

# Mines and Minerals

Several of the smelting plants in Arizona are preparing to use oil for fuel.

The leases of the San Francisco mine are taking out a mill run of ore at Golden.

John Pontaries will commence work next week on the San Pedro in the Rociada district.

Nearly all the coal mines in the Gallup district laid off two days last week on account of cars.

There is an increased demand for pig iron, which is predicted will result in advance of prices.

E. M. Purwell, a mining engineer from Lower California, is in El Paso on his way to Mexico.

The Lordsburg, N. M., smelter expects to again be running full blast by the first of next month.

Joe Lopez has received his new patent arator, at Golden. He has about ten tons of ore ready to run through.

Mrs. Baille Douglas and Mrs. A. B. Lewis, of Kansas City, have located seven claims in the Teocote district.

E. H. Talbot was at White Oaks from Jicarilla, purchasing supplies and materials for conducting his mining operations.

The Rio Tinto Copper company has closed its mine and smelter at Teranans, Chihuahua, on account of the low price of copper.

The department of the interior has decided that the Conroy mining district, New Mexico, must remain in the Gila forest reserve.

The Don Carlos, in Rociada district, is working steadily, taking out rich galena ore which runs to per cent, lead and 18 ounces silver.

S. B. Biersmith, after a two weeks' visit in El Paso, left for Anaconda, Mont., where he has secured employment in the smelter.

The difficulty between the coal miners and operators at Durango, Mexico, has not yet been settled and more trouble is apprehended.

A contract has been let for sinking a shaft and doing other development work on the Wandering Jew mine in Santa Cruz county, Ariz.

Phil Reasoner has struck a good vein of pay ore in his copper claim west of Monument Peak in the Jicarilla district, New Mexico.

Beatty and Kelley, of Rociada, expect to start work again on the Hoosier Girl mine. At present they have about eighty tons of ore on the dump.

T. T. Walsh, representing the Sullivan Mining Machinery company, of Denver, was in the city yesterday, interviewing local mine operators.

The Independencia and Morelos mines in the Parral district, Chihuahua, have been bonded to a large eastern syndicate for \$800,000 in gold.

Judge J. M. Abbott has returned to Lordsburg from his trip to Albuquerque, and is busy in the hills, showing his friends what is to be found there.

The electric plant at the Palmilla mines, Chihuahua, Mexico, has been completed and a large quantity of high grade silver-gold ore is being shipped.

S. B. McElroy started on a trip to the White Oaks country. He will visit several mining camps before returning to El Paso, and may invest in some claims.

Contrary to the recent dispatches to the Rocky Mountain News from Cerillos, the smelter has not yet been blown in and will not start until April 1.

Fred Gritzmaker and Frank Clark have discovered a fine lead of gold-bearing quartz eight miles north of Tolara. This is a very promising discovery.

S. T. Dupont, a mining expert from British Columbia, is in El Paso on his way to Arizona. Mr. Dupont will visit several mining districts before returning north.

There is a big boom in the mining industry in the Georgetown district, Colorado, and the Altitude company and others are spending large sums in prospect work.

The Copper Colore Mining company, owning valuable copper properties in the Bradshaw mountains, Arizona, intends to soon begin the erection of a big smelting plant.

B. E. Simpson, of Denver, representing the company that put in the aerial tramway at the Modoc, was at Las Cruces for the purpose of looking over the plant at the mine.

A quartz miner by the name of Green, on his way to Arizona, attempted to cross a train of cars at Gallup, and had his foot mangled by the drawler. He was taken to the hospital.

Assayer Stevens has returned to the city after a visit to the mining districts of the Mogollon country, where he went to examine and report upon some properties for several eastern capitalists.

G. W. Williams & Son, of Clifton, have a contract from the Arizona Copper company for burning 250,000 bricks to be used in the construction of buildings to be erected by the company this year.

The Gold Hill Mining & Milling company has taken an option on a group of copper claims in Graham county, Ariz., and has begun driving three tunnels. The ore carries both copper and gold.

