioners.

#### SOME DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

#### Canadians Say the Seal Bearers on the Pribilofs Have Increased, While the Americans Believe That They Have Decreased—No Fear of Such Early Extinction as Was Predicted.

London, Jan. 17.—Mr. Gerald Barrett Hamilton of the British commissioners reported to investigate the conditions of seal life in Bering sea, has recently returned to London on the conclusion of his mission. Leaving London last summer, he was accompanied by Mr. J. H. Thompson, Mr. Hamilton proceeded via New York and San Francisco to the north of Japan. Thence he was conveyed on board H. M. S. Sparhawk to Robbin Island, near Seal Island, where there is a small rookery. Professor Thompson went independently to the Pribilofs group. The investigation was made in consequence of the seal life in Bering sea, has recently returned to London on the conclusion of his mission.

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#### RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION.

These results of the investigations on the point have tended to confirm the minds of the commissioners that although it has been said the seal industry would collapse in two years, there is no fear of such a result. No doubt is entertained that the question has been approached in such a manner that the seal will be preserved. The large decrease in this year's catch of seals is probably due in part to the bad weather prevailing during the early part of the season. It is not necessarily indicative of a decrease in the number of seals. On this point opinion is divided, the Canadians say the seal has increased, while the Americans claim they have decreased. The British commissioners are now preparing their reports and they will be ready to be sent to the foreign office in the spring. In all probability, a fresh commission will be sent this year in order to report any change as compared with last year's conditions



THOUSANDS FLEEING

Inhabitants of Bombay Running as if Pursued.

BUSINESS PLACES ARE CLOSING

Clerks and Laborers are Deserting Their Work-Large Employers of Labor are Suffering Severely - Serious Trouble Will Follow Any Attempt at Compulsory Segregation-Separate Hospitals.

New York, Jan. 17.-A special to the Herald from Bombay, says: The plague continues as bad as ever and there is little prospect of its abatement for some time to come. The official records are getting nearer the truth now, but the real state of affairs is certainly alarming. The panic has been renewed and the exodus from the city has commenced with a vengeance. Indeed, it may fairly be stated that thousands of people are running away from the place as if somebody was pursuing them. Going toward the Bunders the other day, your correspondent saw large crowds of people running along the road carrying bundles. Many belongings with them and dragging their children behind them. A few of them were asked the reason of their haste and the answer was that they were going off to their villages down the coast to get away from the plague and the authorities, who were anxious to secure the lives of 10,000 people for the record, the rage of the queen's statue. They seriously believed that 10,000 innocents were to be slaughtered and were determined not to be among the number of victims. Hence they were hurrying to catch the steamer.

But, it was pointed out, "there is plenty of time to get away." The steamer will not start for four hours or more." The answer was returned that thousands more would be hurrying to the spot directly and they were afraid of being left behind.

Clamor for Tickets. The scene at the Bunders was a remarkable one. The people were huddled together like so many sheep all clamoring for tickets. The poor officials were at their wits end and when the steamer started it left behind crowds of disappointed ones, some of whom in confusion got separated from their families and loved ones and were weeping pitifully.

Rather than to return to their homes, the crowds remained at the Bunders waiting for the next steamer. Similar scenes are witnessed at the railway stations, all of which are crowded with passengers, night and day, all eager to get away from Bombay.

Many officers have suffered in consequence of the crowds taking leave. Many of them were refused leave and were told that they would lose their appointments if they went away, but this does not keep them back. They would rather risk their appointments than stay in Bombay. The larger employers of labor are suffering severely. Establishments in which hundreds of workmen are employed have now only a very few people left. Several places of business have had to be closed in consequence. The mills are beginning to be affected and if only the panic takes hold of the mill hands the consequences will be very serious for the industry.

One mill manager said the other day that he had no fewer than 215 men short that day. Streets that a few days ago were crowded and busy are now deserted. Leaving "through" one large street, your correspondent came across several large buildings totally deserted, while others had only one flat out of five or six occupied. A regiment of native infantry, whose lines are in the vicinity of one of the most affected wards, has been moved out into camp. Four correspondents paid another visit to the Hindoo burning ground, and saw thirty bodies being burned on the various spots set apart for cremation, while ten others were waiting their turn. Three of them were cut up and the bodies of the most crowded and thoroughfares. This was witnessed from the tram car.

Parsee Victims. The Parsees are being attacked in large numbers, also. Your correspondent seeing no fewer than seven Parsee funerals two days ago while driving through the town. They are clearing out into the suburbs very rapidly.

Up until recently the cases occurred only singly, but now when a case occurs in a family two or three others take it quickly and the disease spreads rapidly. The funeral preparations for one member are being arranged, another member dies.

The health authorities do not thoroughly appreciate the magnitude of the situation. All their labor is wasted upon temporary arrangements. There is no thoroughness about them.

SPORTING

ADAMS IS HOPEFUL.

The Governor Believes He Can Effect a Settlement of the Leadville Strike.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 17.-Governor Adams is still busy working to effect a settlement of the troubles growing out of the strike. He is hopeful of success, but thus far does not give out details regarding the programme. He has gone so far as to offer to contribute toward a fund for the support of unemployed miners, should the strike be declared off, and to secure work here or elsewhere. He has been very firm thus far, stating that any proposition which embraced the removal of imported miners could not be considered.

Debs is still at work and his plans contemplate provision by the Western Federation of Miners for the support of idle miners for six months after the strike is declared off, if that be decided upon. Governor Adams will remain here, he says, until a settlement is effected, or until he is convinced that there is no hope for a settlement. A definite proposition to him from the miners' union is expected to-morrow, as the result of a meeting of that organization to-day.

CUBA'S NEEDS. Rivera Says Men are Plenty but Ammunition Lacking.

New York, Jan. 18.-The World this morning prints an interview with Gen. Ruis Rivera, obtained in the field near Canco, near Pinar del Rio. In this interview General Rivera says: "I do not wish to criticize our friends in the United States, for I believe them (referring to the Junta), patriotic men, striving to do the best for Cuba, but here in Pinar del Rio have been somewhat neglected.

Great reliance was placed upon General Maceo, our beloved commander, and it was thought that he could not only defeat the enemy in the province but finally make a junction with Gomez. I knew, and our friends should have known also, that four or five or ten thousand men, poorly armed and most of the time with but scanty ammunition could not prevail against 50,000 well armed and well fed troops. One or two small expeditions landed-one at Corrientes bay-but otherwise for nine months we have been depending upon our strategy and knowledge of the province to keep us out of a pitched battle.

"As a matter of fact, we are not in need of men at all. The whole native population is with us, and I am confident an army of 20,000 could be placed in Havana province before the winter is over, if we had but the arms and ammunition. Our Cubans are brave and patriotic and willing to die for our republic, but they are not strong enough to face an enemy's bullets with empty hands. Tell the American people to give us rifles and a supply of cartridges and we will whip Weyler before the winter ends. We have plenty men waiting in the province which was the last to take up arms."

KANSAS POPULISTS. Will Do Everything Possible to Gerrymander the State.

Topoka, Kan., Jan. 17.-The present legislature which is strongly Populist in its make-up, is being fed with a flood of bills touching immovable subjects. One important measure in course of construction by Senator Lupfer, chairman of the apportionment committee, will seek to re-arrange the state for congressional purposes. Another district will be added and the Populists will do everything possible to gerrymander the state so they will have a big advantage in future congressional elections. The bill will meet bitter opposition from the Republican minority in both houses.

A bill to mark convict manufactured articles has been introduced and will be followed by others providing that inmates of the penitentiary be divided into lots, a large number to be taken to western Kansas to dig irrigation ditches, others to be assigned to eastern Kansas to build roads; others to raise farm products for the state institutions, and the vicious ones to break rock in the penitentiary to be used in building state macadamized roads. These bills were prepared by advocates of union labor, and their representatives will attempt to secure their passage.

SUSPICIOUS KNOWLEDGE. Hungarian Tramp Under Arrest for Train Wrecking.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.-A special to the Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: The statement was given out by the sheriff late to-night that a Hungarian tramp named Sam Palatka had been arrested at Eagan, Ga., on the charge of being one of the men who wrecked a Birmingham mineral train at Cathaba river bridge December 27, whereby 26 lives were lost. Deputy Sheriff James Ball has gone for the prisoner.

The principal evidence against Palatka is the alleged fact that he told persons at the scene of the wreck and described it very vividly. This directed attention to him by Eastman authorities, and when information was wired here, his arrest was ordered. Palatka had taken a confession has been made, but it lacks confirmation.

SPORTING

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all adulteration and is common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

the hospital was completed in October and will be used exclusively for contagious diseases.

Several times within the past year the capacity of the hospital was reached and oftentimes exceeded, and it was the growing needs of its patrons, consequently a large addition already begun will be completed during the coming year; its capacity will thereby be increased nearly double and its usefulness correspondingly augmented.

In closing we wish to express our sincere thanks to the citizens of Colorado Springs for their generous and uniformly courteous treatment and the interest shown in promoting the welfare of the hospital.

Realizing the necessity of having good shots on the police force the New York city departments are now holding competition shoots, using regulation police guns. This is the first move that has been made in this direction for the past few years and is generally approved.

The revolver experts of the police department are now being drilled at the Eighth Regiment armory ranges yesterday. The object of the competition is to pick teams to compete at the sportsmen's exhibition at Madison Square garden next March. The contending marksman representing the second platoon, and each man shot 15 strings of five, only the best three strings count. Regulation police revolvers were used, and the contestants shot at 20 yards.

He only said: "The roads were fair; I did a hundred miles!"

HEALING THE SICK. The Work of the City Hospital During the Past Has Been Very Large.

There was a lively time at Wing Chong's Laundry.

she had plenty of mail, one of her servants was asked to carry it along. The letter was delivered to him. He took it home, and after his noonday dinner put it in his pocket, went for an errand up the road and finally delivered the letter, some three hours late. The postmistress explained that there was no other way of sending the letter. If she had trusted it to the uncertain mercies of a village boy it might never have reached its destination.

THE U. S. M. BLOOMER GIRL.

(Written for The Gazette.)

"We are contemplating the adoption of a uniform," said one of the highest officials of the general postoffice.

"Recently a special letter was mailed to a remote postoffice in Virginia. The postmistress received the letter, noted having it delivered, its destination was a country house two miles distant. It lay along the road where Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson happened to be visiting, and as

has precedence over every other branch of traffic upon the public highways.

"The bicycle postmistress would find a uniform very helpful in the delivery of special letters. Going upon a bicycle along any road, they would be helped and not hindered by the wearing of the blue. The well-known color, with its touches of black braiding, would proclaim the errand of the rider and all would turn out to make way before her."

"In many localities there is still a prejudice against the bicyclist. The cad on cinders takes up too much space. He is in the way. His bell and his light frighten horses; he himself has an unpleasant way of skirting one's wheels at danger of getting caught in its revolutions. Few drivers make room for the cyclist; none turn out for him."

"Right of Way."

"The United States mail, as carried by the bicycle postmistress, would arouse interest and create respect. People would stand still to see her go by; horses would pull out for her; the best places on the road would open up to her; paths would be smoothed in anticipation of her coming and front gates would unhook as she approached. The promptness with which she could deliver the mail would convince all

LIBERATED BY THE PORTS. Constantinople, Jan. 17.-An Italian subject named Marani, who was secretly shipped from Trebizond and whose peremptory return to Constantinople for trial was demanded by the Italian ambassador with a threat to send gunboats if the ports did not give his written promise of compliance, has been liberated.

Anti-Plague Lymph. Paris, Jan. 17.-In an interview Dr. Roux, who is connected with the department of hygiene, declared a report that he had made experiments with an anti-plague lymph. He would know how to

prepare the lymph, he said, if it was needed, but he felt that tubercle plague would never get a hold in Europe.

The Temps complains of the inactivity of the British and Indian governments in dealing with the scourge.

An Old Fashioned Snow Storm. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 17.-Last night to-day throughout the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin a regular old-fashioned snow storm has been prevailing; and the mercury is dropping slowly in the cities, and generally interfering with the transportation facilities. The heavy fall of snow will be good for the coming crops, and therefore welcomed by farmers. The usual reports of big drifts have been received from various points over in Dakota, and after afternoon it put on its appearance in this state, a warm, but heavy snow fall opening the discoloration of bedrocks.

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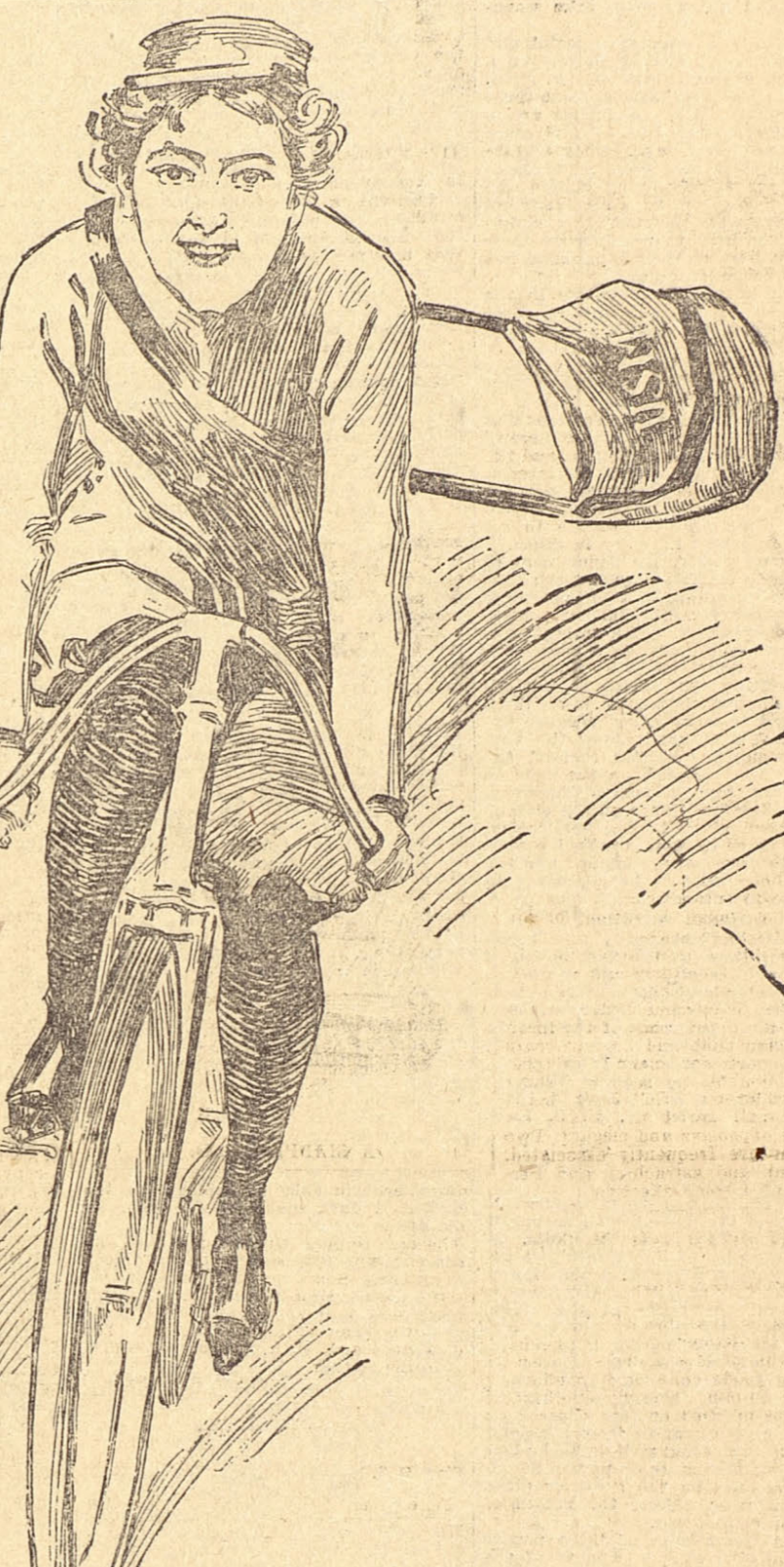
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UNIFORM FOR COUNTRY POSTMISTRESSES FOR THE 10-CENT SPECIAL DELIVERY.

to-day charged with taking about 20 books of various kinds from the public library. In Christenson's room were found 35 books which came from the Hartford public library. He admitted he took the books in Hartford, where he stopped a few weeks last summer. Christenson is 35 years old, a Dane, and unmarried.

