

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officials.

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

State Officials.

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

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice J. C. Helm. Associate Justices Wilbur F. Stone, Wm. E. Beck, J. A. Miller.

County Officials.

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

Town Officials.

Mayor William J. Cox. Trustees John Eder, S. W. Bartlett, C. J. Bang. Clerk George O. Gilbert. Treasurer George Nolte. Night Watchman Dave Selby.

Postoffice Directory.

SOUTHERN AND EASTERN MAIL. Arrives .6 p. m. | Departs .7 a. m. DEPARTS: Tues., Thurs., Sat., Mon., Wed., Friday. OFFICE HOURS. Postoffice open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 11 to 12 a. m. REGISTRY AND MONEY ORDERS. Registry and money order windows open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mail going south and east closes at 6.45 a. m. D. A. McGraw, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

I. O. O. F. SILVER RESERVE LODGE NO. 49. Holds its regular meetings at the hall on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. JOHN GARLAND, N. G., HENRY HENSEL, R. S. O. B. B. The Order Benevolent Bachlors hold regular meetings at their hall every Sunday evening. N. J. BRADLEY, Sec'y.

Organizations.

JOCHUMS GUARDS. RICO FIRE COMPANY.

Court Sessions.

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

TO PRESERVE THE HEALTH! USE THE—Magneton Appliance Co.'s

Magnetic Protector!

PRICE ONLY \$5. They are priceless to ladies, gentlemen and children with weak lungs; no case of pneumonia or croup is ever known where these garments are worn. They also prevent and cure heart difficulties, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, throat troubles, diphtheria, catarrh, and all kindred diseases. Will wear any service for three years. Are worn over the underclothing.

Catarrh.

It is needless to describe the symptoms of this nauseating disease that is crippling the life and strength of only too many of the fairest and best of both sexes. Labor, study and research in America, Europe and Eastern lands have resulted in the Magneton Lung Protector, affording cure for catarrh, a remedy which contains no drugging of the system, and with the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the afflicted organs, must restore them to a healthy action. We place our price for this Appliance at less than one-twentieth of the price asked by others for remedies upon which you take all the chances, and we especially invite the patronage of the many persons who have tried drugging their stomachs without effect. This Appliance. Go to your druggist and ask for them. If they have not got them, write to the proprietors, enclosing the price, in letter at our risk, and they will be sent to you at once by mail, post paid. Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., 235 State St., Chicago, Ill. NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of shoe usually worn and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power resulting in our Magnetic Appliances. Promptly no cold feet when they are worn, or money refunded.

DOLORES NEWS.

VOLUME 5.

RICO, COLORADO, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1884.

NUMBER 242.

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

The Way to Clear Your Pavement With Comfort.

Philadelphia Press. First, borrow a shovel. Next, procure a pair of warm mittens, a neck-wrap of some kind, a bottle of arnica and a chest protector. Now you are ready for work. Open the front door and push some of the snow away from the front step. Now, having donned overshoes, which we forgot to mention, slip out and close the door after you, being careful to fix the dead latch so it will not lock after after you. Take the shovel in your right hand, the thumb upward and the fingers clasped firmly but not too tightly around the handle. Many persons cramp their fingers by taking too close a grip, a practice which also tends to irritate the tender skin on the inside of the palm. Rest the steel end of the shovel on the step, and placing one foot a little behind the other, let the handle sink of its own weight to an angle of forty-five degrees. Be careful about this angle, for up to this time the principle of a pivot is being used, and if the angle is more acute than forty-five degrees it will be a sign that you are obtuse. Now bring forward the left hand and gently grasp the handle just two-thirds of the way from the top, raising the instrument about seven and a half inches in the air for that purpose. If you take hold too low you force your right arm to do double work, as the left hand is simply a movable fulcrum. If too high the evil is increased. The shovel, if properly made, will nearly balance when the left hand is in just the right spot, and after a few experiments this point can be determined and if necessary indicated by a pencil mark. It is well now to slowly swing the shovel back and forth in the air, with the hands in the positions indicated, until you acquire the proper motion. Next in order, not to get out of breath, rest the shovel on the step, straighten your back bone, throw back your shoulders and inhale the exhilarating, anti-specific winter air. Now look up and down the street until you see a boy. Beckon to him. When he comes strike a bargain with him; give him the job and go in to breakfast.

THE ESPINOSAS.

Mysterious Murders Which Caused a Reign of Terror in Colorado. How the Man Who Had Taken Thirty-Seven Lives Was Killed by Unmerciful Avengers. New York Times. During these troublous days in 1863 an unknown danger came. So mysteriously did it work that for a time it fairly paralyzed the mountain communities. In March nine men had been found dead along the trails near Canon City. Each man had a bullet in his head. So nearly similar were the death wounds that these mysterious assassinations naturally gave rise to much speculation. And this was increased when it was learned that three weeks before two men were similarly killed in Santa Fe, and also a soldier in Conejos. Thus, as far as could be discovered, a bloody trail had its origin in the City of the Saints, in New Mexico, and reached now as far as Canon City. The news of the terrible crimes of course spread rapidly, but it could scarcely keep up with their commissions. Along the mountain roads dead bodies were found, each with the fatal bullet in its skull. No victim attacked ever told the tale. The rifle that sighted him carried certain death with its missile. Miners trudging their weary way up the mountain trail, teamsters with horses and vehicles, met their fate alike. One singular fact appeared to be this, that all were killed in the wagon roads or on the trails; none were ever found off the beaten paths. Of course the people became appalled and hardly dared to venture beyond the reach of immediate aid. No one could tell from what concealment the messenger of death—that had never missed its mark—might in its turn reach him. Dread despair prevailed; the fear of an unknown foe pervaded the hearts of those pioneers who dared face any danger openly. In fact, a reign of terror prevailed. The assassinations became more frequent. Men would leave their cabins, camps, or the mountain cities for remote sections only to be found perhaps, a few days later by more fortunate travelers, dead, and in their skull the small hole through which their lives went out. Finally a company of twenty volunteers was raised in Park county. Their leader was a man of great bravery, and every man in the party was ready to lay down his life to solve the mystery. The first work this company did was to punish a band of notorious thieves that had been engaged in robbing miners' cabins and homes, and who were well known. But this did not stop the dread work of mysterious murders. At Red Rock Ridge—right here, by the way, where I write this letter—and all along the trail murdered men were found, singly and in pairs. And always the same wound, the same sized bullet, the same trained hand, evidently, had fired the fatal shot. A few days later the band of volunteers, in scouring the neighborhood, found a trail in the lower part of South Park that led toward Canon City. It was early in the forenoon when the trail was struck. They at once took it up, and after having traveled some distance in the mountains came about noon upon two horses feeding. This was to them a strange discovery, as this was not then a region where prospecting was carried on. It was the work of a moment to conceal themselves. Shortly after two men appeared. They had evidently made their camp here for the day, for just beyond the horses a small fire was burning, and beyond doubt they were partaking of their meal. Wily as these men were they had been taken unawares. The scouting party had drawn upon them before they were aware of their presence. Certain that these were the men they sought, and with the memory of their fiendish deeds before them, rifles were at once brought to bear and bullets sent speeding on their deadly errands. The larger of the two men fell but was not killed. Raising himself upon one arm he fought like a wounded tiger. His unerring aim brought down two of his adversaries before a second bullet struck him and laid him dead. The other man, the younger one, was evidently unharmed by the first volley, for, with the agility of a goat, he sprang to the rocks, scrambled away, and made his escape. These two men were the notorious Espinosas, outlaws from Mexico, two cousins. This was discovered when the body of the dead assassin was discovered, as well as the saddle-bags which were found near the fire. In a buckskin bag suspended about his neck was an illiterate Spanish manuscript written by the elder Espinosa. It consisted of a singular prayer and what was evidently intended as a statement for the purpose of which he had set out upon his mission of blood. From these it was learned that he had been as a monomaniac. His father, it appeared, had been guilty of murder, and so ran the manuscript, this present Espinosa had been impelled by his patron saint to commit these deeds for the purpose of expiating the father's sins, which had been visited upon him. To do this he was to number fifty victims, and to go on until this was done—but all his victims

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Sounds Like a Lie.