Joe Phillips found a piece of native copper near Duncan, Ariz., the first of last week, and now that section of the country is full of prospectors looking for the ledge from which this float came.

The Santa Fe Copper company's smelter, at San Pedro, under the new management, have laid off about forty men and claim to be turning out as much of the product as before the change.

A letter received in El Paso from the bank at Hillaboro, N. M., states that a good strike had been made in the Manie Richmond mine, owned by Mrs. E. F. Pearson, of El Paso, but who is now in Boston.

The San Marcial Bell says: Postmaster Oscar Wood and Mine Owner J. H. Robb, of Rosedale, were with us during the week. That camp is quiet at present, but scenes of former activity are expected soon. They report Frank Seiman as still on the sick list, and the

departure of Mr. and Mrs. Logg to California.

The Manganese mines near Bonell Ferry, Ariz., are said to be the largest deposits of the metal in the United States. The property has been bonded to a Chicago company that is now developing the property.

At the Boston Mining Exchange last week, 2,918 shares of Cochiti stock were sold at from 70 cents to \$1 per share. Of Santa Fe Gold & Copper company stock, 2,700 shares were sold at from \$3.25 to \$4 a share.

At the Boston Mining Exchange last week 1,710 shares of Cochiti stock were sold at from 50 cents to 75 cents a share. Of Santa Fe Gold & Copper company stock, 925 shares were sold at from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per share.

William L. Long, of Salem, Ore., claims to have discovered a process for extracting gold from ore much cheaper than the present system. His claim is similar to that of Professor Winn, who died recently at Denver.

O'Keefe & Watts, of Golden, N. M., who have been working the Gyside Queen, at that place, expect to strike their contract vein in the next twenty feet and ought to strike the rich body of ore which made the Gyside famous.

The Lordsburg Liberal says: Colonel Bean came up from El Paso Tuesday, accompanied by J. A. Eddy, the railroad contractor, and took them out to Shakespeare to see the Alwood mines.

J. W. Orchard, of Lake Valley, is daily exposing representatives of the Dede Mining company. It is the intention of the company to use in hoisting machinery and sink the shaft to a depth of 500 feet before doing any stopping.

The double compartment shaft on the St. Louis mine, of the Burros, has been re-limbered to a depth of fifty feet from the surface. The hoist is being set up and a great deal of grading is being done for the placing of machinery.

The Gallup Republican says: B. B. Borden and his son, Fulton, did a little prospecting this week for oil, but the snow was too deep to accomplish much. They brought in a couple hundred pounds of oil-bearing rock for shipment east.

B. F. Spencer will have a car of copper ore in the railroad yards at Las Vegas next week, for the inspection of the public. This ore will be from the El Burro and will be on route to the Union Ore Extraction & Reduction company, Denver.

The silver city, N. M., reduction works are now running night and day.

The Caladema mine in the Parral district, Mexico, has been leased by local parties, who have begun extensive operations. This is one of the biggest propositions in that section.

Dr. James Fulton, of St. Thomas, Canada, and Dr. M. C. Sinclair, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were at Lordsburg looking over the mining district south of town, and at St. Paul's Pass. They were greatly pleased with what they saw, and contemplate investing.

Gold prospectors are planning to invade the Navajo Indian lands south of the San Juan river in New Mexico. The country has hitherto been jealously guarded by the Indians, and some years ago several white miners were killed who trespassed on the reservation.

John McLaughlin, of Hillaboro, who has long been in the employ of Kell, Miller & Co., has resigned his position, resignation to take place April 1. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are already preparing for their removal to Corpus Christi, where Mr. McLaughlin has interests.

Arthur Green, of White Oaks, has just completed 100 feet of tunnel work in the Crawford mine south of Three Rivers. It is likely that considerable more work will be done on this mine, as it is showing up nicely. R. L. Young, of Las Cruces, is in charge of the property.

Judge Mosheira, one of the heavy stockholders of the Lena Mining company, was in Lordsburg for a day or two the first of last week. The judge is greatly enamored with the climate of that section, and intends to come out next summer, bring his wife and stay several months.