Rudd Smith Killed. New York, Jan. 17.-Rudd Smith, one of the best known newspaper writers and editors in New York, was accidentally killed by gas escaping from a defective jet in a room in the Putnam house this morning. Smith was born in Louisville, Ky., and came to New York when a boy, completing his education at Seton Hall college. He had two brothers, one of whom, Ballard Smith, is the London correspondent of the World. The other brother is a mining engineer. The burial will be at Louisville.

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Bi-Centennial of Duplex. Paris, Jan. 17.-The ceremonies to celebrate the bi-centennial of the birth of the great French telegraph inventor, Charles Duplex, commenced to-day at the Sorbonne. Mr. Duplex, minister of the colonies, delivered an oration.

Townes' Return. New York, Jan. 17.-General William Townes, United States consul general at Rio de Janeiro, was a passenger on the German steamer Capri, which arrived this morning from that port. Mr. Townes has returned home for a brief vacation.

Count Cassel Dead. Rome, Jan. 17.-Count Cassel, the pope's chief chamberlain, formerly of Denver, died here on Jan. 10. He was born in London, in 1829.

Secure Some of the Plums at THE FIRE SALE

AT THE BEE HIVE.

English Grain Market. London, Jan. 17.-The weather is colder and the crop accounts are good. In the comparative small number when compared with the deaths occasioned in the following of other sports, such as football and baseball. Death seldom results from a prize fight where the principals are in condition. The managers of the club, for their own protection, should voluntarily provide for a physician's examination of boxers before being allowed to engage in a contest. I propose in my next issue to compel such an examination.

Fond of Books. Boston, Jan. 17.-Chas. B. Christenson, who says he was a professor in Waterloo college, Waterloo City, Ia., was arrested

Timber Depredations. George B. Dickerson, general agent of the land office at Washington, was in the city yesterday. He says that the timber in this section cutting government timber have been shut down.

Mr. Dickerson appeared at mining men, who are entitled to use the timber for mining purposes, and to our citizens generally, to discourage the depredations which are so serious in their effects.

Prosecution by the government will now be pending in cases where being a recent purchaser of a load of lumber on the street coming from government land may also suffer the penalty.

Barley, firm and inactive.

AT THE BEE HIVE.



Local Advertisements.

Five Cents a Line Each Insertion. Twenty-five Cents per Line per Week. No Advertisements Taken for Less than Ten Cents.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau. 103 North Tejon Street.

The Universal Agency. FOR SALE—New five room house, close in, on 1st St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Stock to pasture; \$1 per month, feed and sheltered, etc.

WANTED—Position by experienced lady stenographer; will work all or part of day.

WANTED—Position by Swedish girl as cook or general house work.

WANTED—A girl wants employment as general house work to do cooking.

WANTED—Parties having furnished or unfurnished houses to list them with us.

WANTED—Situation by two girls, cook and general house work.

WANTED—Apprentices for dressmaking at 103 N. Tejon street.

WANTED—Partner in good paying business, small capital required.

WANTED—To see you at Room 6, House Block, if you want to buy, sell or trade anything.

WANTED—To trade breech loading shot gun for pump action.

WANTED—Information concerning the Fall River & Colorado Mining & Milling Company.

WANTED—The present address of G. W. Crow, recently residing at Silverton.

WANTED—Borrower to return "Cook's System of Dress Operations" to W. A. Platt.

WANTED—Work by young man, in office, or outside.

WANTED—Work by young man of good Russian leather slippers without heels.

WANTED—Young lady wants position as stenographer, four years' experience.

WANTED—Situation as salesman or in office; has had experience in retail grocery.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for gentleman with family.

WANTED—Dry work, \$1.00; 505 E. Dale street.

WANTED—Position by competent girl to do general housework in small family.

WANTED—Work by an industrious, up-to-date, good education, references.

WANTED—Collector and salesman, none but good man need apply.

WANTED—To buy for cash, good, heavy, and light, fur coats.

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Edward Ferris, Real Estate, Loans and Mining Stocks Houses for Rent.

Furnished. All modern conveniences, very cheap \$45.00

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Canyon road. FOR SALE—\$6000 of the 15 year 6 per cent gold bonds of the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Ry. Co.

FOR SALE—To Loan—\$1500 on improved property.

Special Bargain. Choice vacant lots north, east and west.

Edward Ferris. It is no trouble to show property. I have a carriage always in waiting.

FOR SALE. TO INVESTORS—We would be pleased to show you any or all of our mining properties at Cripple, through our expert.

FOR SALE—Two lots on North Cascade. FOR SALE—Canopy to survey in good location.

FOR SALE—Clear store, doing good business, small capital required.

FOR SALE—Or trade, two '96 bicycles. P. M. Keeth, Room 3, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Two seated trap and good family horse.

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a Raven Hill lease; also a quarter interest in a section 10, near by.

FOR SALE—100 acres of farming land, 100 acres hay land; 40 acres timber.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying sections in the state.

TO RENT. TO RENT—Nicely furnished room at 21 E. Platte, gas, bath and heat furnished.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms for rent in cottage, 304 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, modern conveniences; 31 East Willamette ave.

TO RENT—Large front room, first floor, with bath, 229 E. Boulder.

TO RENT—An unfurnished house of two rooms, hot and cold water; electric lights, gas, and all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished, nine-room house; hot and cold water; electric lights, gas, and all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—Rooms for housekeeping and bath; 221 E. Platte ave.

TO RENT—Three rooms nicely furnished with bath and electric lights, private entrance; 4 room furnished cottage.

TO RENT—Furnished, new 6-room house, with bath, large adobe and cellar; every modern convenience; 1 West View place, corner Boulder street.

TO RENT—Furnished; suite of 2 rooms; ground floor; 323 North Tejon St.

TO RENT—8-room house on North Weber, 430.

TO RENT—House, near Pike's Peak ave, 85, 7-room furnished house on N. Washatch, 45.

TO RENT—Nice stable, rear of 1325 N. Tejon St.

TO RENT—A 4-room unfurnished cottage with improvements. Apply at 1621 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in modern house, with or without board.

TO RENT—From three to five furnished rooms for housekeeping, cheap and very desirable. Apply at 115 N. Tejon street.

TO RENT—Office spaces, carpeted, steam heat and electric light, ground floor.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—One of the finest residences, with all modern improvements, in Cripple Creek; value, \$4,000; no encumbrances.

TO TRADE—Farm lands in four states; also fine business and residence properties in good cities.

TO TRADE—Carpenter work for groceries, city goods, lumber or bicycle.

TO TRADE—Income property in McPherson, Kansas; Colorado Springs or Cripple Creek property.

TO TRADE—A person with car, all in bearing, for Colorado Springs property.

TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN—Mmes. Headley & Loney, 10 E. Kiowa.

MONEY TO LOAN—In any amount, on good approved real estate at lowest rates.

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Notice of Stockholders Annual Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank Building Association, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 20th day of January, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Deferred Annual Stockholders Meeting. The deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Blue Bird Gold Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of the president, at 2 p. m., on the 19th day of January, 1897.

Notice of Annual Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cripple Creek and Silverton Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 19th day of January, 1897.

Annual Stockholders Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Acker Bell Mining and Tunneling company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the offices of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 19th day of January, 1897.

Announcement. Mrs. M. Frances Farwell, formerly with the Denver Free Kindergarten Association, has opened a kindergarten at No. 119 East Bijou street, and will give a full course with music and dramatic culture. Terms reasonable. Write for particulars to Mrs. M. Frances Farwell, Principal.

Notice of Postponement. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland Gold Mining and Milling company, was postponed to-day subject to the call of the president.

Notice of Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Acker Bell Mining and Tunneling company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the offices of the company in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 19th day of January, 1897.

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COLORADO MIDLAND.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES TO CALIFORNIA VIA THE COLORADO MIDLAND.

If you are contemplating a trip to the Pacific coast, call on the undersigned for full particulars as to rates, routes, etc.

The trip over the Colorado Midland entails the privilege of seeing some of the most magnificent scenery on the American continent. Chair cars, Pullman and tourist sleepers.

Our rates are as cheap as the cheapest. Our service is the best. Stop-over allowed at pleasure.

R. T. DUNAWAY, C. F. & P. A., 104 East Pike's Peak Ave.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for route (Denver & Rio Grande, North and East Bound, etc.), train number, and departure/arrival times.

COLORADO MIDLAND R.R.

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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

Table with columns for route (Denver & Rio Grande, North and East Bound, etc.), train number, and departure/arrival times.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Table with columns for route (Denver & Rio Grande, North and East Bound, etc.), train number, and departure/arrival times.

SANTA FE.

Table with columns for route (Denver & Rio Grande, North and East Bound, etc.), train number, and departure/arrival times.

FLORIDA.

Table with columns for route (Denver & Rio Grande, North and East Bound, etc.), train number, and departure/arrival times.



MARZELLA AND HER PIGEONS. One of the greatest attractions in London during the recent holidays was Mme. Marzella, with her performing birds.

CAPRICES IN CAPES.

A Novel Short Wrap of Velvet. Bright-Hued Coats. APES still hold their own, but are rather more used in dressy wraps than street wear.



continued to the back, where it was confined at the waistline. Another elegant cape was made entirely of iridescent feathers...

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. In her book of Irish beauties Mrs. Gerard quotes Gladstone's story of the surpassing charms of Mrs. Dillon, who kept a farthing goods store on a fashionable street in Dublin.

FRAU NANSSEN AS A SINGER.

Now on a Mission Through the Cold North. Frau Eva Nanssen, the wife of the famous explorer, is a great traveler in her own way.

Bicycle Watch.

Convenient for Long Rides and Easy to Carry. There have been hunting watches galore, such as watches in bracelets and belts; also bicycle watches in various devices.

Queens as Smokers.

The Empress of Austria-Hungary consumes between 30 and 40 cigarettes every day; the Dowager Empress of Russia is a great smoker.

Realism in Art.

Good confectionery business. Three grocery stores. Real estate in Colorado Springs and elsewhere to trade for mining stock.

FOOTWEAR.

Sippers for the House Are of Both Chinese and American Make and Material. A woman who was very fastidious about her shoes had a crazy for odd things went down to Chinatown and invested in a pair of Chinese slippers.

LOST.

LOST—Between Santa Fe depot and Alamo Hotel on Bierbaum St., small note book containing \$70 in bills. Please return to W. H. Ormsby, 1509 N. Weber, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Call morning, 123 North El Paso street.



The Colorado Springs Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY-IN ADVANCE. Per annum \$7.00 Three months \$3.75 Six months \$5.00 One month \$1.00

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known upon application at the business office. All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

TELEPHONES.

BUSINESS OFFICE, East 10 p. m. 63 EDITORIAL ROOMS, All Night 215

THE GAZETTE OFFICE OPEN.

For the benefit of our advertisers and subscribers and the public generally, we desire to call attention to the fact that the business office of the Gazette is open until ten o'clock at night every day in the week, including Sundays.

THE NEXT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The reluctance of prominent men to accept the office of the secretary of the treasury is easily explained. The office carries with it a tremendous burden, the responsibility of which is itself heavy enough, but it is vastly increased from time to time by the unjust criticisms of the country at large.

OUR SUGAR SUPPLY.

Now it appears that Wisconsin can, within her borders, raise more than her share of the sugar from the beet root culture.

The uninterrupted discussion in the states of the sugar beet culture, with the reliable figures of production, would seem to solve the question that the American sugar supply will come from the soil of the United States alone.

We are working with good results in California, Washington, Utah, New Mexico, and in some of the eastern states besides Maine. Now Wisconsin joins the throng by building an extensive refinery.

A KANSAS EDITOR.

We question whether Kansas could have had any better or more heroic remedy applied to it than that which comes through the pen lashings of one of its editors, a man we learn, who was formerly connected with the Kansas City Star, and in some of the eastern states besides Maine.

Daily this man throws out his huge chunks of common sense. They are bitter to a degree at times, and clever enough to attract the attention of all the eastern exchange editors.

"The Populist Kansas City World, a valiant leader of our noble cause of 16 to 1 and repudiation, prints a thrilling story to the effect that Kansas is going to secede from the Union. At first thought this seems a little—not very, but just a little—startling. But as the idea sinks deeper, it strikes root and grows and waxes strong and blossoms and bears logical and delicious fruit. The idea is a good one.

"Let's secede. Let's tear loose from the plutocracy and arrogance and brains and respectability of the corrupt and unympathetic East. Let's gather to ourselves here in Kansas all our jewels and fountains out of the sisterhood of states. Let's take our doll rags and quit civilization and annex ourselves to barbarism. Let's abolish interest, make piracy a felony; punish war with a sentence of enforced silence; make thinking a penal offense; enact brains into butter; paint over 'ad astra per aspera' with blue mud, and in its place inscribe in letters of seething goose-grease, 'Vive la Lease—Hurrah for Hell!'

"What's the use of being bound up with communities that are chained to old superstitions about what they call honesty? We of Kansas want to pulverize the money power; we want to pay our mortgages in silver, tin, sheet iron, pot metal, asbestos, papier mache, and wampum. The pent-up Utica and Schenectady and other plutocratic centers contract our powers. With these communities constantly treading on the ruffles of her garments, Kansas is handicapped. She can't bring forth the royal diadem, with the bright glistering star of flap-doodle shimmering in the tiara, and crown Bry-an lord of all. We cannot bow our devoted knees to the wall-eyed Joss of Tom-mey from day's end to day's end as our pious spirits would, because, forsooth, the laws of nature, enforced by the military of the bondholders, compel us to saw wood or go hungry, fish or cut bait.