But the Del Norte Prospector says it isn't and that the facts detailed are true. That paper prints the following: "Last Monday, on the line of snow-shoe travel between Del Norte and Summitville, a feat was performed probably never accomplished before in the West, or anywhere. The first heavy snow of the past season that blockaded the road between Baker's station and Summitville, caught a span of horses in Summitville, which could not be brought out through the heavy snow. These horses were the property of Mr. Brockman, a freighter, and remained in the camp until last Monday, when they were started for the outside world on snow-shoes. The shoes were made of wood, two inches thick, eight inches wide and eighteen inches long and were fastened to the horses' feet by means of wires and straps. The fact that a horse steps almost in the same place with his hind feet that he does with his fore feet, seemed to render such an experiment out of the question. The shoes were fastened on, however, and after a few days of practice around Summitville, the horses learned the modus operandi of the scheme, and on Monday Mr. Brockman rode one horse out over from fifty to one hundred feet of snow, while the second horse pulled a sled loaded with provisions out over the same course. The outfit left Summitville at 9 o'clock a. m., and arrived at Baker's place at 5 p. m. If the above feat has ever been performed before, we have not heard of it as yet." The story is a good one, and the feat is one without a parallel. The trained circus horses fade into an insignificance which is absolutely painful, and the idea suggests a revolution in freightage during the rigors of winter in the mountains. We would like to see a herd of fiery, untamed Texas bronchos with Norwegian snow shoes on their feet come sliding gaily down a mountain side and then climb back again, after adjusting the brake-blocks, to enjoy a little "run." And we would also like to see the man who attempted to buckle this new harness on their feet, or to see the horses rise airily to their feet, after taking a tumble in a few acres of snow, and resume the journey. We wouldn't be averse to witnessing the look of surprise that would spread all over the countenance of the horse who started on his first ride down a slope with an angle of 45 degrees. Having set upon a good many stumps along the Summitville road, we have no doubt the above scheme would work on the Summitville grade, but looking at it from this distance, the average San Juaner would say it could not be accomplished on any other range in the whole world. A CORRESPONDENT wishes to know why some euphonious name is not adapted to messages sent by the telephone. How would "hello gram" do?

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Mysterious Murders Which Caused a Reign of Terror in Colorado. How the Man Who Had Taken Thirty-Seven Lives Was Killed by Unmerciful Avengers. New York Times. During these troublous days in 1863 an unknown danger came. So mysteriously did it work that for a time it fairly paralyzed the mountain communities. In March nine men had been found dead along the trails near Canon City. Each man had a bullet in his head. So nearly similar were the death wounds that these mysterious assassinations naturally gave rise to much speculation. And this was increased when it was learned that three weeks before two men were similarly killed in Santa Fe, and also a soldier in Conejos. Thus, as far as could be discovered, a bloody trail had its origin in the City of the Saints, in New Mexico, and reached now as far as Canon City. The news of the terrible crimes of course spread rapidly, but it could scarcely keep up with their commissions. Along the mountain roads dead bodies were found, each with the fatal bullet in its skull. No victim attacked ever told the tale. The rifle that sighted him carried certain death with its missile. Miners trudging their weary way up the mountain trail, teamsters with horses and vehicles, met their fate alike. One singular fact appeared to be this, that all were killed in the wagon roads or on the trails; none were ever found off the beaten paths. Of course the people became appalled and hardly dared to venture beyond the reach of immediate aid. No one could tell from what concealment the messenger of death—that had never missed its mark—might in its turn reach him. Dread despair prevailed; the fear of an unknown foe pervaded the hearts of those pioneers who dared face any danger openly. In fact, a reign of terror prevailed. The assassinations became more frequent. Men would leave their cabins, camps, or the mountain cities for remote sections only to be found perhaps, a few days later by more fortunate travelers, dead, and in their skull the small hole through which their lives went out. Finally a company of twenty volunteers was raised in Park county. Their leader was a man of great bravery, and every man in the party was ready to lay down his life to solve the mystery. The first work this company did was to punish a band of notorious thieves that had been engaged in robbing miners' cabins and homes, and who were well known. But this did not stop the dread work of mysterious murders. At Red Rock Ridge—right here, by the way, where I write this letter—and all along the trail murdered men were found, singly and in pairs. And always the same wound, the same sized bullet, the same trained hand, evidently, had fired the fatal shot. A few days later the band of volunteers, in scouring the neighborhood, found a trail in the lower part of South Park that led toward Canon City. It was early in the forenoon when the trail was struck. They at once took it up, and after having traveled some distance in the mountains came about noon upon two horses feeding. This was to them a strange discovery, as this was not then a region where prospecting was carried on. It was the work of a moment to conceal themselves. Shortly after two men appeared. They had evidently made their camp here for the day, for just beyond the horses a small fire was burning, and beyond doubt they were partaking of their meal. Wily as these men were they had been taken unawares. The scouting party had drawn upon them before they were aware of their presence. Certain that these were the men they sought, and with the memory of their fiendish deeds before them, rifles were at once brought to bear and bullets sent speeding on their deadly errands. The larger of the two men fell but was not killed. Raising himself upon one arm he fought like a wounded tiger. His unerring aim brought down two of his adversaries before a second bullet struck him and laid him dead. The other man, the younger one, was evidently unharmed by the first volley, for, with the agility of a goat, he sprang to the rocks, scrambled away, and made his escape. These two men were the notorious Espinosas, outlaws from Mexico, two cousins. This was discovered when the body of the dead assassin was discovered, as well as the saddle-bags which were found near the fire. In a buckskin bag suspended about his neck was an illiterate Spanish manuscript written by the elder Espinosa. It consisted of a singular prayer and what was evidently intended as a statement for the purpose of which he had set out upon his mission of blood. From these it was learned that he had been as a monomaniac. His father, it appeared, had been guilty of murder, and so ran the manuscript, this present Espinosa had been impelled by his patron saint to commit these deeds for the purpose of expiating the father's sins, which had been visited upon him. To do this he was to number fifty victims, and to go on until this was done—but all his victims

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CHAS. A. JONES, Editor and Publisher.

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MINING NEWS.

