Southwest Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1893.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893.

No. 821. Arrives.	DESTINATION.	No. 822. Departs.
4:00 p. m.	Silver City	8:25 a. m
1:00 "	Deming	11:15 "
12:58 "		11:35 "
11:30 a. m.	Nutt	12:20 p. m.
10:35 "	Rincon	1:15 "
8:20 "	Las Cruces	3:30 "
8:05 "		3:45 "
Leave.		Arrives.
5:45 a. m.	El Paso	6:35 p. m.
12:30 p. m.	Kansas City	7:00 a. m.
10:00 "	Chicago	8:05 "

JOHN H. MUDGE, Agent.

The collection of city taxes has been pretty good considering the hard times.

Constable Ownby came over from Lordsburg with three prisoners last week.

The superintendent of public instruction for this County has made his report for this year.

The prospector's burro will have no difficulty in finding good grass this fall while the prospector is looking for gold.

This must be what weather prophets, who rely on the moon for their weather, call a rainy moon.

The Territorial supreme court is now in session at Santa Fe. There are quite a number of important cases to come up at this term.

There yet remains more than $20,000 of taxes of last year uncollected in this County. This is about one-fifth of the entire tax roll.

The Silver City Musical Union had a meeting last Tuesday evening and elected officers. The meetings of the union will be held on Wednesday evening of each week at the Methodist church.

There was an egg famine here last week on account of the shipments being delayed on the road. Ranch eggs were in brisk demand for a day or two but the supply was not adequate.

Silver City people who have been spending the summer out of town are beginning to return. There is no place where dog days can be spent quite so comfortably as in Silver City.

Fruit is being brought into town in large quantities and it is being sold at reasonable prices. The crop in this County this year is larger than ever before and the quality of the fruit is considerably above the average.

About a month ago would have been a splendid time for a rain maker to have visited this place. He could have made a reputation for himself that would have insured occupation for the remainder of his life.

Frank Jones has been wearing a look of anxious expectancy for some time past but last Thursday it gave way to an expression of serene satisfaction. The cause of the change was the arrival of a boy at his residence.

There was another big flood last Thursday afternoon, but it was not quite so high as the big flood of last summer. There have been more floods down the streets of this city this summer than there have been in any previous summer of recent years and most of them have been pretty big floods.

If there are many more rains in the mountains this summer there will be enough water to make the Mimbres river quite a respectable stream. People who purchased lots in Mowry City a number of years ago with the idea that the Mimbres was a navigable stream and that cotton boats made regular visits to Mowry City may yet live to see their dreams realized.

Heavier rains have fallen within the past five weeks between Deming and El Paso than have been known in that section for several years. There have been more serious washouts between these points this summer than have been known before since the railroad was built.

Grass on the ranges in most parts of this County is from three to six inches in height and looks better than it has at this time of year for many years. There will be ample time for it to ripen before the early frosts and an abundant supply of winter feed for stock is assured. It was only a few weeks ago that cattle were eating oak brush and anything else they could get on the ranges and many of them were suffering from want of water, but now there is feed and water in plenty and all kinds of stock on the ranges are improving in flesh rapidly.

George Regli, who has furnished many of the residents of this city with water, has gone out of the business. His wagon was a familiar sight on the streets before the water works were thought of and in those days he did a thriving business. When the water works were put in he lost many of his customers, but quite a number of people still bought their drinking water of him. During the present year there has been a steady falling off in the number of his customers and the first of this month he decided to quit hauling water and go to prospecting, so last week he notified his customers that he would discontinue furnishing them with water and the water wagon is seen on the streets no more.

The frequent floods which have come down the streets within the past few weeks have done considerable damage in the upper part of town. In some places the streets are hardly passable and will have to be repaired as soon as the flood season is over. There has been little or no damage done to that part of the streets which was repaired last year by Supervisor Durkee. This goes to show that there is no other way to keep the streets from being washed out than to lay the surface with rock in such a manner that the water cannot get under it and wash it out.

Personal.

W. P. Dorsey was in from his Bear Creek ranch last week.

Col. Pickett went to Santa Fe last week on court business.

William Rivers and family returned from California last week.

Will Mudge and family, of Hanover, were here on a visit to J. H. Mudge last week.

Col. P. R. Smith, of the Deming Land and Water Company, was in the city last week.

G. D. Bantz went to Santa Fe last week to attend the supreme court. He stopped over on the way at Albuquerque.

George Foote went to Santa Fe last week, where he accepted a position as guard at the Territorial penitentiary.