"Therefore let's secede. What lo there, Alabama! Arouse ye, Florida! Rally round the standard of Jerry Simpson who boasts of his 'flat money lunacy,' shouting the battle-cry of Kansas. Peffer for ever, hurrah, boys, hurrah; up with Bill Bryan, down with the law, for we'll rally round His Whiskers, we'll rally once again, shouting the battle-cry of Kansas.

"If war shall show his wrinkles front let's get a flat-iron and smooth it out. This is a great day for Kansas.

"Allons, enfants de la Patrie, Le jour de gloire est arrive."

"In Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas corn is used as fuel, and in India to feed thous-

ands are starving, and crying for corn as food. It is estimated that the 3,000,000 bushels of corn, the yearly world product, comprises half the stock of cereals grown. As a food in Europe corn is rarely used, and our shipments of the cereal abroad do not amount to anything. The quicker corn becomes an item of food in Europe, the better it would be for those countries and for ours.

Things work strangely in the legislature of Utah. The other day Mrs. La Barthe, a representative from Salt Lake county, proposed the first bill ever introduced into a Utah legislature by a woman. Mrs. La Barthe is after the modern obstruction, the theater hat, tooth and nail. After the reading of her bill, a member legislator moved a suspension of the rules, and the bill was read and referred to the public health committee, of which Mrs. La Barthe is chairwoman, and then upon reconsideration it was side-tracked to the judiciary committee. We fear, lady representative, they are having fun at your expense.

The statistics of the loss by the Franco-German war are now completed. They show that France lost 136,000 men, and 132,421 were disabled. The German loss was 175,000 killed. The French money loss was 12,000,487,522 francs, while that of Germany amounted to \$3,000,000,000 francs. And yet the two nations seem anxious to get at each other again.

"How to Listen to Music" is the name of a new book; but society will continue to listen in the old-fashioned way, by means of conversation.—(Ex.)

This does not apply Colorado Springs. Give us the music, we think we understand the art of listening without the aid of a manual.

The British do not do things by halves. The channel of the Thames will be dredged to a depth of twenty-six feet, with a width of ship channel fully 1000 feet, extending as far as Gravesend.

New York holds the record for the consumption of beer. Last year it managed to consume 4,198,808 barrels, and Chicago's record was 3,198,222 barrels. How's that for thirst?

The reshaping of the Seelye dinner scandal bids fair to occupy as much space in the New York papers as did Parkhurst's famous Thanksgiving sermon.

It is reported that compressed air is making its way as a motive power. A fortune is held by some Colorado people we know.

Centralization Opposed.

To the Editor of the Gazette: The present plan of the school board for a secondary high school building is a part of a general policy extending over many years. Admitting that the board has always done the wise thing in the past, the present conditions, as explained by the special committee, point to the new building on Kiowa street as the wisest course.

In my judgment the board has been at fault in two ways, and the present plan is, therefore, a part of a mistaken policy. In the first place I believe that the policy of the city should be to encourage as far as possible the growth of the suburbs and to discourage the concentration of people in the central portions of the city.

Yet it has been the policy of the school board to encourage congestion instead of dispersing every high school student in the city must come to single building. That is bad enough but it cannot be helped at present. The grade schools are grouped rather than scattered, and additional accommodations have been provided on numerous occasions by additions to existing buildings instead of new ones on new sites.

As an amendment to the plan of the board I would suggest that the present buildings be abandoned, and that one immense structure be raised in the Antlers park in which all the children of all the city might come together and be "graded" and "specialized" and "evolutionated" according to the latest principles or hobbies of pedagogical science. Secondly, the board has made the mistake of revolving its educational system around the high school, instead of around the primary department. Nothing in school history in Colorado Springs has aroused so much public feeling as the construction of a hundred thousand dollar high school and auditorium at a time when the lower grades needed accommodations. Today the board proposes to repeat its mistake. It would bring the larger scholars to a central sub-high school, (who is "graded" for posterity as its superintendent?) and let the little ones walk a mile or so across the tracks and through other dangers.

I am not opposed to increased taxation for school purposes. But I would rather see a hundred little red school houses scattered over the city than another "high school" near the center of population while the outer precincts are destitute.

Sull Another Tax Payer.

Regarding Schools: To the Editor of the Gazette: I beg leave that you may find room in your paper for these few words regarding our schools. There is no doubt that our schools are all crowded, and too much so for the pupils' good, and teachers' also; and no doubt the time is not far off when there will have to be bonds voted for the erection of other school buildings.

We now have two west side schools and the north and south end schools, the Garfield and High schools centrally located, and I think if our school board would investigate the east side is the next place that we need a school house. What I term as the east side is that portion lying east of the Santa Fe railroad tracks, or better known as Boulder Heights. We now have a large number of tax-payers in this portion of the city, as well as a large number of school children who have to go to the Garfield or High schools which makes it bad on account of having to cross the railroad tracks. I don't believe that the east side tax-payers ask for

more than what is justly due them when they say, without noise, give us the next school building. We are not kickers; we only ask for what is justly due the east portion of our city in the way of a public school building. If our school board and city fathers intend to erect a new school building on the corner of Wah-satch avenue and Kiowa street, only three blocks from the center of the city, we will make it a condition that the Liller school, and save the lot for a play ground; it would be quite handy. And I believe that there is a great satisfaction in seeing that the east side will agree with me in that the east side is the place for the next new school building. Respectfully yours, Tax-Payer.

Patriotism.

To the Editor of the Gazette: In an inaugural address of Governor Adams there is much to commend and little to criticize; nevertheless, exception may be taken to one short paragraph, or rather to the improper use of one word in that paragraph. Speaking with just condemnation of the indifference displayed by the people of Colorado to the support of home industries the governor says: "The pioneers had some excuse, but for us there is no apology, and to continue shipping in from rival states is an impeachment of our patriotism and intelligence. . . . Selfishness ought to induce our people to patronize local industries, if not, then there should be a revival of patriotism."

It is the misuse of the word "patriotism" that subjects this otherwise excellent commentary to cavil. As used in this paragraph it is misleading, for it implies that sectionalism and patriotism are synonymous, which is not true. Patriotism means love of country, of one's whole country, not of a part of it only. American patriotism implies an undivided allegiance to the great republic of which such state forms a part, and an unselfish devotion to the best interests of all its parts as a whole. Patriotism is national, not local. Any limitation or localization of the allegiance and devotion is sectionalism. The man who loves and labors for the welfare of the state in which he lives, and for this alone, may be a useful and exemplary citizen of that state, but he does not rise to the dignity of a patriot. The state is but a large municipality, and the country is but a collection of municipalities. The man who loves his town, and who bounds his loyalty by the territorial limits of his state cannot call that loyalty patriotism.

Sectionalism, however, is not incompatible provided each is viewed in its proper relation to the other, and the latter is kept in subordination to the former. In fact they may be related, and each may be an incentive and an aid to the other. The man who loves his country will certainly love his state, which turns out to be the same thing, and his unselfish love of country may broaden into unselfish love of state. The governor's declaration that the continued indifference of our people to home industries is an impeachment of their intelligence, cannot be gainsayed, and though he rather misses the trail when he invokes their patriotism, he makes no mistake in applying the term to the selfishness and indifference in the management of all material progress, and the community—be it state, or country or town, which turns out to be the same thing, and his unselfish love of country may broaden into unselfish love of state.

Comments and Clippings.

A New Creation. What is that, mother? A head, my child. The house of a humbird brain; A windowed musical palace of thought By whose clear light the world was brought To all its growth and gain.

What is that, mother? 'Tis hair, my child, Long, beautiful human hair, Whose parallel curve of curve and flow Is cut and twisted and curled so You doubt it ever was there. What is that, mother? A hat, my child, To cover the human head, Shelter and grace for the house of the brain— With a crown of discoid and lines of pain And ornaments from the dead. What is that, mother? I do not know, The milliner finds it fair; Over head and hair and hat they grow, Tail, tooth and claw, wing, plume and bow. Silk, velvet, lace and jewels glow, Fur, flowers, ribbon, beads and awe, A new creation there. —(Charlotte Perkins Stetson.)

The Salvation army's burning of satan in effigy seems a little bit like holding a fish under water in order to drown it.—(Washington Star.) "No, my dear, its no use talking. I shan't give up smoking until I'm dead." His wife (bitterly)—What leads you to believe that you will give it up then? —(Brooklyn Life.) Philadelphia people say that the free libraries of that city have the greatest circulation in the world. From October 20, 1896, to September 30, 1896, 1,235,004 volumes were circulated, exclusive of the reference books consulted in the library buildings. These figures, if correct, exceed those of Manchester (England), Chicago and Boston, hitherto considered the largest in the world.

Henry Patmore, a son of the late Coventry Patmore, is said to give promise of unusual poetic genius. Some of his poems have already been printed for private distribution. They are not unlike those of his father in his most fanciful and delicate mood, and are rich in originality and an intense pure charm. One of them appeared in the "London Atheneum" several years ago. There's a wedding today in the garden below, When the plinks and marigolds stand in a row; The prettiest wedding that ever was seen, I know, for I peeped through the trellises and green. The bride is a doll that is nearly as tall As the lily that leans to look over the wall. In a gown of pink silk she is gorgeously dressed, With a plume in her hat and a brooch on her breast. The groom is a sailor boy, gallant and bold, In a cap and a jacket all braided with gold. (Both dishes belong to a lassie of three, Whose face bubbles over with frolic and glee.) There are roses above, there are roses And the robin is there with his silvery flute, And the oriole clad in his flame-colored suit. Little Tiny, the terrier, married the pair, Sitting on a bench with a serious air, With grandmother's kerchief as clerical And grandmother's spectacles over his nose. —(Frank Leslie's Monthly.)

Sousa, the composer, brings back from Berlin the news of a new grand opera, which he predicts will take by storm music lovers in the country. The work is entitled "Evangelina," and Sousa says that he never heard of his German brother-in-law's discovery, but he is a heroine making love that is pure, but he accuses them, as Francesca and Paola were accused. The heroine dies of grief and shame. Twenty years later the hero turned evangelist, preaching and singing in the streets and enshrining children by the sweetness of his music, encounters his wife who has castly about her neck answered by an exclaiming cry. Says Sousa: "For deep and genuine pathos I have never heard anything more heart-rending.—(Mail and Express.)

Is It Betrayal? Mail and Express. The reports from Washington intimating that Secretary Olney negotiates a treaty with Spain for the settlement of the Cuban war contain one statement which is almost incredible. It is this, that by the terms already agreed upon American citizens whose property in Cuba has been destroyed by the revolutionists shall have no claim upon Spain for indemnity for their losses. In other words, Secretary Olney, acting for this government, waives the claims of citizens of the United States for payment of the sum of \$25,000,000 of property of various kinds which has been put to the torch by the Cuban forces. This proposition is amazing. From an administration less bull-headed and more merciful to popular sentiment it would be incredible. If it correctly represents Mr. Olney's attitude it commits him to a policy which will be promptly and indignantly repudiated by the whole country. The revolutionists have never been recognized by this government as belligerents. Mr. Olney has been foremost in opposing any such recognition. The war in Cuba, so far as it concerns this country, is a family affair with Spain, in which we have no interest, and we are interfering. The destruction of the property of American citizens in such a conflict is therefore a matter which the victims will properly look to Spain for

indemnity, and any attempt by this government to forfeit their rights is a betrayal which will be earnestly and successfully resented. It is time for Mr. Olney to go slow. He is treating a dangerous ground. His ambition to act as guarantor for Spanish decency in Cuba is a bit of theatrical sentimentality at best, but if it has led him into the monstrous folly of signing away the property rights of American citizens he may presently see his own countrymen standing up to him with opposition to any negotiations with Spain. Go slow, Mr. Olney!

Talk to a Sleeping Brain.

The latest theory that has been sprung is that mothers can do their children an immense amount of good by talking to them when they are asleep, the theory being that the subjective mind never sleeps, and there is no resistance to a suggestion to it, that the mother can stimulate a child's energy in any direction much more effectively when the child sleeps than she can by talking to the child in his waking hours. One example is given where the little girl grew very dependent because she never could get her lessons in arithmetic; never could pass an examination, and became convinced the Demo had talent for that study. The woman who slept with the child kept telling her softly in the child's sleep that there was no reason why she should not intelligently grasp the principles of mathematics and apply them, and all that stood in her way was the auto-suggestion that she had no talent. This was repeated several nights, and in a month the child was heard to say that arithmetic was not so hard after all; she had gained 5 per cent. in the study in school.

We give this out as a grave statement which comes from the wise people of the east. We do not guarantee that it will be a success.

Faure to Go to St. Petersburg.

The visit of President Faure to St. Petersburg, which seems to have been agreed upon, is interesting from many points of view. In France as in this country, it has been a tradition that the president should not leave the country during his term of office, and President Faure will be the first French president to step off French soil while at the head of the government. Why this tradition should spring up no one knows; there seems to be no reason why the movements of a president should be more circumscribed than those of any other class. This visit is likely to cement still more closely the ties which now bind Russia and France together, and to further the good understanding which seems to exist between them with regard to their joint interests in Europe. The visit will be interesting also as furnishing the first example of a ruler visiting the most autocratic ruler in Europe on a basis of official equality. That a man born in humble station of life, and making his fortune by his own industry, should be the equal of all the Russias is a striking illustration of the momentous changes which have already been effected in modern society. It is a striking illustration of the diminished power of tradition of the divine right.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, December 17, 1896.

Table with 3 columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and BALANCE SHEET. Includes items like Loans and discounts, U.S. Bonds, Real estate, and Capital stock.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: J. A. HAYES, President. IRVING HOWBERT, V. Pres. A. SUTTON, Cashier. E. E. CROWELL. A. H. HUNT, Ass't Cashier. RICH. J. BOLLES.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

IMPROVIDENCE

Is the one great cause that keeps men poor. Figures up your total income for the past ten years, and it probably runs into the thousands, with little or nothing to show for it. Begin the New Year Right by starting a monthly deposit with the Assurance Savings and Loan Association, 105 East Kiowa Street. \$6.00 per month brings you \$2,000 in about 11 years. Begin now.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished houses. FOR SALE—Quarter block in north part of city at a bargain.

Improved and unimproved properties in all parts of the city. Insurance written in first class companies.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY

PAINTINGS AND CERAMIC PICTURES.

20 E. Kiowa St. A. MERMILLOD.

TRIM YOUR WINDOWS WITH SASH CURTAINS.

5,000 TRIBE WIRES For Sash Curtains, Price Never So Low.

Only 10 Cents Each.

This price will not apply after January 20th.

JOHN LENNOX.

120 SOUTH TEJON. Any Length from 1 to 3 Feet.

We had a big holiday trade. Now comes the clearing up sale. Between now and the first of the year.

Shoes at Your Own Price.

MATT. CONWAY, No. 19 East Pike's Peak Ave.