THE PASADENA SMELTER.

The machinery for the Pasadena smelter is at Rockwood and occupies eight cars. Freighting it to Rico is the next step. The heaviest piece is the boiler, 4 feet high and 20 feet long, weighing 6000 pounds; next, the crusher, more compact of course, and weighing 5000 pounds. The company say some quick work will be done in building. Mr. Neville (the patentee) and two assistants left St. Louis for Pueblo and Denver on the 23d of April to see to the transfer of the machinery at Pueblo and get the balance at Denver ready for shipment. He is now on his way to Rico, bringing the two assistants, who are familiar with the machinery, with him. For the remainder of his labor he will depend on Rico. The work once started it will be pushed with as many hands as can work to advantage until the works are finished.

WINTERING ON MOUNT WILSON. On the 26th of September last Messrs. Max Hippler, C. H. Byfield and James Sutherland left Rico for Mount Wilson, where they had taken a lease on the Magpie and Sunlight lodes. They knew that in a short time the storms of winter would cut them off from all communication with the rest of the world, and their cabin had been supplied with a stock of provisions sufficient to last all winter. The mine is at an altitude of about 12,000 feet, just at timber-line, and the cabin is about 700 yards below the entrance of the tunnel. For over seven months they remained there among the storm-clouds, working every day possible. Forty two days were lost during the time, and these were in continuous stretches of five, six and seven days, when it was impossible to leave the cabin. Much time was lost in shoveling snow at the mine, and had the cabin been built at the entrance, twice as much actual work could have been done in the mine. On the night of the 23rd of December, about 10 o'clock, a snowslide broke over the cabin and buried it ten feet under snow, but luckily did not crush it. Continuous snows drifted about the cabin until now the entrance is down a series of steps in the snow for a distance of between 35 and 40 feet, and a tunnel to admit light and air to the window has been run 35 feet. The entrance to the tunnel is reached through a snow tunnel of fifty feet. The only man, outside of the party, who was seen during the long imprisonment was Bob Darling and companion, who went to the mine in February, and who carried letters and papers to them. This, of course, was their only mail. The vein was struck on April 15th. Provisions ran short, and for the past month they have subsisted and worked on bread and coffee. Their last mouthful of bread was eaten Tuesday night, and was a small chunk about the size of a man's fist. This was raffled for and won by Hippler, and early Wednesday morning they started for Ames and thence to Rico, arriving here last night. Sutherland stopped a while at Ames and will be in soon. Byfield tells us that 500 slides passed over the tunnel this winter, often five or six a day, but were very small and did no damage. Both himself and Hippler were caught once but not hurt. The conditions of the lease were that the lessees should cross-cut to the vein, and were to be allowed as many feet of stopping as they ran. This is about 100 feet, so they are entitled to 100 feet of stopping on the vein to the surface. If the mineral is rich, as expected, this will enable the lessees to clear \$20,000 or \$30,000 on the winter's work. The vein is but just opened and shows two feet of ore, about half of which is a pay streak, carrying antimonial silver ore; grade as yet unknown, but several test specimens were brought down and are to be assayed. So soon as result is known, the energetic men will return and resume work, packing grub up on their backs. Such is life in the far-famed San Juan.

Frank James Acquitted Again. The trial of Frank James, at Huntsville, Alabama, for complicity in the Mussel Shoals robbery was concluded on Friday of last week with the verdict of not guilty. The court house was packed. At once upon the announcement of the verdict in the Frank James case Sheriff Rodgers, of Cooper county, Missouri, arrested James on an indictment pending at Booneville for train robbery. It is understood that Minnesota officers were at Huntsville court-house waiting to arrest James on an indictment for the Stillwater bank robbery and murder, but were anticipated by Rodgers, who sat immediately behind the defendant. James is now in jail at Booneville.

There will be no mining exposition in Colorado this year. All officers resign. A BILL was introduced in the Senate lately by Senator Bowen, to fix the terms of the Circuit and District courts of the United States for the district of Colorado. It provides that the terms of said courts be hereafter: At Denver on the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in November of each year; at Pueblo, the first Tuesday in April, and at Del Norte the first Tuesday in September.

The Labor Question.

Sooner or later, Rico, as well as every other mining camp in this section, will have to settle a question which is both unpleasant and inevitable, and that is the labor problem. Before entering into a discussion, we feel constrained to say that we are very well aware that the question is one entirely too deep for us to fathom, but it is also one which strikes at the very root of our prosperity, and should be carefully and calmly considered by all who have the true interests of the country at heart. The future of Rico and her mines depend largely upon the united and harmonious action of all interested, both miners and mine-owners. That there is plenty of ore here to make it one of the most prosperous camps in the State, we are well convinced, but the grade alone will not do it. The average is too low, as shown by the work done, to create a whoop and hurrah in the mining world, nor do we want it. More depth and extensive development may change this materially, but present indications point to quantity rather than quality and on this we pin our faith. If some plan could be adopted that would insure the working of all the mines that will produce good paying ore when treated under favorable circumstances, Rico will at once make a splendid showing. To accomplish this the working expenses of the mines must be reduced to the lowest possible cost; of course labor is one of the items to be considered. There are many mines here that cannot stand high wages, yet wages cannot be reduced as matters now stand, nor without corresponding reduction in other things. The season is now at hand when work can be resumed, and it seems to us that a discussion of this question, in good faith and good feeling, might be productive of good results. It is neither fair nor proper for either miners or mine owners to meet and arbitrarily fix a scale of wages. Such a course in either party has always caused more harm than good. There are many matters to be considered: the expenses of living and the amount of work that would be done at certain wages, are governing factors in bringing about a fair adjustment. We all know that, during the winter, many miners have been idle, who would have been glad to have found work and that many mines were idle because they could not afford to pay what are now ruling wages—which are fair as matters now stand.

Then came the blockade, and, in consequence, a season of depression. Everything looks more encouraging now than ever before; with the promised enlargement of works already here and a new smelter coming. But these smelters and mills cannot work without ore, and the ore cannot be taken out without work. Mine-owners cannot dictate prices to miners; neither can the conditions be reversed; but they can, if they will, act in concert and then we will see a marked change for the better.

The outside world says that if all the ore is here which we claim (and have), why don't we ship more ore and send out more bullion? We know why, and so do our readers, but how are we going to make people understand this, who know nothing of Rico? Why don't the rail roads build to Rico? Why don't Rico mines sell when offered for even less than their value? It is because people outside cannot understand the situation.

All our smelters and mills will treat ores at less than they have been charging, if they are kept running at their full capacity day and night all the year around, but this can't be done without more work. Some of our best mines are idle; a dozen railroads and a dozen smelters wouldn't help the situation if these mines are not worked. Merchants could sell cheaper, if they sold more goods, and freighters could lessen the cost of transportation if kept busy. Rico ought to produce at least 300 tons of ore daily with present development on the mines, and before the summer is over might double this amount. Concerted action is necessary and imperative; we want to see it between mines, mills and miners.