Mrs. Ashenfelter and daughters, who have been visiting here for some weeks, returned to Deming last Tuesday.

George Potton and wife were intending to go to California last week but the washout prevented their departure at the time intended.

Don: H. Kedzie, editor of the Western Liberal, and one of the representative men of Lordsburg, was in the city last week.

W. H. Durkee has leased the Loomis ranch at Lone Mountain, and will reside there while the owner is in Santa Fe.

The wagon roads in different parts of the County are much better than one would suppose after such heavy rains. They are badly washed in some places but for the most part they are in very fair condition.

A car belonging to the United States fish commission is expected in this part of the Territory before long. Quite a number of people in this County have obtained fish from the fish commission with which to stock their ponds and several streams have been stocked with fish in this manner. Most of the fish supplied to parties in this County have been German carp.

The floods have exposed a portion of an old water trough on Main street just above the Elephant corral. This trough was put in when there was more water in the streets of Silver City than there has been for some years past. Old timers say that there were good springs on Main street and that the ground was soft enough for teams to mire in some places. If there should be many seasons like the present one those times might come again.

Quite a number of people in the County are making arrangements to cut hay this year. Grass is growing very rapidly and in a few weeks it will be ready to cut. There will be less hay shipped in here from points outside of the County next winter than has been shipped to this place for many years past. Most of the money which will be paid out for hay next winter in this place will be kept in the County and it will be needed here too.

If the flood season continues much longer there will hardly be enough of the Silver City and Northern railroad to repair. It would have been better for the company to have built the road from this place and bridged the arroyas than to have built where the road is and have it washed out every time there is a heavy rain. At the time the road was built this town would have contributed $10,000 to $15,000 and this would more than have paid the difference in the cost of construction. No road can ever be maintained where the S. C. & N. is built and if there is ever a revival of the mining interests at Hanover and Santa Rita there will be a road built to the mines from this place.

But for its timely discovery a fire at the Rosenberg residence last Tuesday evening might have been a serious one. About half past seven in the evening the servant smelled smoke in the dining room and called Mrs. Rosenberg who almost immediately noticed that the paper in one corner of the room was scorched. There was an unused fireplace in this corner of the room which had been closed up and papered over. Mrs. Rosenberg lost no time in getting the zinc covering which had been nailed securely over the fireplace off. The fireplace was half filled with burning soot and the base board in front of it had commenced to smoke. A few buckets of water put the fire out. The pipe from the kitchen stove goes into the same chimney as the fireplace and the soot probably caught from the fire in the kitchen stove. If the fire had caught later in the evening it might not have been discovered until it had gained considerable head way.

George Hinman had quite an adventure down in Oklahoma recently. He carries along a quantity of sulphuric acid for the battery which furnishes the current for his electric motor to drive the phonograph. He made the mistake of putting the acid in his trunk along with his clothing and other useful and ornamental articles which he carries and when the baggage smasher pitched his trunk out on the platform of one of the stations down there the demijohn which contained the acid broke in pieces and the acid ran out of the trunk and onto the platform, blackening everything with which it came in contact. The natives thought it was an infernal machine and took to tall timber without unnecessary delay. George viewed the remains of his trunk from a safe distance but concluded that it would not be safe to go and claim his baggage as they might think he was a Russian nihilist and tie him up to a tree where his feet could not touch the ground. He tied the remainder of his belongings in a handkerchief and started back east on a visit where he will remain until he can get his machine in working order again and replenish his wardrobe.

RAGING WATETRS.

The Biggest Flood Ever Known Here Came Down Last Sunday Afternoon.

There have been but few days since the commencement of the rainy season this year that there has not been a flood down the streets of this city. Several of them have been as high as any flood within the past ten years, excepting only the big floods of 1886 and the big flood of last year.

Last Sunday afternoon it commenced to rain in the mountains around Pinos Altos about 1 o'clock and it rained steadily for about 2 hours. Between 2 and 3 a little flood came down Hudson and Main streets but at that time there was no indication that there would be a big flood. It increased in size steadily and in a short time a flood came down from the direction of Bear Mountain and this started a flood down Bullard street. From this time the water commenced to rise rapidly until between 4 and 5 o'clock such a flood was running down these streets as has not been seen before by the oldest inhabitants of Silver City. The big flood of 1886 will be referred to no more as the biggest flood of recent years, but the big flood of August, 1893, will be remembered for a long time by the residents of this place.