R. E. DASHWOOD.

Has just received a carload of furniture consisting of ROCKERS, DININGROOM CHAIRS, BEDROOM SUITS and GARDEN BOSSES. AT PRICES THAT BEAT COMPETITION.

6 E. Huerfano St. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Try Our Bituminous Mine Run at \$3.50.

Exchange National Bank. Office: 3 North Tejon. Tel. 301. Yard: 105 West Vermijo. Tel. 311.

Ganon, Sunshine, Rouse, Anthracite. Capital \$100,000 Surplus 20,000

Wm. Lennox, 106 E. Pike's Peak. Telephone 33. A. S. Holbrook, President. W. H. Reed, Vice President. D. Heron, Cashier.

SEE FAIRLEY BROTHERS. the PIONEER HOUSE FURNISHERS. 23 S. Tejon. Stock always Up-to-Date and Prices the Lowest. We invite shoppers.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO. As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, December 17, 1896. Table with 3 columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and BALANCE SHEET.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK. CAPITAL PAID IN SURPLUS \$100,000.00. Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

IMPROVIDENCE. Is the one great cause that keeps men poor. Figures up your total income for the past ten years, and it probably runs into the thousands, with little or nothing to show for it.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE. FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished houses. FOR SALE—Quarter block in north part of city at a bargain.

PAINTINGS AND CERAMIC PICTURES. 20 E. Kiowa St. A. MERMILLOD.

Trim Your Windows With Sash Curtains. 5,000 TRIBE WIRES For Sash Curtains, Price Never So Low.

Only 10 Cents Each. This price will not apply after January 20th.

JOHN LENNOX. 120 SOUTH TEJON. Any Length from 1 to 3 Feet.

We had a big holiday trade. Now comes the clearing up sale. Between now and the first of the year.

Shoes at Your Own Price. MATT. CONWAY, No. 19 East Pike's Peak Ave.

R. E. DASHWOOD. Has just received a carload of furniture consisting of ROCKERS, DININGROOM CHAIRS, BEDROOM SUITS and GARDEN BOSSES.

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Henry LeB. Wills & Co. REAL ESTATE. Fire, Life, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance. NOTARY PUBLIC. And Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.

HOUSES FOR RENT. FURNISHED. 465 N. Cascade ave, 12 rooms and bath, furnace, electric light and stable. 175 00

UNFURNISHED. Willamette ave, 11 rooms, bath, furnace and electric lights, with stable. 100 00

FOR SALE. Property in all parts of the city. HENRY LeB. WILLS & Co. GAZETTE BUILDING. Telephone 44.

Fire SHAPCOTT Life. INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. HOUSES FOR RENT.

Wm. G. Shapcott Agency, Hagerman Block. PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DOUGLAS & HETHERINGTON, ARCHITECTS.

PIKEVIEW COAL. A. S. FOPE, Proprietor. NIT, per ton \$2.00. MINER, per ton 2.00. LUMP, per ton 3.00.

CHARLEY CHAN. Has removed to No. 3 South Cascade Avenue, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons.

DON'T BE MISLED. WE SELL COAL FOR \$3.00 PER TON. PINE GROVE COAL CO., Room C, Exchange Bank Bldg. Telephone 233.

COAL! For Furnace Use We Have: Bituminous Mine Run at \$3.50. Legnite Mine Run at \$2.00.

Canon, Sunshine, Maitland and Franceville. Union Ice & Coal Co. Office: 3 North Tejon. Tel. 301. Yard: 105 West Vermijo. Tel. 311.

J. D. G. CRAMPTON, 105 East Huerfano Street. COAL & WOOD. Every effort made to please. Tel. 78

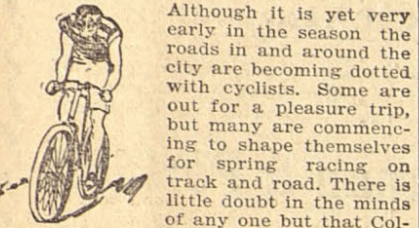


A PEDAL PUSHER

Trainer Noxon Has a Few Remarks to Make.

WINTER TRAINING EXPLAINED

Says Gymnasium Work in Winter is of Great Value—When to Commence and When to Leave Off Training—Other City News—Row among the Chinamen—Condition of the City Hospitals.



Although it is yet very early in the season the roads in and around the city are becoming dotted with cyclists.

Colorado Springs riders will force to the front this season and make some astounding records, as they have done in previous years.

All of last year's riders, including Vaux, Smith, Ehrlich, Shoup, McReynolds, Brannon, Leach, Wahl, Wright, Osborn and many others, will appear upon track and road, besides which there is a quantity of new material which developed during the close of last season.

Idleness has not been the rule with most of the riders mentioned during the entire winter, and some hard work has been going on when the weather permitted.

"After the rider is done with early fast work he should always take a good rest, say six to eight days, from December to February, then if the bike wishes to take up road racing in the spring it would be well to begin with light rides, say 20 to 30 miles, making the distance with increased speed every time he tries."

"It is best," continued Noxon, "to begin riding at about a five mile pace, and gradually come down until you are riding the distance in three minutes.

The rider should have a care as to his diet and begin his training under some skilled trainer who should examine his muscles and rub him down when necessary.

"There are many other little tricks to practice and ways to ride that only a skilled trainer knows," continued Noxon, "and he will impart these only to those whom he trains and then only when the rider takes the greatest care of himself.

I should suggest that if a rider wishes to make every advantage count for the best, he should devote his time to riding on the track.

"The proposed rider, if a track racing man, should stop riding in November and then take up some well-equipped gymnasium for the winter months, paying special attention to the development of the chest and the muscles of the back.

"This kind of work will also put all the rider's muscles at his command, so that when he takes up riding early in the spring he can do so with ease and without work without becoming sore.

"When you are ready to go on the track in the spring do not go in with your own ideas. Start your training under the care of some competent trainer, one who understands the handle of a pedal pusher, and who will take the greatest care of you and make your interests his.

"In speaking of track racing, Mr. Noxon said: "Track racing requires a rider with good grit, good physique, a good wheel, and a good trainer who has the knowledge of man's power, of speed, endurance. These points combined, with a number of good tricks, make the perfect rider.

"The training should begin in the spring by a little riding on heavy roads, say about two or three weeks, if the roads are good. Fifteen miles each day for the time necessary is plenty.

"The end of the three weeks go in and win all the medals and prizes you can, until you become fast enough to win among professionals.

"That is my idea of the start and finish of a pedal pusher," said Noxon, "and if you wish you can tell your readers so."

With a nod he turned away and commenced to instruct a class in the college gymnasium. Mr. Noxon is now the instructor in gymnastics at the college, and besides devoting his time to the college students, he is handling several classes of boys from the city.

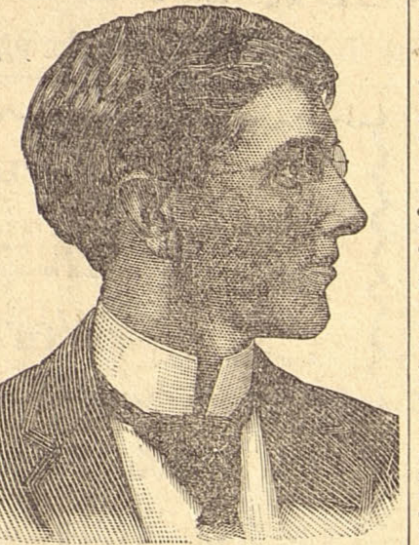
Chimes of Normandy. This evening the pretty opera "Chimes of Normandy" will be presented at the opera house.

The production on Friday evening was quite pleasing and the members of the society manifestly feel that they should receive large patronage.

Down the Slope. At the Coliseum to-night Albert Hoamer and Hattie Ross, supported by the management of five lights. For the opening night the bill will be "Down the Slope."

Slope," a southern comedy drama of intense interest. The company comes highly recommended, having closed a successful run of four weeks at the Lyceum theatre in Denver.

Joe Newman Coming. All amusement-loving people of Colorado Springs will heartily welcome the opera house Monday, January 25. The Joe Newman Concert company to the opera house Monday, January 25. The



company is headed by that favorite of favorites, Joe Newman. He always gives the people something new, and there is nothing so enjoyable and side-splitting as to hear him sing his original songs. Since his appearance here last season, he has appeared with marked success with the late Bill Nye, his engagements including the cities of New York, Brooklyn, All who have heard him will not miss this attraction.

YAW'S PERSONAL HISTORY.

Some Interesting Facts about the Famous Singer.

The coming of Yaw is assuming the proportions of a musical sensation. The tour through the west of this famous star has been made the occasion of ovations at San Francisco and all other cities where she has appeared.

Her engagement on the 2nd of this month is, therefore, already a subject of interested conversation and comment, not only in musical and society circles, but among the patrons of amusements generally.

Only the wonderful voice of the woman, and her extraordinary presence, make her an ever-fresh subject of conversation. The following gives some entertaining facts about her:

Miss Yaw is a new type. Her personality is as unique as her voice, and indeed a stranger could not meet her without expecting something out of the ordinary.

In cold descriptive terms she is certainly entitled to be called a beauty; not the Venus Aphrodite or Tully genius, but a gentle Madonna, a Vestal virgin, an embodiment of Spring, a Titania ever for although Miss Yaw is really above the average height of women, her perfect and childlike naturalness gives the observer an impression of being with a diminutive creature.

The child destined to possess the most remarkable voice of history was born near Buffalo, N. Y. Her father died when she was scarcely more than a baby, strengthening, of course, the tie between the mother and the little one—who, grown men and women now, still look to mother as the sun and source of all wisdom and virtue.

In this church, during all these years, a number of clergymen have ministered. It is especially noted, in the records, that on the Sunday next after the opening of the church, Canon Charles Kingsley, the distinguished preacher, lecturer, and man of letters, preached here, taking for his text the 15th verse of the third chapter of Colossians.

The first formal organization of the parish on Oct. 1, 1875, the project of Colonsius, which has since been the people for over a year, was energetically pushed forward, and on July 5th, 1874 the church upon our present site, though in a primitive state, was opened for services. The building then used was much smaller than our present edifice.

Three distinct additions have been made to it. First, in April, 1887, 21 feet were added to the west end. Secondly, in the summer of 1891, the transept and the vestry or choir-room were added, and thirdly, when in June, 1894, the chancel was determined by a cloud-burst, a new and enlarged chancel was built, which you see before you now.

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SUNDAY SERMONS.

Divine services yesterday in the city were of an especially interesting nature, and at all of the churches there were large congregations.

At All Souls church Rev. David Utter of the Unitarian church of Denver, spoke of the morning, the pastor, Rev. A. Pratt, having been joined with him. Utter had as his subject, "A Plea for an Earnest Life."

At the First Presbyterian church Mrs. Mountford, the eminent lecturer on oriental life, spoke to a large audience on the topic of "The Ten Tablets and the Lost Son."

Yesterday was the 25th anniversary of the holding of the first church of England services in this city, and the rector of Grace church took opportunity to make the occasion of memorable.

Just 25 years ago today, according to the church's year, or to be exact, according to the civil computation, on January 14th, 1872, the first service of the church was held in Colorado Springs.

There are some few who remember that service. And although the parish was not formally organized until over a year later, the church built upon more than twenty acres of land, is fittingly to date the beginning of the religious life of the parish from that first evening-service in Foot's hall, conducted by a visiting clergyman.

It is interesting to recall, however, that in the hallowed prayer and praise of the Book of Common Prayer. The Rev. Samuel Edwards, the officiating clergyman of the day, presided at the organ or melodeon.

In the quarter century that has elapsed since that service, this parish has had its vicars, and its vicars have been shown to it in many ways. And it is a good time now to review the broad outlines of its history, to take account of its progress, and to see if we can learn lessons for the future.

In the first place, we note that the life of the parish began almost with a very humble beginning. Last summer the city celebrated the 25th anniversary of its foundation. A similar anniversary we keep in mind now. It is a good thing to think that the people who were first settled here were minded to honor religious privileges and duties and so soon took steps for their regular assembling for the worship of God according to the Prayer Book.

After their original service, we have no accurate record of the vicars who succeeded in the early years of the church. Let us pause to note the value of lay work in the church. No church can truly live without it. It is the life of the church, simply an ecclesiastical affair, managed by and for clergymen, we must have lay-people, lay-men as well as lay-women, actively giving their strength, their skill, making it really a body, living and warm with a common, happy, and effective spiritual life.

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Discovered by an Invoice

Stock taking disclosed the fact that we have on hand a choice line of imported writing papers larger than we care to carry.

They will now be placed in our show window and a uniform price of 25c. per box made on them all—a reduction of 75 to 100 per cent.

Smith & Welling, Up-to-Date Druggists.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

We Have It. A Fine Suit Case given away. To every customer buying \$40 worth of goods from us within the next 60 days we will give one of those beautiful cases. They are steel frame, canvas covered, sole leather corners, with brass lock and trimmings.

OUR TAILORING Will be of the usual high order.

Silberberg Bros. TAILORS.

16 S. Tejon St.

Good Values.

Our lines of Shoes are not only good fitters, but great wearers. The proper fitting of a shoe has much to do with its wearing, to say nothing of the comfort and appearance of the feet. Our lines of Shoes are very complete and prices most reasonable.

Rich Hill and Cardiff Coals.

Are sold to suit the times \$3.00 per Ton, Delivered.

R. E. Dashwood,

16 East Huerfano St. Special price on mine run for furnaces

having here a vigorous chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. If any parish in this country needs the brotherhood, certainly this one does, and a great organization, simple in its constitution and machinery, and flexible in its adaptability, only asking for that which every Christian man professes by his baptismal vow, to give, namely, prayer for God's kingdom, and service of men, in bringing them to share in the kingdom's privileges.

The financial question, in a parish, is bound up with the general question of the vigor of its organic life. Large gifts from those who can give them; and small gifts from the many who can give them; depend upon the vigor of the parish life. We must first see that the parish has a large hole in that debt this year. And I have an idea which I want to suggest to you, July, 1896, will be the 25th anniversary of the opening of this church for divine service. Why not aim to have the entire amount of our debt raised by that date? It is two and a half years away.

Such are some of the things I look forward to our minds and hearts are working out before, they are possible if we are thoroughly alive to our opportunities, if we make this church, as we can, a living center of a common spiritual life, a warm home for the stranger. The pocket-books will open, never fear, if the hearts are open and alive first, and if hand joins in hand, and prayer ascends to heaven, for the welfare of this church, and the spread of God's kingdom. I feel sure that this must be our common resolve today, as in looking over the past, we think of God's loving kindness in the midst of His temple.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by One Minute Cough Cure.

Tea Merchant to Her Majesty, the Queen ... of England ...

Lincoln H. Hall,

EXCLUSIVE AGENT FOR Thos. J. Lipton's World Renowned Teas.

Owns his own plantations in Ceylon. Grows, cures, packs and ships his own goods. Made Tea Merchant by special appointment to the Queen. Received Highest and only Award in British section at the World's Fair. The largest tea and cocoa planter in the world.

