LAS VEGAS FREE PRESS

MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1892.

LAS VEGAS.

Las Vegas (the meadows), the largest city in New Mexico, is the county seat of San Miguel county, the most populous and wealthy county of the Territory.

It is situated in latitude 35 degrees 40 minutes north, on the Gallinas river, at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, at an altitude of about 6,500 feet above sea level. A few miles to the west are the mountains, to the east and southeast a vast plain stretches away and affords a fine stock and agricultural country. It has an enterprising population of between seven and eight thousand people and is growing steadily.

It is situated on a grant of 500,000 acres, of which only a few thousand had a good title, but the legislature has just passed a law which settles the title and will throw the balance of the tract open to settlement.

The town is lit by electric light, has water works, gas, street-car line, telephone exchange, a daily paper, churches, academies, public and private schools, a number of solid banking and financial institutions and mercantile houses, some of which carry stocks of $25,000, and whose trade extends throughout New Mexico and Arizona. It is the chief commercial town of a vast tributary country, rich in resources, the development of which has just been commenced. West and north of Las Vegas, reaching to the Colorado line is a mountain and mineral region, covered with forests of pine timber, affording an excellent quality of lumber. Just west of town, one to two miles, is an unlimited supply of the finest red and white sandstone, pronounced by Prof. Hayden the finest in the United States.

The valleys of the mountain streams are very rich and prolific, producing wheat, oats, corn, grass, etc., in abundance. East and south of the town and likewise tributary to it, are the vast and well grassed plains and valleys of the Canadian and Pecos rivers and their tributaries, constituting the finest stock region for sheep and cattle in all the west. This great country is already well occupied with prosperous cattle raisers and wool growers, who make Las Vegas their business town and supply point. Building material is excellent, convenient and cheap, and the business houses and residences are handsome, well built and permanent. Las Vegas is, without question, the best built town in New Mexico.

The headquarters of the division of the A. T. & S. F. Railroad extending from La Junta to Albuquerque are located here as well as their tie preserving works.

Besides its railroad connections it has regular stages east to Cabra Springs, Fort Bascom and Liberty, and the Texas Panhandle; southeast to Anton Chico, Fort Sumner and Roswell; north to Mora via Sapello and Rociada; northeast with Los Alamos, Golondrinas and Fort Union. Telephone lines extend to Los Alamos, 13 miles distant, and to Mora, 35 miles via Sapello and Rociada.

Water is supplied by a gravity system of water works, the water being taken from the river seven miles above the city, and has a pressure of 140 lbs.

While so far there are no producing mines very near Las Vegas, the prospecting done has developed the fact that there are some very good prospects here that will, with proper working, soon pay well. Machinery has lately been purchased by some of these, and, undoubtedly, they will soon be making a regular output.

Five miles northwest of Las Vegas, where the Gallinas river breaks out of the mountains, are situated the famous Hot Springs. The river here runs from west to east, and the springs are on the south bank, almost central in a natural park, surrounded by pine clad and picturesque mountains. The water of the springs is as clear as crystal, of a high temperature and the mineral constituents are so subtly dissolved and blended as to render it wonderfully beneficial to the human system. In addition and supplementary to the advantages possessed by the mineral water, the climate is one of the finest in the world. The Montezuma hotel there is very commodious, splendidly furnished and the management and tables are all that can be desired, and the accommodation for guests is unsurpassed anywhere. The bath house is large and very complete in all its appointments.

A branch line of the Santa Fe railroad runs from Las Vegas to the Hot Springs, connecting with all trains. At present round-trip tickets are sold from Kansas City and eastern points to the Hot Springs good for ninety days at greatly reduced rates.

About 15 miles above the Hot Springs, at Hermit's Peak, generally called Old Baldy, a detached spur of the Rocky Mountains, is some of the finest scenery in New Mexico. The peak is broken abruptly off on its face, rising almost straight up 2000 feet, while on the south side of the mountains the river cuts through, coming from the top of the range, in a narrow canon over 2000 feet deep, rising in some places without a break the entire distance. Good fishing and hunting can be had in the mountains anywhere from 20 to 30 miles of Las Vegas.

The average temperature for the year 1890 taken at the Montezuma Hotel each day was as follows: January, 49 degrees; February, 53; March, 55; April, 60 May, 69; June, 76; July, 78; August, 77; September, 70; October, 62; November, 52; December, 50.