The outlook for copper is better. It is reported that the Rio Tinto copper mines in Spain, the greatest copper producers in Europe, will reduce their copper output during the coming month by 20 per cent. That means considerable for the copper producing countries of this territory.

The Secorro Chieftain says: C. T. Brown returned Thursday from a ten days' absence in the Black Range. Mr. Brown brought with him from the New Era mine some specimens of silver ore that shows the native silver in generous quantities. He reported deep snow in the vicinity of Sullivan's Hole.

A rich strike was made on the Mines company property near the old "Bridal Chamber," Lake Valley district. The ore assays 200 ounces silver from an average sample of a four breast of ore. Specimens show a great deal of horn silver and will without doubt lead to another of those famous "Bridal Chamber" pockets.

The Bearilla Placer company made a test run recently and the dirt yielded 53 cents per shovel, with the shovels set so as to carry but half of their capacity, which would give a return of \$1.06 for a full shovel. The dirt is much richer than had been estimated, as the company had figured on about 30 cents per shovel.

W. A. McIver, of the Iowa and New Mexico Mining & Milling company, was in White Oaks from the company's Turkey creek properties. He says work is progressing satisfactorily and machinery is now on the road to be used in developing these mines. He says there are plenty of prospectors in the Bonito country and many claims are being located.

J. W. Akers has returned to Santa Fe from a several days' visit to the coal prospects four miles south of Kennedy, the new station at the junction point of the Santa Fe and the Santa Fe Central railways, the coal fields being five to six miles south of Galisteo. Considerable development work is being done by individual hold-

ers of claims and some large and fine coal banks have been opened.

Paul Michelon, an employee of the Old Dominion mine at Globe, A. T., has devised a swing frame for a cut-off saw for use in framing mine timbers. The saw swings on a pivot under the saw and is gauged by a graduated scale which enables the sawyer to cut at exact level, at any required angle. He has also devised gate bars at the collar of the shaft which are considered an improvement in protection devices against accidents.

The Silver City Reduction works, the pride of the town and the largest of their kind in New Mexico, are running night and day, and commencing this week will be taxed to their fullest capacity. Superintendent Harms is very sanguine as to the outlook for the smelter, and thinks that indications are most favorable for another prosperous year. The smelter has three large furnaces with a capacity of 250 tons per day, and is Silver City's chief enterprise.

The Flagstaff Sun says: W. D. Powell writes us from the Jerome country that the Black Rock prospects are showing up splendidly at fifty feet, that adjoining two detached claims a solid body of rich ore has been struck, filling the bottom of the shaft at eighty-five feet. The new strike is on the same ledge with the Black Rock claims. He is of the opinion that he is very close to solid ore on the claims he is now working, and has been working through good ore all the way down.

**Telegraph Mine Sold.**

This week Dr. J. P. Wallace, manager of the Monmouth Development company, purchased of James A. Smith and W. D. McCreight the Telegraph mine, on Burro Creek. The consideration for which the mine passed is not stated. The doctor has also bonded the Burro mine, an extension of the Telegraph, and will at once commence operations on the property. The office of the company in Kingman will be closed, and Dr. Wallace will at once remove to the mine, where extensive work has been mapped out. The Burro and Telegraph mines are among the good properties of southern Mohave county and their sale to the Monmouth Development company marks a new era in the mining history of that section. A most thorough sampling of the mines show them to have an average value of more than \$10 in gold and silver. The vein is crossed by Burro creek, and at that stream flows through precipitous canyons and the fall of the stream is very great water power can easily be generated for all purposes. Mill sites have been located and a site for a dam and flume have been selected. It is the intention of the company to generate power from the stream for mining and milling purposes. Dr. Wallace, who will have charge of the work for the company, is a thorough mining man and the success of the venture is assured.—Kingman Miner.