These teas cost no more than inferior goods. Why speculate when you have a sure thing?

COMING!

Ellen Beach Yaw

Whose marvellous leap to fame is without precedent in history.

Coliseum, January 23.

ADVANCE SALE OF SEATS opens Thursday morning at Wilson's Ticket Office, 106 Pike's Peak Ave.

AUCTION SALE OF PERSIAN AND OTHER ORIENTAL RUGS.

A Magnificent Collection of Persian Rugs will be offered at auction beginning Monday at 2:30 p. m.

And every day at 2:30 and 8 p. m. at 15 N. Tejon St.

H. ENFIAJIAN, Importer.

C. G. & H. Strang

Spouting Goods Department. Double Cash Prices: Fine Notch-bar rolled Shot Guns; L. C. Smith, Hammerless, \$37.00; Ithaca, Hammerless, \$35.00; Remington, Hammerless, \$35.00.

Repeating Rifles: 22 Cal. Winchester, \$30.00; 22 Cal. Colt, \$11.00; 22 Cal. Win. Cheater, \$12.00; 22-40 Marlin, \$13.00; 22-40 Marlin, \$12.00; 38-55 Marlin, \$13.00; 45-70 and 40-82 Winchester, \$14.75; 30 Cal. Army Smokeless Winchester, \$15.00; 303 Cal. Savage Hammerless Rifle, \$23.00.

Shotgun Shells—H and Loaded: DuPont, Schultz, or King's Smokeless Powder, \$4.25 to \$5.25 per hundred. The dry Loaded shells, \$1.50 to \$2.40 per hundred. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Goods shipped C. O. D. 27 North Tejon Street

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

Attend Once More THE FIRE SALE AT THE BEE HIVE.

The Colorado Springs Academy for Boys. Founded by REV. W. H. W. BOYLE, thorough instruction. Methods adapted to the individuality of each pupil. Preparations for college or business. A limited number of home pupils received. Fall term begins September 15, 1896. For descriptive circular apply to J. B. WALTON, Principal, 21 West Bijou street.



Stock quotations sent by mail or telegraph if requested. Also weekly market letter and pamphlet on Cripple Creek mines.

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## MINES, STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

### CRITIC'S LETTER.

(From the Mining Investor.)

One of the Investor's Canadian subscribers writes as follows: "I have been reading the British Columbia gold and silver mines, and in the spring there will be a great flow of people there. I do not understand it is this why most of the companies that have started in British Columbia organize their companies with \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000 capital and about \$500,000 of this is treasury reserve or working capital, which is sold on an average of 10 cents for \$1 share, while in Cripple Creek you only charge, while the other two or three cents per share for undeveloped property with capital and working stock about the same. Why is it that British Columbia shares sell at 10 cents for undeveloped property and Cripple Creek, say, two or three cents for undeveloped property? "Is it because there is a greater certainty of British Columbia mines turning out paying investments? There is such a difference between two and three cents for \$1 shares, and I thought perhaps you could explain the difference."

My idea of this matter is not so much that there is a difference in price as that the price of a great many of the Cripple Creek prospect stocks is entirely too low. It is within the memory of many holders of Cripple Creek stocks that they were originally put on the market at 10 cents per share. For a treasury of 500,000 shares this means \$50,000, and it may seem a big sum for opening up a mine. It is a large sum, and there should be a good showing of some kind or other to warrant the expenditure of the money. It is, however, I think, better than selling treasury stock for say, \$5 per 1,000 shares. This means only \$2,500 for 500,000 shares, and in mining operations it is but a flash in the pan. In the early days of the camp treasury stock in prospect companies sold readily at 10 cents per share, but competition broke the price, and it declined rapidly. The competition was quite legitimate, because one company offered its treasury stock at a lower price than its neighbor did not necessarily mean that it had originally prospect. There are several instances on record where companies selling treasury stock at low figures have become the fortunate possessor of a pay mine, while there are many high priced ones that are still prospect. As the age of Cripple Creek grew, so its great possibilities dawned upon the people. There was a flood of companies, a great many of them with excellent prospects, but no cash. Money had to be had with which to develop, and, with so many stocks of equal prospect value being offered, some special allotment had to be offered by those most anxious to sell. The pocket was the shortest route and the price began to be cut down, until there were many selling for a few dollars per thousand shares.

This in some way accounts for the very low price at which many treasury stocks have been sold here. While I would not care to aver that the British Columbia stocks are not worth 10 cents per share, and that the prospects do not warrant the price, I am of the firm opinion that many of the penny stocks being sold on this market represent equally as great prospective value. I regret to see these stocks selling at such low prices, and I think that their intrinsic value is much higher. I am of the opinion also, that the prospective value of some of the British Columbia stocks is possibly 10 cents per share, but these things all point to one thing—that the Cripple Creek stocks are cheap by whatever comparison they are judged, and the moral pointed out is to buy them in preference to British Columbia stocks. There are, of course, several stocks selling for one or two cents a day which were placed on the market originally at 10 cents or more. Whether they are good buys or not is a matter for consideration. Many of them undoubtedly are, but they want to be chosen with care. There is another point that comes in here, and that is instances where the floating stock of a company is selling at two cents per share, while the treasury stock is being offered at, perhaps, double that price. Now, which is the best buy, the floating stock at two, or the treasury stock at four cents? At first sight the treasury appears to be the better power prospect stock. But is it the cheapest of the two? It would appear that it is not. Take, for instance (and it is not an uncommon one), a company with stock in the treasury, but no cash. Supposing that no ore was in sight, and that the stock was being done for want of funds, would it pay to buy the stock for two cents, the money going into a third party's pocket, or for four cents, the money going into the treasury? In the first instance one buys a block of stock, the ultimate value of which is dependent upon the action of others, and in the other you pay money into the treasury of the company, which is, in well regulated companies, used in the development of the company's properties. You pay a good deal more money, it is true, but it also counts for more. Whether the result is worth the extra price is a matter of nice calculation, and, having pointed out the possibilities, I beg leave to let my readers come to their own conclusion.

We have received a letter from Mr. John P. Bigelow, of Bigelow & Co., stock and bond brokers of Boston, Mass., who claims that he is "astounded" at the "attacks which we made on the Alpha and King Solomon Tunnel companies," in the "ranked kind of blackmail." Mr. Bigelow suggests, somewhat ungrammatically, that "if you desire to treat us fair," Mr. Assryia Hall, the promoter of both companies, be interviewed, and his statement printed. If Mr. Hall will confine in the Critic and drop him a line he will find that he will receive fair treatment. The columns of the Investor are open to him, I am very far from being an infallible being, and if I or my confederates have fallen into error we will gladly retract any misstatement and bow a humble apology. In the meantime, however, I want to be known as backing every statement made in the Bureau of Publicity Department of this journal concerning the Alpha and King Solomon Tunnel companies. If it be true that 25 cents per share is being asked for the stock, it strikes me as being an exorbitant figure in comparison with many others (both tunnel and lode) which are offered on the market. Mr. Bigelow may be mightily astonished at the candid comment on the tunnel companies contained in these columns, but it is a fact that we are completely "astounded" at Mr. Bigelow's bold affront. As to "the ranked kind of blackmail," Mr. Bigelow, I laugh at you. You are talking through your hat, and I and my readers know it.

In a recent issue of the Philadelphia Ledger the following appeared in its New York letter: "The new Mining Exchange, which was opened here to-day is the third to be started in New York in about a year. This one seems to have a better backing than the others, but it remains to be seen whether its life will be any longer than theirs. The various New York exchanges suffered from poor business last year and have not yet begun to show any revival in speculation. Nineteen mining stocks have been listed, and there are 15 applications for listing pending."

I sincerely trust that the new exchange has better backing than its predecessors. The Ledger probably reports the matter in a financial sense, but the "better backing" is not so much a matter of dollars and cents with me as the steadiness of the people connected with it; the laws by which they are to be governed and the class of stocks that are allowed to be listed. Even with the mining stock busi-

ness in the bad order that it is in the east there would appear to be room for a number of stocks which would be profitable unless it be run on proper lines. On the other hand, if its system is loose, and its checks below the standard, as it would appear that the other two mentioned ones, it cannot live and can only bring the business into further unmerited disgrace. Run on good, sound lines it could be made to elevate mining in the eyes of the eastern public and start a movement towards promoting it to the high standing it so justly deserves. It is the duty of the change of New York has a deal of responsibility upon its hands, and the directors should see to it that they run it on proper lines. It is a mine of opportunity and would lead, let them come to Colorado Springs.

Should the new exchange do the unexpected and, by conservative methods, awaken the proper kind of interest in mines and mining stocks in the east, it will behoove us here to give the matter serious attention and the organization some support. We can also help ourselves a great deal by urging for reports of companies which would appear to be absolutely needful to promote general trading in Europe and the east. The leading exchanges of the country make a step in this direction by publishing a list of stocks not making a monthly, or perhaps a quarterly, report. The measure might be promoted in a less radical manner by classifying in such companies as made reports. The public would, I feel sure, appreciate this, and the tendency of the country make a step in this direction. The measure might be promoted in a less radical manner by classifying in such companies as made reports. The public would, I feel sure, appreciate this, and the tendency of the country make a step in this direction. The measure might be promoted in a less radical manner by classifying in such companies as made reports. The public would, I feel sure, appreciate this, and the tendency of the country make a step in this direction.

On the subject of it is not right, and it acts as a fence to investment. Every step we can take towards an improvement in this direction will be a gain. The measure might be promoted in a less radical manner by classifying in such companies as made reports. The public would, I feel sure, appreciate this, and the tendency of the country make a step in this direction. The measure might be promoted in a less radical manner by classifying in such companies as made reports. The public would, I feel sure, appreciate this, and the tendency of the country make a step in this direction.

I hear the rumor of a law suit against the Mining Investor. Coming along, we are ready for you. The Investor is run on fearless grounds, but not foolish ones. We have said in the way of criticism is backed by facts, and facts, from A to Z, are on file in this office. I see the chip on your shoulder; take it off, and come on.

Howbert & Harris, Brokers, Room E, Exchange Bank Bldg.

### VICTOR NOTES.

J. S. Given, who has taken a two years' lease on the Nellie V., one of the good properties on Squaw mountain, began work on the shaft. The shaft will be put down to 300 feet, its present depth being 180 feet. The Nellie V.'s ore will average about \$10 to the ton, and that it will be steady shipping for 20 years, and is almost a surety. An air compressor and diamond drills will be a part of the new equipment. A large force of men will be employed.

The Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations. The property will be worked from the Santa Rita shaft, and the best paying ore is a manganese which gives good values. The water in the shaft has made it unsafe to work here, hence the lease on the Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations. The property will be worked from the Santa Rita shaft, and the best paying ore is a manganese which gives good values. The water in the shaft has made it unsafe to work here, hence the lease on the Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations.

Water is being hoisted from the Mattie W. shaft, located on the southeast portion of the Victor toward the Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations. The property will be worked from the Santa Rita shaft, and the best paying ore is a manganese which gives good values. The water in the shaft has made it unsafe to work here, hence the lease on the Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations.

Heron Bros., Stock brokers, Room 21, Bank Building, here, hence the lease on the Climax No. 2, which has been closed down since last July and which has been the spur of Squaw mountain between the Santa Rita and the Victor, has resumed operations.

Sinking is being carried on in the Yellow Jacket by Frankie & Bern. This lode is one of the most promising in camp, and without doubt the boys have good thing. Frank Brooks of Denver, who is operating the famous Perito mine, has bought the Yellow Jacket and will sink it to a depth of 100 feet immediately. This is the first shaft which produced one ton of ore that gave returns of \$107.49.

Bartlett & Co. Brokers, Room K, Exchange Bldg. Tel. 267.

Lessee Burnett and Stone on the Buckeye of the Old Gold company on Beacon hill, are preparing to put on a new steam plant. In excavating for the machinery a two-foot vein of talc was uncovered on the east side of the dyke along the west side of which the shaft had been sunk. The original vein on the west side of the dyke had been explored by a shaft to a depth of 22 feet and drilled in feet or more. The new vein, however, promises better values and work will be pushed on its development as soon as the machinery is installed.

The entire claim of the Black Belle company, located on the apex of Beacon hill is in lease and will be worked actively from now on. Yesterday a lease was let on the middle block of the Black Belle claim, the Colorado Springs. Mr. Case's lease begins at a point 300 feet from the south end of the claim and adjoins the Cronkite lease. Mr. Case's lease calls for 25 feet of sinking every month in a perpendicular shaft. He is beginning work in one of the old shafts. A level has been driven from the bottom of this shaft and connects with the Lobillard workings. A small streak of pay matter has been found in this level, but it is not large enough to warrant taking out. The work on the Lobillard lease is progressing and ore is being taken out at the rate of 100 tons a day. The level is down 65 feet, and the vein at this point is two feet wide. Ore is being saved for a shipment, which is expected will be made at an early date.

### IN THE BLACK HILLS

Mountains About Deadwood are Being Ground Down.

Literal River of Melted Gold That Flows from the Smelting Furnace -- The Homestake Mine at Lead City and How Its Great Ore Output is Treated -- Gold That Gets Away.

Deadwood is a big hole in the ground; Lead City is strung along a deep furrow climbing the range, says a letter from Deadwood to the Chicago News. The former is a more pretentious metropolis, the latter a small town with neat shops and handsome blocks of brick and stone. Its dwellings seem to stand on shelves in the inclines of the steep mountain sides, and their windows overlook the streets below. At night these towering mountain galleries are aglow with the light of many windows, and one might imagine himself looking at some marvel of modern architecture. Deadwood is then at the top of the mountain, and the Homestake Mine at Lead City and how its great ore output is treated -- Gold That Gets Away.

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And no more will these poor stranded devils who have been racked on wheels of fortune in the Far West. Patience and hope are a strong team, but they go to the rescue of the man who is downed by the devil jump into the reservoir or crawls into some barn and dies. Unfortunately there are also many very poor fellows who hit the game. They are men who can take the game more cheerfully and who protect their reserves. The night life in Deadwood is that beautiful and more fascinating than these games of chance -- the rivers of molten metal, the cascades of flowing slag and smoking fiery gold -- the scintillating flood spouting out of the furnaces and illuminating the darkness of the mine. The fire is not the fire below the chutes glowing with red avalanches fresh from the roaster. These are the things that have made Deadwood people.

From one of the forehearths they have made a winding course of sand, perhaps 60 feet long, into which the fiery product of the furnace is poured. The sand is rich that a pot of it no larger than an old-fashioned potato kettle would sell for \$15. It is a fine, white, crystalline material that comes smoking from the furnace and sinks in the flood, being heavier than the water. The sand is a product of the company. This process of fusing the ore is more spectacular than any other. The ore is shoveled into the furnaces with the aid of a crane, and the fire is kindled. The fire is used for fusing, the fire is used with a blast of wind that would run a presidential campaign. The slag and other refuse are collected in a large vat at the top of the furnace, and the weight of the gold carries it through the perforation in the roof of the furnace. The slag flows over it, then the forehearth is tapped and the mat of gold and silver is drawn into a pot on trucks. When the pot is full it is beaten with a sled hammer and shipped to Omaha to be separated.