San Miguel is the empire county of New Mexico. It is on the average, one hundred and eighty miles long by ninety-five miles wide, and [containing about 8,400,000 acres, embraces within its boundaries rugged and wooded mountains, extensive plains and fertile valleys. Its elevation on the east is about 4000 feet and on the west 12,000. The thirty-fifth parallel of latitude runs centrally through it. It is bounded on the north by Mora County, on the south by Bernalillo and Chaves Counties and extends from the summit of the main range of mountains on the west to the Texas Panhandle on the east. It is well watered by the Canadian, Pecos, Gallinas, Sapello and Tecolote rivers and their tributaries. Between the Sapello and the Gallinas is the great divide which separates the waters flowing into the Mississipi from those flowing into the Rio Grande. The western portion of the county is mountainous, rising from the plains to the highest range in the Territory, capped with eternal snows. The culmination of the mountains at such a great altitude, twelve thousand feet, causes a great accumulation of snow, which constantly feeds the mountain streams with pure water, that passes off into and through the valleys below. The Mora, Sapello, Gallinas, Tecolote and Pecos streams all have their sources in the same mountains and nearly in the same locality. The precipitation of moisture on the eastern slopes of the mountains by rain and snow is greater than in any other portion of the Territory.

New Mexico is as large as all the New England States together, with New York and New Jersey thrown in. It is about equally divided in grazing, agricultural and mining lands. Millions of acres, rich in resources, are waiting to be occupied. It has the precious metals, coal, iron, stock ranges, agricultural, horticultural and grape lands, splendid scenery, more sunshine, more even temperature, more exhilarating atmosphere, than any other country on this continent, low taxes and an active home market for all agricultural products.

New Mexico wants manufactories of every description, more farms, gardens, orchards, vine-yards miners, stock raisers—a million more industrious people to develop its resources and make for themselves comfortable homes. There is no better field for profitable investment of capital.

M. J. Hinton, the artist, has just completed and placed on exhibition in J. S. Elston's store, the three-fourths length life-size oil portrait of Mrs. H. R. Norcutt, of Pueblo, Colo. The painting is a striking likeness of the lady. The rich carnation hues of the cheeks blend harmoniously with the other flesh tones of the face, and these in turn are relieved by the soft blue eyes and rich golden tresses of this handsome blonde, while the deep, transparent shades of the dress, the rich red of the parasol and the soothing brown of the gloves, are pleasingly united and contrasted by the mezzo tone and hue of the background of this master work of art.

TERRITORIAL.

Rev. S. H. S. Ilderton, minister in charge of the church of the Holy Faith, died last Sunday. He had been in Santa Fe so short a time that he was not generally known, but among all who had known him his sweetness of disposition combined with his devotion to duty had made a marked impression.

R. R. Weathered, who went to Velasco a short time since, has gone to California for a visit. Mr. Weathered is conservative and his judgment in regard to investments is first-class. In regard to Velasco he writes the *Liberal*: "I came up from Velasco last night. I found the deep-water city a lively city, and think it will be a good point for business in the course of time. Real estate is up a little, so I will wait for developments."

A practical smelter operator who recently visited San Pedro and took a look through the Big Copper mine remarked upon the meager facilities for treating the ore and concluded by saying that such facilities would not do if the mine was not an extra good one. Said he: "With a large smelter capable of treating the ore properly, this mine would not only pay, but pay big. As it is, the copper smelter turns out about a car of matte every two days, or something near four cars a week. It is high in copper and carries a good percentage of gold.—*Rustler*.

It is now definitely announced that the Mexican railroad matter must be closed up next week. Mr. McManus, the gentleman who holds the concessions of the Mexican government for the benefit of this enterprise, has, it is stated, tired of waiting for the adjustment of the different interests involved, and now insists that an accommodation and adjustment must be had or the concession will be withdrawn and placed in other hands ready to take it and at once commence the work of construction. This will undoubtedly bring matters to a head during the coming week, and secure the resumption of the work.—*Headlight*.

Sherriff Lockhart is entitled to credit for breaking up the bunco gang which has so long infested the northern end of Silver avenue in this town. On Monday last he made a raid on their establishment, compelling them to disgorge the money of which they had robbed a credulous traveler, the day before. They tried to bluff, and showed their license to run a stallion poker table, but the Col. would stand no foolishness, told them the license to play did not mean license to rob, and then assured them that hereafter he would keep a deputy at their table, and would put an effectual stop to their fly games. —*Headlight*.