Espinosa's Death. The article on the first page concerning the capture and death of Espinosa is incorrect in many points, both as to place and circumstances. The facts are well known to many old residents of Southern Colorado and in substance are as follows: Espinosa was a notorious Mexican desperado on whose head the Mexican government had put a large reward. Finding the hunt too hot for him, he came up into Colorado and continued his murders. The theory advanced in the article from the New York Times claims that he never robbed his victims and was possessed of a religious craze which impelled him to do these deeds. His last murder shows that such was not the case. A man was driving through Mosco Pass in the Sangre de Cristo range and was killed by the Espinosas, two cousins, who robbed him of everything he had, including a span of mules and backboard. This outrage was promptly reported at Fort Garland and a party of soldiers, about ten in number, set out in pursuit, under the charge of Tom Tobin, a well-known early settler who still lives on the Rio Grande about half way between Del Norte and Alamosa. They came upon the two Espinosas a little after daylight next morning in a small park. The elder man was busy preparing breakfast, frying meat over a camp fire, with two revolvers in his belt. Tobin directed the men to crawl up to the edge of the timber on the opposite side of the park. They did so and shot the chief bandit in the back. He fell and commenced shooting over his shoulder, emptying both pistols before death, wounding one soldier. The younger man got away unharmed. The head of the dead man was chopped off with an ax

and taken to Fort Garland on Tobin's saddle. It was sent to the Mexican government, which promptly forwarded the reward. The head was returned with it and was kept at Garland for several years. These are the facts, well known to many, as it is an old-told story. Tobin is the father-in-law of "that Frenchman, Mickey Breen," who is one of the prominent merchants and solid business men of Silverton.

Plucky Ladies.

One of the most trying trips ever undertaken in this section was successfully accomplished this week by three Rico ladies, who made the trip from Rockwood to Rico, a distance of 32 miles, over two mountain ranges, almost the entire distance being covered by snow of sufficient depth to make it a very difficult task to get through it. These ladies were Mrs. Jay Seeley, Mrs. Hugh Ray and another whose name has slipped our memory for the instant and for convenience we will call her Mrs. Jones. These ladies arrived in Durango on the first train which came over the range and had all been delayed for many weeks. Leaving Durango on Friday morning of last week they remained at the far-famed Rockwood Hotel where bed-bugs and mice nightly hold high carnival.

On starting out Saturday morning George Quinn hooked up a four mule team and hauled the Rico-bound people as far as possible and then the hardship commenced. Miles beyond, across a snowy waste, with houses few and far between, lay Rico—their destination. It is a trip that many a man would hesitate to take, but these ladies had no thought of turning back. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon they left Rockwood and were accompanied by Messrs. L. Habermann, D. A. Holmes, Hugh Ray and Jay Seeley, who took turns in going ahead and breaking trail. Notwithstanding this, the hardship of the travel was fearful, the snow was soft and melting, and the burning glare of the sun reflected from the white waste sent up an intense and scorching heat. Although a distance of but ten miles from Rockwood the entire day was spent in reaching Castle Rock Springs, the ladies frequently breaking through the soft trail into the deep snow, and reaching the Murrane cabin after 8 o'clock at night. At 3 the following morning the tiresome journey was resumed, hoping that the crust would hold at this early hour and after six hours reached the Flag Station, exhausted, and rested there the remainder of Sunday. As evening approached the skies became overcast and a San Juan blizzard swept over the fair face of Hermosa Park, and on Monday morning it was found that a foot of fresh snow was added to the already discouraging outlook and the storm still raged. A council was held and it was decided to make an attempt to cross the range. Perley Wason's overalls were brought into requisition and these the ladies donned and tucked their dresses away where they would not be in the way. Clad in this decidedly unromantic but very serviceable costume, they set out. All evidence of a trail had long before been obliterated and with snowshoe poles the members of the party tried to find the trail, in which they were not very successful. As they toiled slowly up the mountain side the storm increased and the wind blew a hurricane. Often there was no timber to protect them from the blinding storm and at such times it was necessary to keep close together for fear of losing the way, as the trail closed up immediately after the snow was broken. Mr. Ray was carrying on his back his little two-year old daughter, Alice, and the cold wind began to have its effect on her. She began at first to cry and all efforts to keep her warm with clothing were futile. Exhausted, she began to moan with pain and it became evident that she was freezing and that something must be done. It was nearly impossible to build a fire in the hurricane of snow, but it was finally accomplished. The baby's feet were already swollen and black with frost; but they were rubbed with snow and after being warmed it was again bundled up. Going back presented as difficult a prospect as proceeding and on they went, sinking waist deep in snow at almost every step. The mail carrier, Ferd, had gone ahead and told the people at the toll gate that the party was on the way and Messrs. Muncester, Jim West, Buck Shaver and Jno. McGeachy met them a mile and a half up the range with a hand sled and two of the ladies, Mrs. Seeley and the one we call Mrs. Jones for convenience, were given a novel sleigh-ride to the toll-gate. Next morning a start was made for Rico, 6 miles distant and the fatigue of the day before told heavily after the first mile. A mile below town a number of mounted men with horses brought welcome relief and they rode triumphantly into town, after four days wading in snow and snow-shoeing. It was a hard trip and one which will never be repeated, if the ladies live to be a thousand years old. They have all recovered from the fatigue and feel no bad effects; but it is remarkable that they made the trip at all and more so that the terrible and lasting trials did not leave them with a severe siege of sickness. The ladies speak in highest praise of the very great and acceptable kindnesses shown them by Mrs. Murrane, at Castle Rock Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Perley Wason, at Flag Station and Mr. and Mrs. Muncester at the toll-gate. They also desire to return thanks to the gentlemen of the party who did everything possible to lighten the burden of the trip.

The Bessemer steel works at Pueblo closed Saturday for an indefinite period. It is the result of the Rio Grande war, discrimination in freights making it impossible to compete with eastern manufacturers.

Some Colorado Mines.

The price realized from the sale of some of the greatest of Colorado mines is given in a recent issue of the Denver Journal of Commerce. It is interesting for reference:

- The Dunkin mine was sold to the Dunkin Company on the 18th of October, 1879, for \$300,000; the Scooper mine was sold on the 16th of November, 1879, for 250,000; in July, 1879, a quarter interest in the Uncle Sam mine was sold for 15,000, and shortly afterwards the property was reported cheap at 150,000. The Morning Star Consolidation in 1880 changed hands for a consideration of 1,200,000. The Niles property, on Carbonate Hill, changed hands in 1879 for 75,000. A. B. Wood sold a half interest in the Iron Silver mine for 40,000 in 1877. The question is often asked, "Who received all the big money paid for high priced mines in the early days of Leadville?" This question is partially answered in the following list: Gallagher brothers, for the Argentine group, \$250,000; John Borden, Chrysolite, 250,000; Jerome B. Chaffee, New Discovery, 125,000 August Rische, Little Pittsburg, 362,500; H. A. W. Tabor, Little Pittsburg Consolidated, 1,300,000; James Healy and others, Colorado Prince, 35,000; Howard Oviatt, Scooper mine, 62,000; T. J. Cooper, Scooper mine, 62,000; John Borden, jr., New Discovery, 40,000; Frank Caley, Undine mine, of the Robinson group, 50,000; Captain J. W. Jacques, Smuggler mine of Robinson group, 175,000; George T. Hook, Little Pittsburg mine, 140,000; Nelson Hallock and Albert Cooper, Carbonate mine, 250,000; Captain Plummer, Yankee Doodle mine, 300,000; August R. Meyer, Catalpa and Crescent mines, 40,000; Breece heirs, Breece Iron mine, 75,000; Tim Foley, Matchless mine, 97,000; George W. Trimble, Winnemuc, of Little Pittsburg group, 120,000; S. H. Foss, Winnemuc, 200,000; Chas. W. Tankersley, Highland Chief, 50,000; Jed H. Bascomb, Union Emma, 25,000; Henry W. Wolcott, Robert E. Lee, 115,000; J. S. Fritz, Little Chief, 100,000; Jake Saunders and others, Small Hopes group, 150,000; Dick Dillon, the Little Chief, 159,000; Jack Calhoun, Black Prince, 17,000; Klinefelter and Washburn, 62,000 each out of sale of Scooper; Mike Morris, Wolf Tone, 40,000; A. B. Wood, Iron Silver, 40,000. In the sale of the Vulture mine to the Chrysolite company, the following persons realized sums as follows: J. C. Langhorne, J. W. Johnson, and A. Renick, 62,500 each. R. M. Moore and W. B. Page, 9,000 each; Breck & Co., 11,500 each; C. B. Rustin, 6,000; J. H. Talbot, 18,000; George H. Fryer, New Discovery 40,000; John McKinney, Wolf Tone, 35,000; W. H. Yanke, Chiefain, 100,000; Woolery & Putnam, same property, 100,000; J. J. B. Dubois, 100,000; A. V. Hunter, 150,000; N. M. Tabor, 100,000; Neils Larsen, 75,000; Dr. R. C. Bissell, 150,000; John Hurlbut, 125,000; Samuel McMillen, 25,000; John McCombe, 50,000; C. C. Howell, 50,000; Fred Strout, 50,000.

ABSTRACTS. A. H. Munde will furnish complete abstracts of every class of property in Pioneer Mining District, at Recorder's prices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP. Public notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing under the firm name of Swickhimer & Cain has been dissolved by mutual consent and all accounts due to the firm will be paid to David Swickhimer, and all accounts owing by the firm will be paid by him also, said Cain having retired from the firm. DAVID SWICKHIMER, PATRICK CAIN.

LAFE PENCE, ATTORNEY, RICO, COLORADO. J. F. Wannemaker, CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER. U. S. Dep. Min. Surveyor.

UNDERGROUND SURVEYS MADE AND PLANS FURNISHED. MINING PROPERTIES Reported Upon. Frank C. Loring, U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

MAPPING, UNDERGROUND SURVEYS, AND REPORTS. RICO, COLORADO. An ordinance amending Section Four (4) of ordinance No. sixteen (16) concerning Licenses. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Rico: SECTION 1.—That Section Four (4) of Ordinance No. 16 be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto so as to read as follows: The payment of licenses for the sale of spirituous, vinous, fermented and intoxicating liquors, and to keep Dance Halls, billiard and pool tables, ball alleys, marquette or pigeon-hole tables and shooting galleries shall be made quarterly in advance. SEC. 2.—That all parts of Section No. 4, Ordinance No. 16, contravening the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed. Passed and approved this 11th day of April, A. D. 1884. Wm. J. Cox, Mayor.

HEALTH RESORT! Of the San Juan. THE HOUSE IS FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS. FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Curative Qualities of the Spring UNSURPASSED: Nine miles north of Durango, Thirty five miles south of Silverton and 88 miles from RICO! ON D. & R. G. RAILROAD. Four Trains Daily

Enterprise Saw Mills, Have a large capacity, and are now operating one Steam mill and one Water mill, cutting a great amount of Lumber. Etc. All Kinds of Native Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Saved Timbers, Pickets, &c., FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. I will Operate A Branch At Bowen. Enterprise Saw Mills, GEO. S. BARLOW, Proprietor.

FREE TRIAL HANOVER'S SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. A guaranteed cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality & Weakness, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Catarrh, Headache, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Waking at night, or any Evil result of Indecent Excess, Overwork, Abuse of Alcohol, Tobacco, &c. A written guarantee of cure with every six boxes or money refunded. Send 10 cents for postage FREE TRIAL BOX, 100 pills each, in M. W. BACON'S Care, Clark St. and Calhoun Place, Chicago, Ill.

COAL. Having made all Necessary Arrangements, we can offer Good Quality COAL DELIVERED IN RICO. The Coal is from the Grand View Bank, a sufficient Guarantee of its Quality. STANBAUGH & QUINN. J. P. NORTON, Justice of the Peace Real Estate & Mining Notary Public and Conveyancer. RICO, COLORADO. PASQUEALE FINELLO, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FRUITS, Etc. ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, And all choice fruits in their seasons. Fine Candies, CIGARS And Tobacco.

HERMOSA HOUSE! TRIMBLE HOT SPRINGS, COLO. This popular house has been re-opened under the management of A. LARKIN, Prop. THE FAVORITE PLEASURE AND HEALTH RESORT! Of the San Juan. THE HOUSE IS FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS. FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. FINE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. Curative Qualities of the Spring UNSURPASSED: Nine miles north of Durango, Thirty five miles south of Silverton and 88 miles from RICO! ON D. & R. G. RAILROAD. Four Trains Daily

CLASGOW AVENUE. COLLINS & CO., HARTFORD. Established 1826. MAKERS OF Picks, Hammers, Sledges, Edged Tools, &c., OF EXTRA QUALITY. ANY DESIRED PATTERN OR SIZE MADE TO ORDER. Every Tool Warranted. For Illustrated Catalogue and Prices write to C. A. ROBERTS & CO., Denver, Col. ALVA ADAMS, Alamosa, ADAMS & BAYLEY, Durango, Or, COLLINS & CO., 212 Water Street, New York.

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

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR J. N. BROUGHTON, OF THE Rico Carriage Works. The Miner's Meat Market, JOHN GAULT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh meats, and Vegetables in season, At the old stand on Glasgow Avenue. G. W. BEMIS, HORSE CREEK SAW MILL, Leave orders At Habermann's Hardware Store For all kinds of building lumber, either on hand or saved to order. OUR TERMS ARE CASH. WAKEMAN & PELLET, TINWARE, STOVES, CUTLERY, IRON, Steel, Nails, Mining AND FARMING TOOLS. POWDER, FUSE AND CARTRIDGES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, Sash, Doors, Building Paper and Glass. A complete tin shop in connection. Everything in the tin and sheet iron line manufactured on short notice and at reasonable rates. CLASGOW AVENUE. COLLINS & CO., HARTFORD. Established 1826. MAKERS OF Picks, Hammers, Sledges, Edged Tools, &c., OF EXTRA QUALITY. ANY DESIRED PATTERN OR SIZE MADE TO ORDER. Every Tool Warranted. For Illustrated Catalogue and Prices write to C. A. ROBERTS & CO., Denver, Col. ALVA ADAMS, Alamosa, ADAMS & BAYLEY, Durango, Or, COLLINS & CO., 212 Water Street, New York.