The roots of the Tree of Evil have many branches that grow all about Deadwood. No less hot and suggestive is the mill where the gold is treated -- a yellow liquid that looks like sweetened condensed milk. The gold is then fed into big barrels of iron revolving horizontally, where it is roasted, to get rid of the sulphur, by a flame that shoots out of the furnace. The powdered ore is then treated with chlorine gas, whereupon the gold flows out of it in solution. Then it is treated in a big lead-lined vat until the gold comes like butter in a black powder that settles to the bottom. To be more severely scientific, the gold and other refuse are collected in a large vat at the top of the furnace, and the weight of the gold carries it through the perforation in the roof of the furnace. The slag flows over it, then the forehearth is tapped and the mat of gold and silver is drawn into a pot on trucks. When the pot is full it is beaten with a sled hammer and shipped to Omaha to be separated.

The Homestake mine at Lead City is the most monumental hole in the ground here in the Black Hills, and I fancy it would be hard to find the like of it anywhere else. They say that Hearst, Lownsbury, Haggin, and others bought it some 20 years ago for \$100,000. Probably the sum paid was between \$100,000 and \$200,000. Since then they have taken out of it hard on a hundred million of dollars. They have ground up and separated the everlasting hills, so called, and the bowels out of two mountains. Now, they say there is enough paying ore in sight to last 20 years -- some part of that, however, must probably be charged to exaggeration. There is a rapid stream flowing along the road to Lead City that is red as it rains, with mud and ore on the mountains standing red and sore above the town. The shaft is 200 feet deep, and the ore coming up the hoist at the top of the shaft is red as it rains, with mud and ore on the mountains standing red and sore above the town. The shaft is 200 feet deep, and the ore coming up the hoist at the top of the shaft is red as it rains, with mud and ore on the mountains standing red and sore above the town.

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Two leases with bonds, each at \$35,000, in the heart of the district, now working; adjoining shippers. Reasonable price. Also lease, now paying, shippers on each side, \$1,500; another, \$1,000; another, \$500.  
Wanted-Choice patented claim; cheap for cash.  
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LATEST NEWS FROM THE CAMPS.

WORKING PROCESSES

Problems of Extracting Precious Metal from the Rock.

Review of the Various Methods that are in Successful Operation, Their Advantages and Disadvantages, "Crazy Scientists" Who Will Yet Dazzle the World with Successful Methods.

The following paper entitled "The Selection of a Working Process," was delivered by Professor H. W. Russell, at the second annual convention of the Northwest Mining Association at Spokane, Wash.:

When I was a child a favorite amusement was sitting upon the steps of the old farm house and picking blades of ribbon grass from the bed which lay along the porch, trying to find two that would match in the size and shade of their stripes. It was an alluring pastime, but I found that as I have matured, and every day the inorganic as well as the organic world, that nature makes no duplicates. We are surrounded by myriads and impossibilities. When we care it; by what process of evolution did it attain its present condition; what use it is destined to fill, and what is its ultimate end, are questions today as unanswered regarding inanimate nature as they are concerning man himself. We catch at the skirts of some great truth, and vainly imagine we have reached the mysteries of the universe. We apply a law to some force of nature and pride ourselves upon our astuteness, and then some expert, by a more subtle process, has gotten past our findings, and the same principle was found and used in the infancy of humanity.

Still, he moves and we continue, by dint of constant experiment and many failures, to make it more habitable year by year. The more we know of Mother Earth that which increases our comforts and makes life the more worth living. Year by year those who traverse the virgin forests and track the deserts are discovering new riches for humanity; year by year those who burn the midnight oil over the ponderous volume, or watch the physicist, or the eye the seething retort, are increasing the value of these natural products and diverting to the use of man heretofore unused materials. In those days when the branches of nature science which are of strongest interest to us as mining men, the activity is wonderful, and progress which has been attained in the past 20 years in the utilization of waste products and the extraction of metals from their ores, has not been surpassed in that of all time before. Scientific men have theorized profusely about the source and formation of mineralized deposits, but they have not been able to find methods which have been of immense practical value. In the meantime the prospector has uncovered ores of the precious metals in quantities which are astonishing, and as fast as one problem of extraction has been solved, another more perplexing one is before us.

It is only a few years since a professor in one of the great German universities sold to a friend of mine, an eminent American mining engineer, who is telling the professor of gold being found in galena, "It cannot exist." The German was an old man and has since died, leaving an undying memory. He had discovered in the science of metallurgy, but with all his immense learning and life-long research he could not believe that a vein of gold in a combination known as mica schist, could exist in porphyry until Cripple Creek was found; and now that we know gold is being produced in quantities which are so abundant, and so profitable, and so easy to mine, and even granite, the conservative man will be careful not to say that it cannot exist in mica schist, or any other rock, and we may all have to fall back upon the unscientific but extremely safe old California dictum, "Gold is where you find it."

Starting then from this point, and after having found it, the question arises, how shall we get it out of the mine, and put it into the market for utilization for mining or the arts. The great bulk of the gold produced today is obtained by the use of man, and is obtained in various processes for extracting the residue of precious metals from the tailings. This is the cheapest method of extraction known and is limited in its use only by the condition of the gold as to its size, and the nature of the gangue, or the base combinations, with which it is absolutely "free milling," nor is any gold ore entirely base, every ore containing a certain amount of silver, or at least a part of its value to mercury, and this process should always, in my opinion, receive the first consideration in settling the value of a mine. It is not enough that a mine contains gold, or that subsequent treatment on the ground, either by concentration, cyanidation, chlorination or pan amalgamation to render this process the most available.

Cyaniding is a preliminary requisite for all modes of treatment, and the tailings from a stamp mill are usually in good shape for subsequent treatment, and are generally put in that shape as economically with a well ordered stamp battery as by any other means. In some favorable instances, ore is being run through stamp mills at a total cost of less than 25 cents per ton, even where steeper power is used. When the subsequent treatment consists of pan amalgamation (grinding the pulp with mercury in presence of various chemicals, with heat, without heat, or with steam), and the contained metals susceptible of amalgamation, the loss continuous process is the most economical and economical method. When the ore yields the greater part of its gold on the plates and the tailings are concentrated for shipment to the smelter, or subsequent treatment on the ground, it is a wise plan to experiment on preliminary concentration, followed by fine crushing and amalgamation of the tailings. This is a comparatively new adaptation of the amalgamation process and has proved itself very applicable to ores containing minerals like copper pyrites, gray copper, and arsenical iron pyrites, which slimes readily and which, on account of their friable condition, pulverize much more easily than the rocky gangue in which they are usually enveloped. I believe this will be a most useful handling ore containing metals like lead and antimony, which foul the mercury, and which could be readily concentrated out. One advantage of this method is that a greater part of the base metals can be concentrated out without very fine pulverization, and chemical treatment of the residue. Some experiments on this plan of treatment have been carried on in my laboratory, on ores of this section, and with very favorable results, especially on copper pyrites ore carrying a considerable excess of silica. On other ores, and notably on an ore consisting of arsenical iron pyrites in a partially decomposed silicious gangue containing considerable oxidized iron, the results showed almost a total failure. Like the blades of ribbon grass, no two ores are alike. Each is a law unto itself.

Next in point of cheapness after milling comes the various leaching processes. If the precious metals can be extracted from an ore by leaching without previous roasting and chemical treatment, it is a very cheap and convenient method of working. It is only a few years since we were led to the belief that the then newly

exploited cyanide process was to revolutionize the world of metallurgy, and under it at once available the many unworkable base combinations. We needed no more smelters, no more chlorination plants, no more amalgamation. Nature, at the very touch of this magic wand, was to yield her golden treasures into our laps. We were promised much. We were generally reliable, the process adapted to a small class of ores; but many unused and unusable cyanide plants now stand as monuments to the recklessness and enthusiasm of mining men.

The cyanide process seems specially applicable to the treatment of ores containing the gold in a very finely divided but free state, either in quartz or iron pyrites. It is expensive and unsatisfactory where the gold is not associated with iron pyrites in the cyanide solution to any considerable extent. The cost of cyanide treatment on an ore adapted to it and with a well constructed plant of a ton daily capacity should not exceed one dollar per ton. The Russell, and other leaching processes are specially applicable to certain classes of ores, and it is during the year we have reason to expect new discoveries in chemical methods of processing ores.

The next process to claim our attention is smelting, and this method of treatment is the oldest, the best known and the most generally applicable. It is the ore reduction now practiced. If ores could be smelted as cheaply as they can be milled, it is safe to say that this would be the best method of treatment in the world today. It is essentially a chemical process, a breaking up and reuniting of the molecules of the ores, fluxes, and fluxes, and the resulting products from the essentially mechanical process of milling. It is interesting to the chemist and, in fact, a complete analysis is absolutely necessary to determine the proper method of fluxing a smelting ore, it is of little or no use when applied to ores which are not amenable to the adaptability of an ore for treatment by a chemical process is determined by its chemical analysis; for a physical or mechanical process is not applicable to the smelting process at length here, as in its relation to the owner of a developing mine it is simply a matter of cost, and a last resort. Ninety per cent of the smelting is done at custom works, run independently from any mine, and the very conditions surrounding the industry it will continue to be conducted in this manner except in infrequent cases. The cost of smelting a ton of ore is not great, but when combined with the usual extra charges on detrimental constituents and railroad freights, it often amounts to prohibition. Certain improved processes, however, have greatly cheapened this method in late years, and made it possible to ship materials in quantities heretofore unavailable. Within a few years we know of a smelter in Nevada where 24 per cent of the treatment charge, and they pay only 25 per cent of the value of the silver and 10 per cent of the gold at 200 per ounce. How many of you who are now shipping ore could do so under such a tariff as this?

Matte smelting, and pyritic smelting, in which the sulphur in the ore furnishes the greater part of the fuel, are the most economical, and will always be used in remote districts where transportation charges on the crude ore are prohibitive, and mechanical smelting is not applicable. The cost of a plant is not great, and the cost of treatment is low if a proper mixture of ores and good fuel are available, but the high price of sulphur, and the cost in the construction and running of such works, and owing to the comparative newness of the process, such skill is not readily available.

Mechanical concentration is usually practiced on smelting ores, and its utilization has brought millions of wealth into the hands of the miner. It is still lying idle in low grade rock. It is a boon to the miner, saving freight and treatment charges on waste and detrimental material, and it is a valuable article much sought product out of an ore which in its crude state would be hard to treat. If you have a mine which is in a condition to produce ore, or if you have a mine to justify the erection of a mill, the first thing to be done is to obtain a sample of ore which will represent, in its average composition, the ore that you are to mine. This is the most important and, perhaps, the most difficult thing to do. It is very easy to go to the expense of having working tests made on your ore unless you can produce ore in sufficient quantity and can take a representative sample. It seems unnecessary to say that the Pacific coast is dotted with expensive idle plants. When you have obtained a sample and assayed it (it should weigh 100 to 500 pounds), try these processes, beginning with an amalgamation test, and when you have found a method that seems most available, go back to it and try it over again, varying the conditions in every way you can think of, such as the nature of the gangue, the nature of the concentrate before and after milling, etc. Experiments made carefully on small quantities of ore will be of great use in determining upon a process, and in many cases will tell very closely what can be expected on a large scale. Send part of your ore to the smelters, and to any of the scientific men who may be near you, working on a new process. Take time to let them all have a trial at it, and remember that the best method is the one that will give you the most gold for the least money. The gentlemen interested are pushing the work. It was rumored to-day that they had been offered \$8,000 for this fractional claim, but it was refused.

The two duplex triple-expansion pumps at the 400-foot level of the Elkton mine were started up to-day. The two pumps have a capacity of 700 gallons per minute each and can control all of the water which this mine is likely to encounter for many months to come.

The High lease on the Pet. of the Reno company, is in a fair way of becoming famous. With each foot in depth the ore in the shaft improves in value and people who have looked over the ground are convinced that the fissure opened up is the extension of the Granite Hill and possibly the Gold King vein.

RICHER AND RICHER

Latest Development on the Famous Gold King Vein.

STRIKE ON THE COLORADO KING

Still Another Addition to the Long List of Shippers on Gold Hill -- Shipment of Low Grade Ore from the Ruby -- High Assays on the Typewriter and Ore for Shipment.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE, NATIONAL HOTEL, CRIPPLE CREEK, JAN. 17, 1897.

And now we have the rich story of the rich vein which the Lillie and Arcadia have proven to be the richest on Gold Hill. This vein is supposed to be the famous Gold King vein which extends down Poverty gulch on the side of Womack hill, where the Granite Hill lessees have cut it, and produced some excellent ore. From this vein, in his lease on the Marquette company and on through the Lone Star of the Arcadia company, hence through the Lillie of the Franklin and Ruby company, all of which last named claims have produced tons of rich ore from this great vein. Only a few days ago Owen Roberts, in his lease on the Home Fraction, which adjoins the Lillie, encountered the same vein, and at a shallow depth a carload of smelting ore was shipped. Richer and Richer the vein seems to get as prospecting proceeds, and as it crosses the west slope of Gold Hill, on which portion practically no prospecting has been done, there is no telling how much rock will be hoisted from the great vein in Poverty gulch.

The latest development on this vein is in the property of the Colorado King, which is very nearly a full claim and is owned by John Nolan and other parties. A shaft is down on this property 150 feet, and has been working at different sets of levels in the past with no fruitful results. A cross-cut was started and extended some 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft, and the machinery was ever extended, the lessees lost hope and finally abandoned the shaft; the machinery was moved away and only a galloos was left standing at the bottom of the shaft. The recent strike in the Home fraction demonstrated to the owners of the Colorado King that the vein certainly extended into their ground, and so on last Wednesday a trench was started at a point about 200 feet from the old shaft cross-cut, and the calculations were proven to be correct, for the vein was encountered only a few feet below the surface, and assays showed values of about \$15. Now that the vein is located, a new shaft will be sunk on it, and the old shaft will be used again, and it is estimated that only about 20 feet more of prospecting will be done at the bottom before the rich part of the vein will be encountered, and the Colorado King will be added to the already long list of shippers on Gold Hill.

Ruby Shipment. Manager Barrack, who is operating the lease on the Ruby, on Bull hill, for the Detroit syndicate, to-day made a shipment of 10 tons of ore from the dump. It was thought that this low-grade ore would not be treated at a profit, but the Harringtons have decided to treat it and return a profit to the lessees. Five feet of ore are showing in the drift and the fourth level which carries values of \$12.50 clear across the face. The lessees are steadily sinking the shaft which will reach a depth of 425 feet before another level will be started. They will start drifting on the shaft at a depth of 35 feet. Work on the new Tull & Penrose sampler on the Midland railroad is being pushed as fast as 30 carpenters can push it. Manager Van Fleet thinks they are badly in need of increased capacity and the Cripple Creek sampler only has a capacity of 65 tons per day and is now overcrowded. The new sampler will have a capacity of 100 tons per day and will be completed and in thorough running order by March 1st.