**EVIDENCES OF ARIZONA MINING.**

**A Few Arizona Bonanzas That Passed the Prospect Stage.**

It is never safe to condemn a mining prospect without fair exploring and exploitation. And nothing but intelligent development work will determine whether or not the prospect can be made into a mine. The history of every mining region proves this. Take the territory of Arizona. The great Congress mine, the deepest in Arizona, was accounted a "wildcat" at the depth of 150 feet; at the depth of 300 feet it was a bonanza and held at \$3,000,000. The Fortuna was worth \$100,000 at a depth of 150 feet and worth \$2,000,000 at a depth of 300 feet. At a depth of 100 feet the King of Arizona sold for \$30,000; when 500 feet deep it was worth \$1,000,000. The Crowned King mine was not considered worth being got out of debt when the workings were 155 feet deep; at a depth of 400 feet its value was \$1,000,000. The Pease mine was sold for \$275,000 when lower 100 feet since then \$2,000,000 was refused for it.

These are but few in Arizona. Every other great producing section can tell a similar story.

**NINE QUIT WORK.**

**Victor Fuel Company President Says, However, That Hundred Remain.**

Reports that all of the miners in the Walsenburg coal mining district were on a strike owing to the introduction of Japanese workmen into the district by the Victor Fuel company, were characterized as gross exaggerations by Deles A. Chappell, president of the company, in Denver, says the Denver News.

"Eight miners and one driver struck at the Matfield mine," said Mr. Chappell, "and about 100 men remain working and do not object to the Japanese. The thirty-two Japanese who were driven out of Fremont county are working at the mines with the other men. Those are all of the Japanese we have working for us. There are Japanese working in other mines in the district. No trouble is anticipated on their account. A meeting of some of the miners working in other mines than ours was held at Walsenburg, but we anticipate no walkout of any more men in any of the mines."

**More Coal Miners.**

The Colorado Fuel & Iron company have closed one of their mines at Gallup, N. M., for the present, and brought their employees to Colorado to work in the properties of this district. One hundred and fifty of these laborers arrived in Trinidad this morning. A coach load went out over the Denver & Rio Grande to Walsenburg this afternoon, and another to Primero. The party consists of many nationalities, a few Americans, and many Italians, Austrians, Hungarians and negroes. A number of the men are married and have their families with them.—Trinidad Chronicle-News.

**The Ill Wind**

that blows nobody good is bent on errands of mischief in the fall and winter. It produces that most dangerous of common complaints a bad cold. Your cold will not become bronchitis, nor consumption if you make timely use of Allen's Lung Balm. Take it frequently until the cough and the stopped-up feeling in the chest are gone. Contains no opium and will not disturb digestion.

**Engineer Denniston and Fireman Jack Montgomery, who have been handling engine No. 159 on the mountain, temporarily will return to Las Vegas, being relieved by Engineer Collier and Fireman Snyder.**

## BOOMING TOWN.

**Santa Rosa Has Natural Resources Back of Building Operations.**

### AGRICULTURE AND STOCK.

On the pinon clad slope of the Pecos river, with a charming vista of the more luxuriant expanse of lower lying meadows, is built the new Rock Island and new Mexican town of Santa Rosa, says a correspondent writing to the Denver News.

The Santa Rosa townsite is owned by the Comodoro, N. M., Townsite company, with C. H. Stearns as manager of the Santa Rosa ranch. Five hundred acres are embraced in the Santa Rosa townsite, with lots selling from \$10 to \$20. The townsite is platted around a "plaza," one side of the plaza square being reserved for the erection of a modern and model hotel. The handsome Rock Island passenger depot, now in process of construction, immediately faces the plaza, while the commodious freight depot will be close at hand.

The Rock Island has just struck, at a depth of thirty feet, a well with an active pumping capacity of 200,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. As this one water source is within the town plat limits, it is the forerunner of any desired number of wells for the townsite itself, thus assuring Santa Rosa of a super-abundant water supply for all city purposes.

The Santa Rosa sandstone quarries are already of wide name and fame, and half a dozen contracts have already been let for the erection of business blocks to be constructed from this local stone, to cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per block, the builders including such well-known business men as Charles Hild of Las Vegas, the Gross-Richards company, G. B. Popp of Santa Fe and the Moise-Stern company, Michigan merchants.

The First National bank of Las Vegas will also erect a fine stone structure for branch banking purposes, while the big Coors-Moore Lumber company of the same city will put in a big Santa Rosa yard.