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

CAHN & BISHOP, Gen'l. Merchandise, RICO - - - - - COLO.

LOUIS HABERMANN, DEALER IN HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Complete Tin-Shop in Connection.

GLASGOW AVENUE, RICO, COLORADO. NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. Rico, Dolores County, Colo., March 22d, 1884.

ORDINANCE NO. 64. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Rico:

THE CHEAPEST YET! A RARE CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY! No live man, who desires to be well informed as to what is occurring in the live-stock, agricultural and commercial circles of the great New West, can afford to do without the old reliable Live Stock Indicator.

Magnetic Kidney Belt! A valuable discovery for supplying Magnetism to the human system. Electricity and Magnetism utilized as never before for healing.

The Parlor Barber Shop. TWO DOORS SOUTH OF HARRY CAIN'S. A. V. CORLA, Prop. The longest established shop in Rico.

Shaving, Hair-Cutting, SHAMPOOING, SEA-FOAMS! FINEST CIGARS. Bath Rooms in connection! Prompt, Neat, Reliable.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CHARLIE PENCE left for Telluride Sunday. J. H. BURGHARDT has imported another brother. The banks in Denver hold \$7,500,000 in deposits.

OURAY county republicans sent Blaine delegates to the state convention. MATT BURNS returned to Rico last Monday afternoon after an extended absence.

Geo. S. BARLOW is absent in the Disappointment country and is after his work cattle. JIM BROWN (Long Jim) has been showing the snow on the Conejos range for the past two months.

HANK SCOTT is in Denver and Dr. Landon is spending a short time at his old home in Illinois. JACK SEARS, proprietor of the "Lone Steer" meat market at Telluride, came in from that place on Tuesday.

HENRY WEINER made a trip to Telluride this week, leaving here Sunday morning and returning Tuesday. THE Murnane cabin, at Castle Rock Springs, was buried in a snowslide some weeks since, but was not broken in or moved.

OF the 59 delegates chosen by Arapahoe county republicans to the state convention, 45 are for Blaine, first; Lincoln, second. The workings of the Terrible mine at Georgetown were covered up by a snowslide last Sunday. Two other slides in the gulch that day.

THOUGH somewhat delayed we are in receipt of the elegant map of Pitkin county, with the compliments of B. Clark Wheeler, manager of the Aspen Times. ASSESSOR DUNTON started on his rounds last Thursday, striking terror to the heart of the tax-payer who is just recovering from the shock of last year's tax-list.

D. A. HOLMES, successor to Carter, Holmes & Co., was among the first to return from the outside after the raising of the blockade over the Conejos range. He arrived on Tuesday morning. JNO BISSELL, of the Bank of Dolores, leaves this afternoon for Telluride, to be absent two or three days. During his absence the business of the bank will be attended to by A. H. Munde.

THE result of the Republican State Convention, which assembled in Denver Thursday morning, is not known in Rico as yet. It is generally believed that Blaine men had the inside track. OWNERS of dogs had better see to it that the tax on their animals is paid. At any time after May 1st they are liable to be cut down in their prime by the authorized dog-killer of the authorities.

A RECORD of the snow-fall at the Magpie and Sunbright cabin on Mt. Wilson was kept by Byfield, Hippler & Sutherland. They measured the depth after every fall and the register is 64 1/2 feet. AN election of school officers will be held at the school house on next Monday, May 5th. Polls open from 2 to 5 p. m. A meeting of the electors of the school district will be held on the same date at 8 p. m. THE special mail service has brought in nearly all the delayed mail for Rico which was at Ames, Sargent's or Trout Lake. Two hundred pounds, mostly papers, were brought in yesterday morning.

Lumber Wanted. We have a copy of the bill of lumber wanted by the Pasadena Reduction Co., and for the convenience of those desiring to bid on furnishing same, give the items: 25 posts, 8x10 inches, 12 feet long. 20 pieces, 6x8 " " " " " " 100 " 2x6 " " " " " " 100 " 2x10 " " " " " " 20 " 4x6 " " " " " " 400 " 2x4 " " " " " " 20 " 4x4 " " " " " " 75 " 2x8 " " " " " " 40 " 2x6 " " " " " " 12,000 feet 1 inch boards 16 " " " " " " 3,000 " 1 " " " " " " 3,000 " 1 " " " " " " 40,000 shingles. Last 3,000 feet of boards to be dressed on one side. Total, 34,300 feet.

The Mitchell Massacre? Full account of the Indian troubles at Mitchell's ranch, on the lower San Juan, were given last week, and at that time it seemed more than probable that the whole number present at the place had been killed by the Indians. The situation at the ranch is changed only for the worse and while not having positive information that the whites are killed, the supposition is that there has been serious trouble. As stated, 15 soldiers left Fort Lewis for the scene of the trouble and they have been reinforced by about 20 cowboys from the country around. Pete Jensen, one of Quinn's drivers, brings us word that news had been received at Durango that the Indians had gathered a force of about 800 warriors and that they had surrounded the Mitchell ranch and were in the hills all about there. The people corralled there were the 20 cowboys, 11 soldiers, old man Mitchell and his wife and their sons, Edgar and Henry, and their wives; Peter Cristman, working for Mitchell; Joseph Dougherty and wife, William Poland, who stopped for the night to rest, Victor Neff and three children of Edgar Mitchell. Wm. Groce made his way out early in the trouble and brought news to Durango. This shows a total of about forty men, all probably well armed and prepared to stand a siege, but the overwhelming force of Indians could overpower them at any time, but of course with considerable loss, and unless help has reached them before this, the trouble has probably culminated in a fight and massacre. The Indians claim that old man Mitchell killed the Indian who fell so early in the first fight, and that if he is given up they will go away and come back to trade as before. This, of course, will not be done. If they get old man Mitchell they will have to kill him.

THE Indians told Ed Nolan, a son-in-law of Mitchell's, who lives on the river, that all they wanted was old "Belly-de-Chiz"—the name given Mitchell by the Navajos. The scene of the trouble is in Utah, on the lower San Juan river, a little over 100 miles from Durango and about 180 from Rico. It is in a country thickly inhabited at all seasons of the year by Navajos and it is a wonder the Mitchells have been allowed to live there so long.

They All Vote. We stated, a short time since, that the Town Board had instructed the Clerk to write to Attorney General Umy for his opinion as to whether or not both Mayor and Recorder are entitled to vote with the "four other Trustees." The question has been a vexed one for every Town Council we have had, as deadlocks have frequently occurred and it would seem that when the full number of Trustees is present the possibility of a dead-lock would be prevented. Such, however is not the case, as the following correspondence shows: Hon. D. F. Umy, State Att'y. Gen'l., Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—The Mayor, Clerk and Town Trustees of this place, each vote in the Town Council, and it repeatedly happens that there is a tie, causing delay and annoyance in a great many appointments, etc. I am instructed by the Board to ascertain your charges for advice in regard to the legality of all of said members voting. Yours truly, GEO. O. GILBERT, Town Clerk.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOWN OF RICO, COLO. Dear Sir:—Yours of 15th inst. at hand and contents noted. I am clearly of the opinion that both the Mayor and Recorder are members of the Board of Trustees in incorporated towns, and that they each have a vote in all questions that come before the Board. I base this opinion on section 3385 of Brownwell's edition of the General Statutes. That section, after providing that the Board of Trustees shall consist of one Mayor, one Recorder and four other Trustees, in the latter part of the section it provides that any four of said Trustees shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. Now, if the Board of Trustees had but four members, under the rules governing bodies of that nature, three would constitute a quorum, and, therefore, if it had been the intention of the Legislature to say that four Trustees constituted a board excluding the Mayor and Recorder, and that business could only be transacted when all said Trustees are present, it would have been much more in accordance with common sense for the Legislature to have said that no business shall be transacted unless the entire Board is present. As the matter stands, I have no doubt the Mayor and Recorder are each a member of the said Board. Further than this, I have had occasion to consider this question a number of times and have passed upon it in the same manner, and have never known it to be seriously disputed.