Lessee Vaughn, in his new shaft on the Orizaba of the El Paso Gold Mining company, to-day started cross-cutting from his shaft at a depth of 35 feet. He has not been sinking on the vein, but since a depth of 15 feet was obtained the character of the rock encountered was phony. Mr. Vaughn thinks that the cross-cut will only have to be extended about eight feet before the vein will be encountered and as some people think "free" vein is being mined in Orizaba ground than in Fanny E. territory, Lessee Vaughn will no doubt soon be adding to the output from Beacon hill.

The new machinery for the Fannie B. was finally installed yesterday and steam gotten up. This plant will aid the lessees materially in their work on this claim, and the shaft will be sunk below its present depth of 75 feet, and a new level started. Quite a strong flow of water has been encountered in the shaft, but this as heretofore has been successfully handled with buckets, and the lessees think they can continue to do so, however, the flow is so strong a pump will be placed and sinking resumed.

Typewriter Assay. J. J. Henry and Geo. Vaughn, who re-located the shaft to-day, to-day found a vein at grass roots, to-day had an assay at a depth of about 10 feet which ran \$1,800 per ton. The ore is being saved for shipment and an additional shaft will be put on to-night. The gentlemen interested are pushing the work. It was rumored to-day that they had been offered \$8,000 for this fractional claim, but it was refused.

Development work has been resumed on the Topsy lode, which runs directly through the camp. At the present depth of 20 feet they have a large reserve of ore carrying values of \$15.00 per ton. Parties are interesting themselves in the erection of a good, substantial hotel for the coming summer. Without doubt the building will be completed by the middle of March and from the date of completion will be one of the best paying investments in the district.

The Wise Boy shaft has reached a depth of 70 feet, and is showing up as fine a streak of smelting iron as can be found in camp. A shipment was made to the Argo smelters last week, but your correspondent has been unable to ascertain what the returns were.

CLARENCE EDSALL & CO. Mines, Stocks and Investments.

P. O. BOX 347. TELEPHONE 11. P. O. Box 43. Telephone 143. W. M. HARRIOTT, Mining Stocks and Insurance. Money to loan on approved mining stock. 23 BANK BUILDING. Colorado Springs, Colo. (Formerly with Chemical National Bank, New York.) Members of the Old Exchange. (Paid up Capital \$25,000.)

The Morath Investment Company. Ground Floor, 17 1/2 Pike's Peak Avenue. Buy and Sell your Stocks through us.

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MEMBERS OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING EXCHANGE. References: M. Bolles & Co., Boston; Adams, Kellogg & Mason, New York; El Paso County Bank; El Metallico Bank, Cripple Creek. ROOM 43 AND 44 BANK BLOCK. P. O. BOX 927

Charles L. Tull, President. C. M. MacNeill, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Spencer Penrose, Secretary-Treasurer. The Colorado-Philadelphia Reduction Company.

Works: Colorado City. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. Highest prices paid for ore. Largest gold chlorination plant in the west.

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There is no market so dull but what a profit can be made. All that is necessary is to know what to do. We know, and will tell you if you want to make a profit. We have representatives at Cripple Creek who keep us posted. The knowledge is yours if you want to trade with us. Exceptional facilities for local speculation.

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Mining Exchange Building. Telephone No. 67.

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Did you ever realize this?

Full market tables.

Complete notes of the floor happenings on the Exchanges.

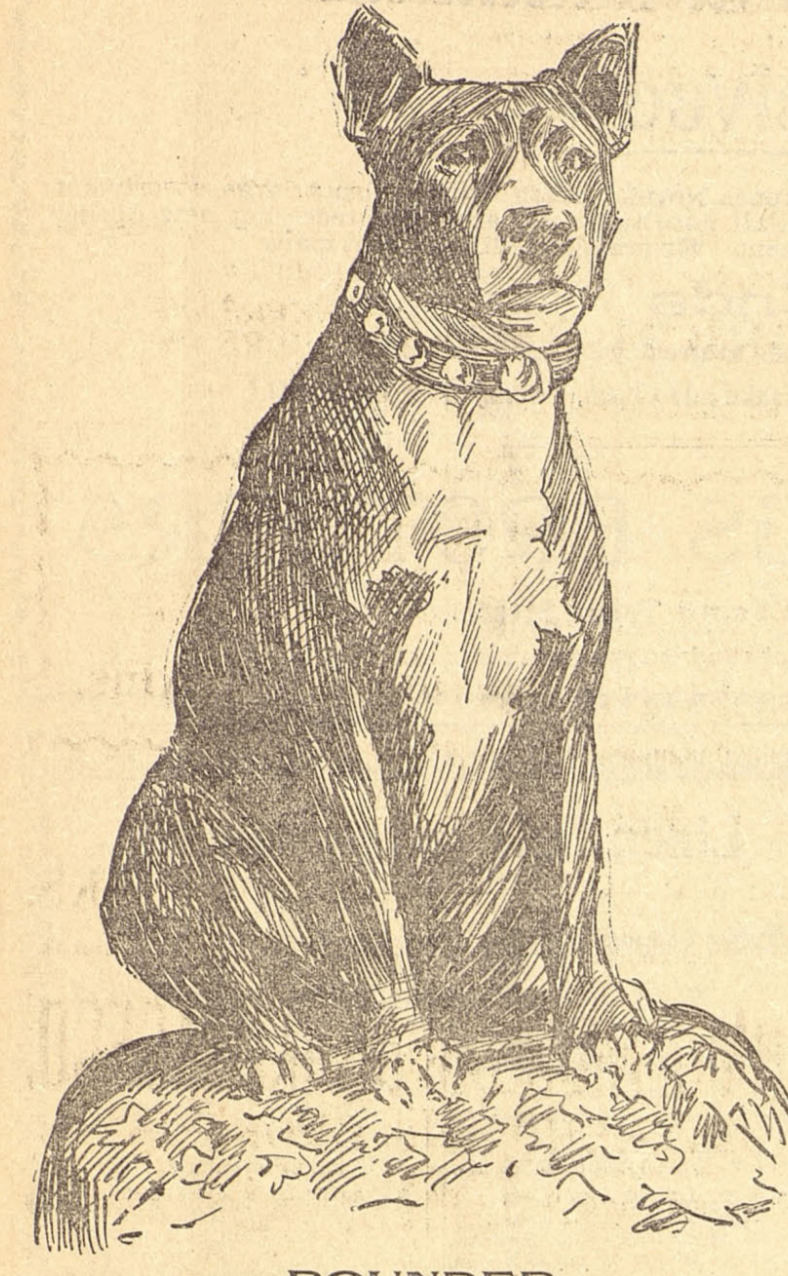
Reliable State mining news.

A daily Cripple Creek letter from

Our Own Correspondent.

It pays to read

The Gazette.



ROUNDER.

Rounder is the Mascot of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association. He remembers it in its early days, over in the Bank block, when there was not so much rush and noise and when it was possible to get forty winks without being disturbed. It's different now and the pit is no longer graced with his presence.

Rounder is the property of Mr. Walter Crosby. He is a thoroughbred brindle bull-terrier. Gipsy, his mother, comes of the good old English stock and belongs to Mr. G.H. Randall. His father, Sir Jack, Jr., belonged to Mr. Frank Waters. Mr. Rounder and Mr. Crosby are very fond of each other. In the morning they go down to the office together and on arriving there Rounder deposits himself on top of the Crosby-Birch safe and keeps a weather eye open. At home, he fills a vacant chair and sits at the table with his bib on. He behaves himself like the little thoroughbred gentleman he is. At night he sleeps in the closet off Mr. Crosby's room, and awakes bright and early in the morning ready for anything that comes along. Sometimes it's another dog, and if he is punnetuous, Rounder can hold his own. He is not a "scrapper" (he was trained better than that) but though his nature is kindly he is a gentleman at heart and resents an insult and does not back out of a challenge. It's a dull day when Rounder is not in the pit. Rounder's a mascot.

GILPIN COUNTY MINES.

Interesting Mining Items From Various Portions of the County.

The Dump mine on Bobtail hill is being worked by Denver parties, who are sinking on a 100-foot contract, which when finished will make a total depth of 200 feet. The vein matter in the bottom of the shaft is showing up first rate. A force of 15 men is employed at the Topeka mine in Russell gulch. At present the main work consists of raising the shaft, about 100 feet of which is still under water. A Cameron pump is in operation, and it is expected that they will have the water out before another week passes. The total depth of the shaft is over 500 feet, and when the water is all out and the necessary dead work completed, about 100 feet of vein will be exposed to a good force of men, and the Topeka will once more be classed among the big producers of the county.

The Thanksgiving lode, owned by Black Hawk and Denver parties, and located on Bobtail hill opposite the depot, is being worked under lease by Denver parties, who have placed a well on the property and are now engaged in sinking the shaft. Since commencing work they have opened up a good crock in the shaft and are greatly encouraged at the prospects.

A total force of 50 men are working in the Flisk mine, of which tributaries to a number of 80 are working on the levels above the 800 level, as in the latter level only company men are employed. The work is being done with night and day shifts, and sufficient mill ore is being taken out to keep 50 stamps running steadily, and also a considerable amount of very fair grade ore is being produced. The new gun-metal pump was received at the Buck mill yesterday, and is throwing about 200 gallons of water per minute. Up to this morning the water had been lowered about 20 feet, and the new pump is doing very satisfactory work.

The pool lately formed to work the East Notaway, in Lake district, have put up a wharf on the property and are now engaged in drifting on what seems to be a promising body of ore, and which carries considerable gray copper. The above drifting is being carried on at a depth of about 150 feet. Black Hawk parties are interested in the Luckie lode on Bobtail hill, and have commenced sinking, after clearing up the shaft. They are now down 45 feet, with promising prospects.

A wharf has been put up on the Mollie Stark claim, which is in close proximity to the Luckie lode. The Manhattan lode on Bobtail hill, owned by J. R. Hoskin, E. Jones and G. Marrichen, has been leased to J. W. Strons of Black Hawk. The shaft has been timbered and put in good shape, and sinking is being carried on, the present depth being 40 feet, with promising indications.

The West 200-foot level of the Good Luck, in Illinois Central district, is being extended and is showing up well. A cross-cut is being run up from the same level for prospecting purposes. The Gold Collar mine in Prosser gulch is operated by the Gold Collar Mining and Milling company, who are well pleased with the satisfactory conditions existing in their property at present, considering the depth obtained. The above parties have opened up this property since last September in a first class shaft, and work is being steadily pushed with a force of 20 men on the night and day shifts. When work was started up in September the owners found but a small streak in the shaft, and after prospecting concluded to run the shaft to a depth of a few feet which they at once did, and were rewarded by reaching the vein matter, which as distance was obtained, width of level it has reached, and an average width of 20 feet in the east and west level at the above depth. These drifts are now in 50 and 60 feet, respectively, and a stoping is being carried on with a good sized crew to work on, but the crevice is larger in the drift than above, showing that with an additional depth the ore body is widening out. To cut this ore body at a greater depth the company

have decided to sink to a depth of 220 feet and then run levels. The shaft is now down 220 feet, and there is no doubt but that when drifting is commenced the ore body to be cut in the levels will be splendid, in all probability bigger than it is above, and will carry greater values as is the case with true fissure veins, of which this is undoubtedly one. The ore taken out of the 120 levels in drifting and stoping is giving values of from 3 to 4 ounces gold per cord at the local mill, the concentrates being worth \$20 and up. To this week enough ore has been shipped to keep 10 rapid-drop stamps steadily dropping at the Eagle mill night and day, but the company expect to put on an additional five stamps by next week. Some smelting ore carrying considerable yellow copper is also being saved into a carload shipment can be made.

H. S. Stockbridge, who is interested in this property, has bought the Carrie G. claim, running parallel and abutting on the Gold Collar claim, the full length of claim, which adds considerably to the value of the property owned by the company. The mill site is 200 feet square, and lies on the west end of the property. The Haverhill Gold Mining company owns and operates the Haverhill, formerly known as the Clay County Extension, which is located in Lake gulch. There is a shaft down on this property a depth of 175 feet, showing mineral all the way to the bottom from a depth of 100 feet, which carries assay values of \$200 per ton. Contracts have been given for drifting levels at a depth of 175 feet, and the drifts are showing up good mineral of an average value of \$100 per ton. Some four feet. Development work will be continued until spring when it is safe to say that this property will be in shape for making regular shipments.

The production of the Carr mine on Bobtail hill for the month of December reached the sum of \$3,190.85, divided as follows: Five tons of first-class ore, \$106.45 per ton ..... \$ 532.25 Twenty-two tons second-class ore, \$28.50 per ton ..... 627.00 Nine tons of third-class ore, \$52.30 per ton ..... 470.70 Eight tons of fourth-class ore, \$22.90 per ton ..... 183.20 Ten cords of mill ore ..... 605.00 The 400 levels east and west are being extended, both being in good ore, and the local mill is very busy with ore to the lessees of this splendid property. At the Missouri mine, in Russell gulch, new ground is being opened up and this property still continues to keep up its record as a shipper of a good grade of ore. Sinking is progressing favorably in the cage shaft of the Saratoga mine at Willis gulch, the present depth being 770 feet, and levels will be extended when a depth of 800 feet is reached. Manager Best says the property is in good shape and that the output for December amounted to 200 tons of concentrates and iron.



The Colorado Springs Gazette

DAILY WEATHER RECORD. The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College Weather Bureau. Observations recorded at local time: From Jan. 16, 6 p. m. to Jan. 17, 6 p. m. Temperature at 5 a. m. ... 23.3

Washington, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Monday—For Colorado: Generally fair; variable winds.

Buy coal of Crowley & Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dexter, of New York, are guests at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Rigney were made happy yesterday by the birth of a son.

Mrs. James B. Gibson left last evening over the Santa Fe for a trip to New York city.

Mr. Will Coulson, with Otis & Connor, is on the streets again after a week's illness.

Mr. John S. Tucker, of the firm of Tucker, Ballard & Co., spent Sunday in Denver.

Mr. Fred Vorhees came down from Denver yesterday and is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. W. Y. Outwalt and a party of six from Fresno, Cal., are guests at the Antlers for a prolonged stay.

Dr. S. Mead Smith gave a buffet lunch at his home at 1045 Broadway to a number of the doctors of the city.

Mr. William A. Otis, of the firm of Otis, Connor & Co., returned to the east yesterday morning after a trip to the east.

The remains of Samuel B. Kaufman, the merchant who died on Saturday, were taken to Quincy, Ill., yesterday for burial.

Travel on the railroads is not heavy just now, but most of the hotels of the city are well filled with permanent guests.

George—"You must keep your eyes open, Dick." Dick—"Why?" George—"So you can see."

Mr. Otto Seiffert, who has been ill at the home of Mr. T. C. Harbison, with pneumonia, is much improved and will soon be about the streets again.

Special prayer services are to be held in the three halls at the college every day this week in preparation for the day of prayer, which occurs on Thursday.