In the already local business buildings we find the Guadalupe County bank will erect a \$5,000 at least stone building, and C. H. Stearns, O. Sheehy and Pollock and George H. Smith will erect blocks of similar construction and cost, while the new Steep hotel will cost at least \$3,000, and the arrangement for the Continental Oil company, tanks, yardage, etc., represents a handsome investment.

Reed & Hunter, the livery and transfer people, will also build extensively, as will the Menard & Eakin wholesale liquor house and the Healey bottling works.

**BUILDING TO BE PUSHED.**

The Santa Rosa round house is to be primarily the largest on the system between El Paso and Topela, and will be so constructed as to allow of early extension.

The earliest of the above business buildings will begin by March 1, and the latest by May 1, the middle of the present summer seeing all of these big blocks completed.

In addition to its profuse local use, the superb Santa Rosa sandstone, including solid red, white and gray colors and variegated hues, is to develop a shipping industry of wide radius and profitable returns.

The already noted Santa Rosa oil fields comprise an area as far as yet prospected 75,000 miles and general well development will be active this season. Santa Rosa is practically in the midst of the field, thirty-five miles being the outside distance from the town to any given portion of the oil bearing strata.

The well of the Consolidated Oil & Fuel company, five miles from Santa Rosa, is now down about 700 feet, which machinery for several other companies is now on route, with drilling to begin as soon as may be.

The fields include developing capital from El Paso, Las Vegas, Las Cruces, Bakersfield, Cal., and the Standard Oil company itself, as well as more or less local money.

President Roosevelt is one of the long list of Santa Rosa oil investors, prominent New Mexicans figuring in the same field, including Governor Otero, Judges Long and Mills, Jefferson Reynolds, Charles Allen, R. V. Rice and Dr. Harrison, while Operator Key, of Pennsylvania, has a \$55,000 option on Santa Rosa oil acres and will drill five wells this season, putting in also an asphalt paving plant.

**OH, AND COAL.**

Millions of acres of oil-exuding rock have been located, while the oil itself is of high illuminating character.

Large coal deposits of wide seam and domestic measures are found, while 35 per cent. surface copper ore has been assayed.

The sheep values of the region are immense, it being estimated that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 pounds of wool will be shipped from Santa Rosa this season. The wool clips are of high annual average, and increase in weight and fineness, as the original Mexican sheep of the region are being rapidly merged into high grade strains of both wool and mutton.

The tributary Santa Rosa agricultural area is large, with a very considerable portion of it still open to government entry. Crops flourish, with or without irrigation, more or less of the fertile farming acres being subject to a natural sub-soil irrigation which is prolific in harvest production.

Peaches, pears, grapes, alfalfa, melons, corn, sweet potatoes, peanuts and variegated vegetables yield in profusion, an especial and valuable vegetable growth being found in citrus, the Santa Rosa vicinity annually yielding millions of pounds of this pungent and profitable product.

In coalition with the annually increasing alfalfa yield are fine qualities of native hay, natural meadows abounding.

The region is naturally susceptible of extended canal and storage reservoir irrigation, and will rapidly develop in this direction. Santa Rosa is ever busy with the hammer, saw and plane, the big Jackson-Galbraith lumber yards having all they can do to supply the present local building demand.

The new Rock Island-El Paso through passenger service will soon be on, and will, with its Fort Worth and Denver and Colorado and Southern connections, bring Santa Rosa and the

upper Pecos valley into close and constantly appreciating civic and commercial relations with Denver.

In the Star, Santa Rosa has an exceptionally excellent weekly newspaper.

Santa Rosa sentiment is unanimous and enthusiastic for New Mexican statehood.

**GEORGE R. CALDWELL.**

**STOCK NOTES.**

The call has been issued for the second annual convention of the American Cattle Growers' Association, to be held in Denver, March 4, next.

John H. Miller's polled Durham cow, valued at \$3,000 died at Peru, Ind., February 6. The cow was awarded first prize at the Pan-American exposition.