As a result of the fierce norther that set in the other day, accompanied by a cold driving rain, which quickly turned into sleet, then snow and sleet, Galveston is invested in ice, and business was virtually at a stadstill. All wires throughout the city were incrusted in ice resembling ropes, and the strain on the poles throughout many parts of the city was so great that they gave way, mixing telephone, trolley and fire-alarm wires in such confusion as to destroy communication and prevent the running of electrical street cars.

The choicest meat to be had at T. W. Hayward's.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

ARRIVE.

No. 4.	New York Express	9:45 a. m.
No. 1.	Mexico & Pacific Express	7:25 p. m.
No. 3.	Southern California Express.	5:30 p. m.
No. 2.	Atlantic Express	7:45 a. m.

DEPART.

No. 4.	New York Express	10:10 a. m.
No. 1.	Mexico & Pacific Express	7:50 p. m.
No. 3.	Southern California Express	5:55 p. m.
No. 2.	Atlantic Express	8:10 a. m.

HOT SPRINGS BRANCH.

ARRIVE.

No. 704.	Express	10:00 a. m.
No. 706.	Mixed	5:20 p. m.
No. 702.	Express	8:00 a. m.
No. 708.	Mixed	7:15 p. m.
No. 710.	Mixed	11:25 p. m.

DEPART.

No. 705.	Mixed	8:10 a. m.
No. 701.	Express	7:50 p. m.
No. 703.		5:55 p. m.
No. 707.	Mixed	10:10 a. m.
No. 709.	Mixed	1:00 p. m.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Trains 1 and 2 have through sleepers between Chicago and San Francisco, also between St. Louis and the City of Mexico. Trains 3 and 4 have through sleepers between Chicago and San Diego via Los Angeles. All trains daily.

D. J. MACDONALD, Agent.

EAST LAS VEGAS POST OFFICE.

WEEK DAYS.

Mail for the East closes at 9.15 a. m; for the South at 5:00 p. m.

General delivery is open from 8 a.m. to 7:30 p. m. Outside door open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

General delivery is open from 9 to 10 a. m., and 7 to 7:30 p. m. Outside doors open 9 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 7:30 p. m.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

To the creditors and all parties interested in or having any claim or demand against the estate, property, effects and things of Charles H. Sporieder, assigned to me in trust for benefit of creditors by the deed of assignment of the said Charles H. Sporieder, dated the 28th day of October, 1891: Take notice, that on Monday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1892, and for three consecutive days immediately thereafter, I, Thomas W. Hayward, said assignee, will be present in person from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. on each of said days, at the place recently occupied as a store and place of business by said Charles H. Sporieder, situated on the west side of Sixth street, south of Douglas avenue, in the town of East Las Vegas, in the county of San Miguel and territory of New Mexico, and I will then and there receive and proceed publicly to adjust and allow all accounts, claims and demands against said estate, effects and property of said assignor, assigned to me as aforesaid; and you and each of you are hereby notified to then and there present to me, as such assignee as aforesaid, for adjustment and allowance, all claims and demands, with the nature and amount thereof, which you or any of you then have against the estate, property and effects of said assignor, as otherwise you may be precluded from any benefit from said estate, property and effects. THOMAS W. HAYWARD, Assignee.

Dated Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 11, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Pre-emption D. S. No. 3406.]
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE.
January 13, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on April 1, 1892, viz: Anastacio Sandoval, for the e ½, n w ¼, sec. 19, tp 11 n., r 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Fidel Leiba, Emiterio Leyou, Siriaco Ortiz, Natividad Leyba, all of Lamy, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

A. L. MORRISON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

HOMESTEAD No. 3832.

LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M.,
January 23, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Judge or, in his absence, the Clerk of San Miguel county, at Las Vegas, N. M., on March 30, 1892, viz:

JUAN MONTOYA.

For the n ½ ne ¼, n ½ nw ¼ sec 9 tp 6 n, r 21 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

F. Meredith Jones, of Las Vegas, N. M., Alexander Grzelachowski, Telesfor Lucero, Pedro Mario y Gallegos, all of Puerto de Luna, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

A. L. MORRISON, REGISTER.