Mr. W. B. Sayers, who was long connected with the Wells-Fargo company as a special agent, is now a member of the Eschens Investment company of this city.

William Evens, the hackman who drove the hold-ups to the Gardens ranch and whose bondsmen surrendered him Saturday, was able to secure a new bond yesterday.

Miss Carr, who has been spending a couple of weeks in the city with her sister, Mrs. S. S. Chauncey, left yesterday for Denver, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Barnes and daughter are expected home from California next month, and soon after their return, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes will celebrate their golden wedding.

Friends of the students of the State university at Boulder are in receipt of invitations for a reception to be given by Beta Kappa chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity on the evening of January 23.

The ministers' meeting will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Rev. J. R. Lamb will open the discussion. A full attendance is requested. All resident and visiting clergymen are invited to be present.

Mr. Herbert Taylor, who has been night clerk at the Antlers for some time, has gone to Chicago, where he will engage in business. Mr. Charles Burbank, who held the position for some time a year or two ago, has again taken the owl roost at the hotel.

Charley—"They got roasted in great shape last night." Harry—"Who?" Charley—"The Peanuts."

Mr. J. I. Franklin of the Franklin Furniture company, returned yesterday from an extended trip to the east. He was in Chicago, Grand Rapids and other furniture centers, and reports that business is very slow back there, but everyone is looking for better times with the opening of spring trade.

The ladies of the Unitarian society are discussing a plan for opening a day school in the mission Sunday school room near the wharf. The idea is to provide a place for little children where the poor women of the vicinity may leave them while they are away from home at work. While in the school they will be kept washed and dressed warmly and well provided for.

Ludwig Kramer, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Pueblo, died yesterday morning at his home in that city. He was a prominent stock raiser and one of the best known men in his part of the state. Mr. Kramer was born in Germany in 1825 and came to America in 1854. He emigrated to Colorado in 1883, and has ever since lived in the vicinity of Pueblo. For some years he was county commissioner of Pueblo county.

The auditorium of the First Presbyterian church was crowded to the doors last evening, when Mrs. Mountford delivered a most interesting lecture on "The Nobleman's Son." Her splendid descriptive powers were displayed to splendid advantage, and her interpretations of various scriptures passages strikingly beautiful. Immediately after the lecture, so delighted were the people with what they had heard, they engaged Mrs. Mountford to deliver three or four lectures during the week. Mrs. Mountford and fifteen attendants will appear as in the Coliseum entertainments in Oriental costume. The first entertainment will be given in the church on Tuesday evening. The price of admission will be within reach of all.

THE FLEETING SHOW. You have all seen Joshua Whitcomb at the home of his city friends pick up the cupbearer and put it on the mantle because he thought it so fine that it must be a vase. Now an incident of that kind happened in this city Christmas, but it was reversed. A lady bought her husband a present, a handsome cupbearer, as she thought, but it turned out to be a jardiner.

There is a very humorous side to a recent enterprise started up in one of the territories south of us. It was a new

WE ARE FORCING BUSINESS. By cutting prices before inventory. Here is some of the evidence. 9-4 Bleached Pepperil R Sheeting at 15c yard. Lonsdale 36 in. Bleached Muslin at 6 3-4c yard. A few pieces of good dark prints at 3c a yard. ANTICIPATE YOUR SUMMER WANTS NOW. 10 pieces of light color Baptiste summer dress goods at 2 3-4c yd. 1 lot of Ladies' Wrappers, made from good dark prints, at 69c ea. HIBBARD & CO., 19 South Tejon St.

Caramel-Cereal... It is a substitute for tea and coffee, which has for years been manufactured for the use of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. It's delicate flavor has won thousands from the use of those nervous, destroying and dyspepsia-producing beverages, tea and coffee.

It Does Not... Produce Sleeplessness. Produce Nervousness. Cause Headache. Cause Biliousness. The ONLY substitute for tea and coffee Manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co. For sale by W. N. BURGESS, 111 North Tejon Street.

SOAP By the Box, Cake or Dozen. We will keep offering bargains in soap until we supply the entire city with toilet soap. We now have good Tar Soap at 10c a cake. Columbus Castle, 3c. Odeon Bouquet 4c a box of 12 cakes. We will pay full cash price for any of our soap that is not satisfactory.

SOAP Grebe & Gutmann, Prescription Druggists, 130 North Tejon St.

Baker's Pectoral Syrup Is earning a reputation which is the envy of all competitors. A cough syrup that never fails to give relief and cure.

A remedy which is the friend of every mother and has earned its way into hundreds of households, and is recommended by all those who have used it.

There is no doubt of its efficiency. It is absolutely guaranteed by Baker & Co. Druggists, 8 S. Tejon St.

1897 Model Remington Standard Typewriter. Typewriters rented, cleaned and repaired. Second hand machines bought and sold. Supplies of every kind. Orders from Cripple Creek and Victor will receive prompt attention. Call and see special aluminum frame No. 7 Remington.

S. & R. S. Zimmerman, Dealers, 114 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

MONEY, CHEAP MONEY. Any part of \$50,000 to loan on approved Real Estate, in amounts from \$50 up, at a very low rate of interest. No delay.

ALSO \$20,000 to loan in amounts to suit, on approved collateral. No delay.

Apply to W. H. Allen & Co., Room 27 Bank Block. Cheaper Than Ever, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS. Rogers' Best Plate.

L. G. GOODSPEED, 26 Pike's Peak Ave. W. T. MacLAREN, ARCHITECT, 61 Bank Bldg., COLORADO SPRINGS.

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FURNACE COAL, Cheaper than ever. HORSES Clipped. All styles of Riding Tack. Saddle Horse Livery. Perfectly safe reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

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F. F. BARTLEY, Carpenter and Builder. Jobbing and repairing a specialty. Estimates given free. Work guaranteed. Strict attention paid to mail orders. Rear 41 N. Nevada ave., Colorado Springs.

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FISH, GAME & POULTRY. Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables. We handle only the best of everything.

CITY MARKET, 14 South Tejon St. Telephone 17. CHINA JIM, DEALER IN Chinese and Japanese Goods, Wash Silk and Black Canton Crepe Dress Patterns, Curiosities, etc. 21 Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs.

GOSHEN BROS., Manufacturers of Pressed and Common Brick. Contractors in brick work, plastering, etc. estimating. All kinds of building materials on hand. Jobbing promptly done. OFFICE, 122 NORTH TEJON STREET.

WORKING BROTHERS, 128 North Tejon. Tel. 571.

We make no distinction. Everybody is politely and respectfully treated. One price to all. Please call and look at the finest store and best assortment of groceries in El Paso county at lowest prices.

EVERY-DAY PRICE LIST. Armour or Swift Ham, lb. \$1.12. Armour or Swift Bacon, lb. .99. 10 lb. pack Pure Leaf Lard, .75. 5 lb. pack Pure Leaf Lard, .49. 3 lb. pack Pure Leaf Lard, .25. Dry Salt Pork, per 10, .06. Creamery Butter, lb. .25. Cranberries, quart, .10. Navy Beans, 3 lbs, .25. 4 lbs. Rice, .25. 2 lbs. Honey, N.W., .15. 1 Mackerel, .10. 3 cans Sweet Corn, .25. 1 can Tomatoes, .10. 1 can Anderson's Jam, .10. 1 gallon Pie Fruit, .25. California Table Fruit, per can, .15. 30 lbs. Late Ohio Potatoes, .25. 8 lbs. Sweet Potatoes, .25. 5 lbs. Lemons, per doz., .25. 3 lbs. Fancy Prunes, .25. 1 gal. White Clover Drip Syrup, .45. Kansas Flour, per 100 lbs., 2.50. Longmont Special Flour, per 100, 2.50. Favorite Flour, per 100, 2.00. Pride of the Mountain Flour, per 100, 2.25. We carry finest line coffee in the State. Mocha and Java from 30 to 45c per lb., guaranteed in every particular. All Package Coffee, 2 lbs. for, .35. 27 bars White Russian Soap, 1.00. 27 bars Silk Soap, .75. 3 bars Water Wheel or Denver Best Soap, .10. Baker's or Maria's Choice Raisins, lb., .35. 1 gal. N. C. Molasses, .50. Red Seal Lye, can, .15. 2 cans American Baking Soda, .15. 3 large cans Mustard Sardines, .25.

Palace Grocery and Bakery Co. These are the Days of Specialties. Our specialty is fine catering. Also confectionery of all quantities and qualities. We use only what is absolutely pure in making up our goods; buy only of the most reliable houses; all materials for use or goods ready made.



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MUETH'S, 26 North Tejon Street. Telephone 254. JOHNSON & CURTIS, Coal and Wood. TELEPHONE 31. Office 18 N. Tejon st. Yards, cor. Cochran and Corona.

FURNACE COAL, Cheaper than ever. HORSES Clipped. All styles of Riding Tack. Saddle Horse Livery. Perfectly safe reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

THE BEST BOARDING STABLE IN THE CITY. CHAS. T. WALKER, El Paso Stables, 9 and 11 N. Cascade. Telephone 100. Weather Strip. Glazing.

F. F. BARTLEY, Carpenter and Builder. Jobbing and repairing a specialty. Estimates given free. Work guaranteed. Strict attention paid to mail orders. Rear 41 N. Nevada ave., Colorado Springs.

For Pure Home-made Lard go to Siney & Herman, (Successors to Stark & Siney,) Also all best cuts of Eastern Corn fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY. Ranch Eggs, Creamery Butter and Green Vegetables. We handle only the best of everything.

CITY MARKET, 14 South Tejon St. Telephone 17. CHINA JIM, DEALER IN Chinese and Japanese Goods, Wash Silk and Black Canton Crepe Dress Patterns, Curiosities, etc. 21 Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs.

GOSHEN BROS., Manufacturers of Pressed and Common Brick. Contractors in brick work, plastering, etc. estimating. All kinds of building materials on hand. Jobbing promptly done. OFFICE, 122 NORTH TEJON STREET.

WORKING BROTHERS, 128 North Tejon. Tel. 571.

Just Received. The first shipment of French Novelty Dress Goods; also a large assortment of Foreign Wash Goods, all novelties. We are daily receiving new Spring Goods in every department. We are also selling a great many Odds and Ends in Fall and Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Capes, Twenty-five per cent Off. GIDDINGS BROTHERS, 21 South Tejon Street. The largest assortment of Carpets and Rugs ever shown in this market.

Balden's Fancy Dry Goods Store. LACES LACES LACES. Real Valenciennes, Real Torchon, Cluny, Moresque, and Valenciennes Edging to be had this week at HALF PRICE. 113 North Tejon.

Study Closely. We have purchased the stock of groceries at 617 North Wahsatch avenue and will from this time be in a position to cater to the best trade at lowest prices.

L. M. Counts & Co., 617 N. Wahsatch Ave. 100 lbs. Pride of the Rockies Flour, \$2.40. 100 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 2.20. 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 1.00. Creamery Butter, per lb., .25. 3 qts. Cranberries, .25. 4 lbs. Ripe, .25. 1 can Tomatoes, Best Choice, lb., .35. 1 can Anderson's Jam, .10. 30 lbs. Potatoes, .25. 100 lbs. Potatoes, .75. 8 lbs. Sweet Potatoes, .25. Fancy Lemons, per doz., .25. 3 lbs. Prunes, .25. 3 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee, .35. 3 bars Denver Best Soap, .75. California Table Fruit, per can, .15. 10 lbs. Lard, .40. 5 lbs. Lard, .20. 3 lbs. Lard, .10. 2 lbs. Honey, .25.

OPERA HOUSE, Monday, January 18. Chimes of Normandy. Under the Direction of Prof. Gwilym Thomas, of Denver. Fifty Select Voices in Chorus. Finest cast ever seen in any Production by home talent. Special engagement of Miss Marguerite Spears, Spanish Dancer of Chicago, and Orchestra of Ten Pieces. Seats, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

THE COLISEUM, Five Nights, commencing Monday, January 18th. Albert Hosmer and Mattie Ross, Supported by the Craig-Hosmer Big Dramatic Co. To-night, the Successful Comedy Drama, Down the Slope. Enlivened with high-Class Specialties. Tuesday, Goethe's immortal FAUST. With complete electrical and scenic effects. Prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

Linen Sale Extraordinary. Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, at prices never before quoted on this market. Hemstitched Bleach Damasks, Full Bleach Damask Napkins. \$1.50 cut to \$1.00 yard. \$3.00 quality for \$2.25 dozen. \$1.00 cut to 75c yard. \$2.50 quality for \$1.50 dozen. \$2.25 quality for \$1.75 dozen.

Full Bleach Satin Damasks, Colored Border Napkins. 70-inch, \$1.25, cut to \$1.00 yard. \$2.25 quality for \$1.50 dozen. \$1.25 quality for 90c dozen. \$1.75 quality for 75c dozen. 62-inch, 90c, cut to 60c yard. \$1.25 quality for 90c dozen. \$1.75 quality for 75c dozen. 58-inch, 60c, cut to 45c yard. Fringe Colored Border Napkins. One lot worth \$1.50 for \$1.05 doz. All Linen Crashes. 10c quality for 7c yard. 12 1/2c quality for 6c yard. 10 1/2c quality for 12 1/2c yard.

Cream Satin Damasks. 70-inch, 85c, cut to 60c yard. 64-inch, 75c, cut to 50c yard. 54-inch, 50c, cut to 40c yard. Stock up now. These are money-saving prices. Good until further notice.

N. O. Johnson & Sons.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO. JANUARY SALE OF LINENS. In order to reduce our linen stock and increase sales, we shall offer great values in TOWELS, NAPKINS and TABLE LINENS.

All linen Huck Towels, each - 12c. Large 45-in Huck Towels, each - 15c. Large Turkish Towels at 15c and 20c. All our \$1 and \$1.25 Table Damask at per yard - 79c. All our \$1.50 and \$1.75 Table Damask at yard - \$1.20. This Special in Linens for This Week Only.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO. BUSINESS CORNER, 50x190, \$6,500. HENRY LeB WILLS & CO., Gazette Building.

NEW QUARTERS. We have removed our office from our old quarters at No. 32 North Tejon Street, to rooms 6, 7 and 8 McIntyre & Bumstead Block. Call and see the bargains that we have to offer in the way of real estate. We have some big bargains to offer in property that can be paid for on the installment plan. Don't pay rent when you can buy a home on payments that will only amount to a little more than you have to pay out in rent. When you have money enough to buy or sell see us; we do that kind of business.

RAYMOND REED & CO. McIntyre & Bumstead Block. Telephone 130.

IMPERATIVE SALE - \$1,800 - To Satisfy Judgment. Must be Made At Once. Eight-room house, convenient for two families, south front, full lot, small house in rear. Close to Power House.

We have also a Moderate Cost Home for a Business Man. Excellent location, seven blocks north; seven rooms and bath; price reduced from \$5,000 to \$4,500. BENCHMARK & CHAPLIN, No. 5 Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone No. 361.