OF course, there is no charge for this opinion, and neither is it official, as the law does not permit me to render official opinions to Town Boards, but I am glad to write you in respect to this, and if I can be of any service to you. Yours truly, D. F. UMY.

Davidson's Doom. The news that Capt. Wm. Davidson, the resident superintendent of the Dolores Valley Mining Co., would return to America with Mrs. D. is verified by an account of the event taken from the columns of the Whitehaven (England) Free Press, by the courtesy of C. P. W. H. Bennetts. The ceremony was performed on the 27th of March last, at Cleator Moor, in St. John's church, by the Rev. Haythornthwaite, vicar, assisted by the Rev. R. Walker, and united in marriage Mr. Davidson and Mrs. Jane Armstrong. Mr. Davidson is well and favorably known to all our local readers and they will wish himself and bride a happy and prosperous life, not because it is customary upon occasions of this nature, but because they truly mean it. The gallant captain deserves good fortune in this as well as other ventures. We had almost given up hope that he would come into the fold, but are glad to welcome him. We old married people will be glad to greet him, although he doubtless "feels just as young as he used to be."

Opening Roads. Yesterday morning 68 citizens volunteered to shoulder their shovels and open the county road from Rico to the mouth of Scotch creek and by four o'clock in the afternoon had shoveled half the distance. With re-inforcements they returned to the front this morning and will have the road opened to the bridge across the river by dark. Mayor W. J. Cox inaugurated the scheme and is on the ground himself. Everybody is there today—merchants, miners and all. They deserve much credit for the energy with which they have gone to work and have done good service. There is a large force on the other end of the road coming from Rockwood. They have many men and 20 animals and are breaking and shoveling a good road. They reached, or expected to reach Castle Rock Springs, 10 miles from Rockwood on last evening. Lamb has not put any men to work yet, but will send up all the Mexicans on his ranch in the Animas Valley at once, so it is said. A few men are at work on the Rico and Durango toll road and the number will be increased in time to open it before the men are up to it from the other side. The storm of Sunday night and Monday is reported to have done no great damage on the railroad.

A Final Settlement. The old indebtedness of Dolores county to Ouray is in a fair way to be settled on Monday next and Lafe Pence, as county attorney, is now absent on this particular business. On last Wednesday morning the Honorable Board of County Commissioners in special session issued a warrant for \$9,872.62 to be used in payment of judgment, costs and accrued interest on the original debt. The judgment was rendered in September last and at that time was \$9,296.92 (the difference between this sum and that before mentioned being interest). The original agreement was made between the commissioners of Dolores and Ouray counties, in joint session at Ouray on September 20, 1881, Dolores county agreeing to pay her proportion of the old Ouray county debt within one year from that date with interest at 10 per cent. per annum; payment to be made in cash or in Ouray scrip to be taken at par. The portion which Dolores county assumed was \$7,747.44, and because of non-payment suit was entered and judgment obtained last fall as before related. Rollins & Young, the well-known dealers in Colorado securities, made a proposition to this county to exchange Ouray warrants for the \$9,872.62 warrant of Dolores county, dollar for dollar, and they will be present or represented in Ouray next Monday for the purpose of making the exchange, thus enabling us to settle the debt with our warrants at par. It is presumed that the remaining outstanding indebtedness of this county will be put in the shape of long time bonds—either those already voted or to be voted at another election for that purpose.

"WELL, by gum, and I don't care if Holmes does hear me." JAY SEELY and E. B. QUIGLEY left for Rockwood last evening to do an errand. Will be back Monday. LAFE PENCE left on Thursday morning for Ouray, on county business fully described elsewhere. He will return early next week.

IT is stated that, Ulyses S. Grant has either purchased or will purchase the Gen. Palmer residence and grounds, known as Glen Eyrie, near Manitou. The Palmers have for some time been away from the place, but it has been beautifully kept up by Mr. Elwell. Whether Gen. Grant will occupy the place this year or not is not known.

CHILDREN of long ago, now men and women, were profoundly awed by reading in the picture books of the devastation caused by avalanches in the Swiss Alps. Nothing of the kind had ever been heard of in America. All wondered, then, what possessed those far away Swiss people to build their homes away an accumulation of snow might come down and bury them, when many places among the mountains could be had free from such danger. But the avalanche has come West and grown up with the country. It seems to be a permanent Colorado institution. The terror it has dealt during the past winter is only a forerunner of what is to come, as the population of the mountains grows more dense, unless Western ingenuity can devise some protection. If unsafe buildings and dangerous mines can be condemned by a public inspector, why can not the dangerous location of a mountain habitation be pointed out and forbidden.—Denver Tribune.

It is stated by persons who ought to know, that "Sage-brush Jack," owned by old man Neathery and another with a hyphenated name—"Sway-back Johnny," are matched to run a race next month for 100 head of beef steers, valued at \$4000. Time, place and riders unknown. "Sway-back" is a Dolores county horse, owned by H. P. Wallace on Disappointment creek. In a race with Jack in Paradise valley late last fall he was beaten. "MOUNT PISGAH," the region which has been boomed as a new gold region, is located in the southeastern portion of Park county, 36 miles from Canon City on what is called the West Four Mile. The reports from there are conflicting, the Denver Republican denouncing it as a fraud. The Salida Mail says: "The wonderful stamped to Mount Pisgah is only equalled to get home again. The difference is that many of the stampedees started out in daylight, and are now slipping home through the back ways into town at night."

Mrs. HUGH RAY has had a very serious time on her trip to Scotland. Leaving Rico in December, her infant child was very sick at New York for two weeks, and they had a stormy voyage across the ocean. On the return trip, the baby was again sick at Pueblo for some time and at Alamosa she was delayed seven weeks by the blockade of the railroad, during which time she was attacked by brain fever, and her life was despaired of for a time. The troubles of the journey reached a culmination in the trip from Rockwood to Rico, during which the baby was almost frozen to death.

SHORTLY after 5 o'clock last Sunday afternoon a terribly destructive cyclone passed over the southern part of Montezuma and Greene counties, Ohio, destroying everything in its way. It was full of a mile wide, and moved about over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path the air was dark with trees and the ruins of houses. The forests were mowed down like weeds; fences were destroyed for miles. The towns which suffered are Alexandersville, Carrollton, Bell Brook and Jamestown, while in the immediate vicinity of Woodburn, Miamisburg, and Xenia much damage was done. The loss of life is appalling.