The big Angus sale at Chicago February 5, was a great one. The imported bull Prince Its sold for \$9,100 bought by Pierce & Son of Creston, Ill. An average of \$1,083.33 was made on the 48 head offered.

At Lelia, Texas, five or six 4-year-old steers, out of a small number being fed, died of a disease that was unknown, and an examination of the meat cake fed them disclosed numerous bits of steel in various shapes and sizes.

Cal D. B. Swearingin of Quanah, Texas, sold 2,000 O X 2-year-old steers to J. M. Sheldon of Fort Worth last week at \$27. This price shows there will not likely be any decline over last year's price, the cattle will be shipped to Montana in the spring.

The headquarters of the American Hereford Breeder's Association will not be removed from Kansas City, Chicago put in a good bid but Kansas City went a little better. Those breeders decided to continue their shows and sales and are beginning to work up the show for the St. Louis exposition.

Walter Williams of Cuchillo, N. M., recently shipped fifty five head of well bred horses to his father in Cuba. Mr. Williams has found a market there for well-bred horses broken to ride at \$200 each. The expense of getting them there, however, is considerable and there is not much money in the business.

The Aberdeen Angus heifer, "Black Cap Judy," was sold at auction at the Union stock yards, Kansas City, February 5, to C. H. Gardner of Blandville, Ill., for \$6,300. She was bred by M. A. Judy of Williamsport, Ind. This makes the female record price of all breeds since 1873. The previous high record for an Angus was \$2,800.

February 25, 26 and 27 should be on every Hereford man's calendar in red figures, for these are the dates on which Giddell & Simpson, Scott & March, O. Morris, Steward & Hutchinson, C. A. Stannard, Frank Rockefeller, Walter B. Washell and Mrs. C. S. Cross announce that they will sell at Kansas City "the best 200 head of registered Herefords to be sold during the year."

Reports from northern New Mexico indicate poor enforcement of the law requiring the dipping of scabby sheep. An Illinois buyer bargained for 4,000 head recently in that part of the territory, and the inspector would not allow him to ship but 500, the rest being sent to ship on account of scab. Another bunch of 2,700 head purchaser at Watrous were refused shipment for the same reason.

Last Friday at New Castle, Wyoming a coat was released from a prospect hole west of that town. The animal fed into the hole thirty days ago. Pastors ranchmen made several attempts to release the animal, but failed until last Friday. Heavy snow had furnished an abundance of water for the coat, but it is a mystery how it survived so long without food. When dragged to the surface the animal kicked up his heels and dashed off across the prairie.

The Colorado supreme court has rendered a decision upholding the live stock inspection law passed by the legislature of that state. The decision was rendered in the case of Edward H. Reid, who rushed cattle into Colorado from Texas for the purpose of testing the law. The sentence of six months in the county jail against Reid also is affirmed. Reid was backed by the live stock organization of the country, which claimed that the federal inspection laws superseded those of a state.

The Pacific Northwest Wool Growers in their meeting at Helena, Mont., last week endorsed the Grosvenor pure wool bill, now pending in congress, and also endorsed the bill providing for a classified census of livestock every five years and asked congress to authorize federal inspectors to inspect sheep at any point and to provide severe penalties for a violation of the inspection laws. W. E. Skinner, manager of the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago, was endorsed at this meeting for the position of manager of the live stock show at the St. Louis exposition, and F. M. Malone of Miles City, Mont., for superintendent of the same.

**DEATH OF PRAIRIE DOGS.**

**How to Effectually Rid the Range of the Pests.**

This is the time of year when the farmers are thinking of exterminating the prairie dog, and the West Texas Stockman publishes the following recipe for a poison and guarantees it to do the work:

Dissolve 3 ounces strychnine and 1/2 lb. potassium cyanide in 1 quart boiling water; then add 2 quarts molasses and 1 teaspoonful of oil of anise and stir. Then place 1 bushel of wheat in a tight receptacle, so there will be no loss from leakage, and pour the above solution over it. It should then be well stirred while an assistant slowly sprinkles into the mixture four pounds finely ground cornmeal. Molasses renders the liquid adhesive so that it will cling to the grains of wheat. This preparation has been distributed in a very large town of dogs of 500 to 600. The result was very satisfactory, as it demonstrated that fully 90 per cent of all the dogs were killed at the first application. Within twenty-four hours there were large numbers of them lying dead on the ground. In doing this work the following instructions should be rigidly adhered to: In preparing the exact proportions are used, that the cyanide of potassium and strychnine and completely dissolved, and no more water and syrup are used than the recipe calls for, as one

bushel of wheat will not take up and carry more than that amount of liquid. It should be used the same day it is prepared in order to obtain the best results. The way to apply this is to take some of the poisoned wheat in a tin pail and sprinkle about a teaspoonful of it in and around each hole. Do not leave it in lumps or bunches, as cattle or other stock might possibly eat it. This best time to use this preparation is in the spring before grass starts.

**FIRST DISTRICT COURT.**

**A Number of Legal Matters Came Up Before Judge McFie in Chambers.**

In the case of Horace C. Longwell et al vs. The Board of County Commissioners of Taos county, to recover on coupons of bonds issued by the county of Taos, Judge McFie overruled the motion of the defendant to require each item of the account separately stated.

In the case of Daisy H. Ashton vs. The Pontiac Gold and Copper Mining company in the district court for Rio Arriba county, involving the possession of several mining claims in the Bromide district, upon a motion to set aside judgment by default for irregularities in the proceedings could be made at any time within a year and the plaintiff was given time to secure proper affidavits in reply to the charge of irregularities alleged in the motion to set aside.

In the case of Reyes Gonzalez vs. J. Patrio Chavez et al, in the district court for Rio Arriba county, an action to quiet title to the Plaza de Colorado grant, exceptions were filed by L. B. Prince and E. A. Fiske to the report of the master, A. H. Remenar, and these were argued and submitted Monday afternoon.

**MINERS FROM GALLUP.**

**Going to Colorado From the Catalpa Mine.**

A special dispatch to the Denver News from Gallup, says:

The Catalpa mine, operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, has closed for an indefinite length of time. All of the miners were discharged and have left the camp. Two coach loads of men left for Colorado today. A number of miners were discharged at Otero and Clarkville.

The reason given by the company's managers here for this curtailment of production is that there is no demand for the coal.

Deles A. Chappell, head of the Victor Coal company, ascribes the closing of the Catalpa mine to over production. He said: "At this season of the year the demand for domestic coal as distinguished from steam coal is very small, and for this reason there is a general slackening in the demand. The closing of the mine must be due to over production, although I cannot say so positively. One of our men who was down there recently told me that it was expected that all the mines in that locality would soon close on account of lack of orders."

**GOING TO THE COAST.**

**Rock Island Railroad Party Coming This Way.**

President Leeds and other high officials of the Rock Island railroad, departed in a private car from Chicago yesterday for El Paso, intending to be gone several weeks.

Gossip regarding the trip is to the effect that the Rock Island is in the market for \$100,000,000 with which to build the El Paso-Pacific line. It comes from a well informed man of the southwest, among them a territorial judge, that the Rock Island is back of the Phelps-Doyle syndicate in much of the railroad building the latter is doing.

It is asserted that these new lines will be turned over to the Rock Island which will build from Phoenix to San Diego, the ultimate object being to make of San Diego a business rival of San Francisco. Supplementing this statement comes information that the government has recently made extensive surveys of the San Diego harbor with a view to spending a large appropriation in dredging the shallow portions.

**Sheep Pasturage.**

The secretary of the interior has issued orders governing the pasturage of sheep on various western forest reservations for the present year. On the Big Horn, Wyo., reserve 150,000 head may be grazed between June 1 and September 1; 125,000 of these to be south of the thirtieth parallel, and 25,000 north of this line.

On the Uintah reserve, Utah, 150,000 head may be grazed between July 1 and October 1; on the Gila river, Ariz., reserve, 200,000 head during the season ending August 31, 50,000 of these to belong to residents on the reserve.

The secretary does not restrict the number of horses or cattle, as he says they do not injure the reserves.