JACK H. BOWMAN, the former sheriff of Gunnison county (the one, by the way, who killed Geo. Howard, the cattle thief) has been appointed Government agent for the Navajo reservation located in New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Bowman is said to be familiar with the customs of Indians, having been Government Interpreter among the Sioux tribes and passed most of his life in the west. He has one of the finest agencies in the United States. It embraces 5,000,000 square acres and 17,000 Indians. There are also 1,000,000 sheep and 50,000 ponies in the reservation. It is located in the northwestern part of New Mexico and northeastern part of Arizona, in the heart of the old Aztec ruins which have become famed all over the world for their historic interest.

THE San Miguel Journal of the 12th (just received) says: "Rico is noted for her good society and royal manner in which she entertains strangers. We have heard many compliments respecting the accomplishments and genial manner in which the people of Rico entertain visitors, and the general social feeling among the people themselves. This is as it should be, and Rico may well feel proud of the fair name which she has attained in this respect." This compliment, which Rico blushing acknowledges to be true, was followed next week by a tirade against Rico people which was bitter as the above is sweet. The concluding words were: "Consistency, thou art a jewel." Ed certainly don't use the quotation from any personal knowledge of the fact. Better take a dose of it.

THE Durango Herald of April 23rd was printed on about the worst looking excuse for news print we have bumped up against during the blockade. Dealing with the subject on that day the paper itself says: "The Herald has contrived to live through the long protracted blockade, and has never failed to appear regularly every afternoon, whatever the weather and whatever other discouragements it confronted, but just as the blockade is raised, we are constrained by circumstances over which we have no control, to issue a half sheet on blank small-press signs. It is positively the best we can do. There is not sufficient paper of any kind in Durango to enable us to issue two more full sheets and we are informed by wire that we cannot expect a fresh supply of paper before day after tomorrow." The necessity of suspending publication was happily prevented by the arrival of a train.

A LETTER has been received from Judge GERRY, asking the condition of affairs here, if there were any persons in jail, etc., and indicates that there may be no term of the District court held in Dolores county at the regular time. The court should convene May 12, and the law prescribes that if the judge is not present on the day set for opening court, it may be adjourned to the next day. If not then present to be adjourned to the following Monday, which in this case would be May 19. If the judge is still absent, court to be adjourned for the term. If no court is held, Judge Gerry will be asked to give Dolores county a special term in June. He opens court in La Plata county on the third Monday in June and is not due in Gunnison (his next place for holding court) until the second Monday in July, which will leave time to sandwich in a special session for this county. There is no very important business before the court this term, but there are some civil suits of long standing (notably the Alderson-Beidler-Lehman case) which should be settled up.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. RICO, DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO, April 19th, 1884. To Joseph Wilkinson and J. A. Adams: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Little Mingo lode, situated on the southern slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, Dolores County, State of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883. And if within ninety days from the service of this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under the provisions of said section 2324. GEO. O. GILBERT, Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. Rico, Dolores Co., Colo., Feb. 2, 1884. To A. B. Gilbert, R. A. Rhuland, Joseph Hall, P. K. Scott and Frank Haney: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Puzler lode, situated on Expectation mountain about 3/4 of a mile west of Rico, Colorado, in Pioneer mining district, county of Dolores, state of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883. And if within ninety days of the service of this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under the provisions of said section 2324. Mrs. M. E. HENDRICK, Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. Rico, Dolores County, Colo., March 22d, 1884. To A. P. Adams: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Gessner lode, situated on the northern slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, county of Dolores, state of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883. And if within ninety days from the service of this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under the provisions of said section 2324. C. N. COX, Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. RICO, DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO, April 19th, 1884. To Joseph Wilkinson and J. A. Adams: YOU are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the Little Mingo lode, situated on the southern slope of Elliott mountain, Pioneer mining district, Dolores County, State of Colorado, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1883. And if within ninety days from the service of this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under the provisions of said section 2324. GEO. O. GILBERT, Plaintiff.

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An Earthquake Shock.

At 9:30, April 22nd, an earthquake shock of considerable force was felt in the Eastern counties of England.

The shock was still more severe at Colchester. There the concussion lasted half a minute. The first symptom was a deep rumbling sound, portentous and awe inspiring, speedily followed by quaking and shaking of all buildings.

In private houses the greatest confusion prevailed. Chairs and tables were overturned. China and glassware in cupboards rattled together and were frequently shattered, while pictures and other ornaments on the wall were loosened from their fastenings and fell to the floor.

At Chelmsford, about thirty miles from London, the shock was also severe, and people were filled with terror and dismay.

At South End the earth trembled for miles around. The windows of many dwellings were broken, chimneys dashed to earth, crockery broken and glassware smashed.

The Globe says: "The shock was felt in the Strand at London. A business house was perceptibly rocked, so much so that the employes were affected and rushed into the streets.

Colchester was the center of the most serious portion of the earthquake disturbance. It is impossible as yet to determine the extent of the damage.

In some streets traffic has been forbidden for the present, as many buildings have been so badly shattered that they are considered dangerous.

The Pike's Peak Railroad.

Philadelphia Press. The Pike's Peak Railway, the completion of which, within the next eighteen months is practically assured, will be, in many respects, the most notable piece of track in the world.

The line will abound in curves from 500 to 1,000 feet long, in which the radius changes at every chain. Forty-degree curves are numerous, and there will be one of forty-two degrees that will describe three-quarters of a complete circle.

The road is being built in the most substantial manner, and will be laid with forty pound steel. The engines will be built by H. K. Porter, of Pittsburg, and will be of the same pattern as those now being successfully employed on the Lima & Oroya railway.

The first section of eight miles, climbing from Manitou to a beautiful little dell called Crystal park, 2,000 feet above in the air, is now under active construction.

The station master on the summit of Pike's Peak—Mr. Ramsey—located over 14,000 feet above tide, has until recently been snowed in. The elements permitted him no company but the drifting clouds of the summit for the past six months.

Extraordinary Offer to All Wanting Employment.

We want live, energetic and capable agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us.

At work are making from \$150 to \$600 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent who will give our business a thirty day trial and fail to clear \$100 in that time, above all expenses can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them.

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Which will be with its expected manufacturing interests and its productive wheat country surroundings, one of the growing places in the Great West.

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

Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona

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

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

A. S. JOHNSON, Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

For passenger, emigrant, or colony rates, address

W. F. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

—OR— S. A. SHEPPARD, Chief Ticket Agent, Denver, Colo.

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Opening to the ranchman over a million acres of fertile land; to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unclaimed; and to the Miner regions rich in the precious minerals, etc.

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Between all the most important cities and Mining Camps in Colorado and Utah. Over 1,500 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

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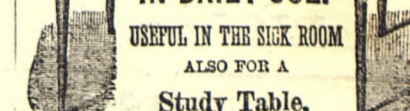


Our 10 Horse We guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock boards in 10 hours. Our 15 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time. Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on 1/4 less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with our special water saving Pulleys, either cast or Meldar's Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, and for our illustrated Catalogue, send for our illustrated Catalogue, for information and prices. R. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y., Box 926

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