When the flood was at its height there was an unbroken sheet of water along Ninth street from the west side of Bullard to the hide house on the east side of Hudson, a distance of about 800 feet. At Seventh street the water was more than two feet higher than it has been at any time before this year.

From Seventh street to the lower end of town, Bullard, Main and Hudson streets were raging torrents carrying more water in them than has ever been in them before. Most of the buildings on either side of these streets were more or less protected by the breakwaters but some were flooded. The breakwater at the foot of Main street which was constructed a few weeks ago resisted the flood for a time but when the sudden rise came the force of the water was so great that the entire breakwater, with the exception of one length, went down with a crash and an increased volume of water went down the arroya, causing considerable damage below town.

A idea of the immense volume of water which went down may be gathered from the fact that the flood, apparently undiminished in size, reached below Whitewater, sixteen miles below this place.

Considering the height of the flood there was much less damage done than might have been expected. Laizure and Grabe lost about 2,000 feet of lumber from their planing mill on the flat above town, and were out yesterday morning look for boards and skantlings which had gone down in the flood.

No damage worth mentioning was caused by the flood to any of the residents in the vicinity of the planing mill except to Mrs. Endlich, whose cellar was flooded and a large quantity of clothing and household goods were ruined. The breakwater around her house was carried away and other damage was done to the premises. She sustained the greatest loss on household effects of any one in town by the flood. The house at the corner of Ninth and Maine streets which was vacatled only last week by George Potten was flooded to a depth of more than a foot Just as the flood reached its height the brick wall at the near of the house, which serves as a breakwater, broke and the yard was flooded in a moment. Only a short time before the big flood came down there were a number of women and children in the house looking at it but a Mexican who was passing with a load of fruit brought them across the flood. Had the Mexican not happened along at the right time they would have been in the house until darkness came on Sunday night as it would have been impossible to have reached them.

The breakwater at the corner of Bullard and ninth streets, on the property belonging to J. F. Langer was washed away and the yard was flooded. Two outhouse were washed away from that corner and the adjoining lot.

A log cabin on the block below floated down through town. This cabin was unoccupied but was one of the landmarks of that part of town, having been built many years ago. The rear wall of an adobe hut just below the hide house fell in and the rest of the building was being torn down yesterday.

Water ran into the Tremont, Hinman's furniture store, Cosgrove and Brownell's store, the Timmer House the Enterprise office, Gurdon Bradley's store and Gillett and Son's. A little water came into the composing room of the SOUTHWEST SENTINEL and some other buildings in the business part of town were more or less flooded. Considerable damage was done by water in the Enterprise office to stock. A large quantity of paper was soaked by water which was a foot deep in the room where the paper is kept. The water in the composing room was not quite so deep but the floor was covered with mud from one to three inches deep yesterday.

There was no damage done in any of the other places which were flooded exceeding $25, except at the Benton House at the foot of Bullard street. The whole house was flooded to a depth of more than a foot and a half and the furniture in the rooms which belongs to Mrs. Gaynor was badly damaged. The carpets are ruined and the bedding in several of the rooms was soaked with muddy water. The occupants of the house escaped through the windows on the west side. It was thought for a time that the house would be washed down.

Considerable damage was done to the premises of L. H. Rowlee above town. His residence was surrounded by a breakwater and he had a large number of trees planted around his house. The breakwater was carried away and many of the trees were broken down.

There was but little damage done to the railroad track in town except to the switch opposite the Southern and a section of track between the Timmer House and the bridge where the rails and ties hang suspended for a distance of 30 or 40 feet.

Bullard street was damaged but little except below the Broadway crossing. From there to the Benton House the street is badly washed out. Repairs were commenced yesterday. Main street is practically impassable from Ninth street to a point below the Elephant corral, but the work which was done on this street last year between Yankee street and the breakwater was not damaged.

Many of the people who live between Bullard and Hudson streets or who were between those streets when the flood came down were badly frightened and measures were taken to rescue them in case the flood got higher, as many expected it would, as it was raining in the mountains until after the highest point had been reached. A rope was thrown across Bullard street opposite the residence of Dr. Bailey and a crossing of ropes and ladders was made opposite the wholesale liquor store of Fleming and Rosecrans. A cable was stretched across Main street at the Broadway crossing so that it is hardly probable that there would have been any loss of life even if the flood had been higher than it was.

Harry Whitehill was out on horseback rendering assistance where it appeared necessary. He took the waterbound people in the Benton House out and brought some ladies across the flood on Bullard street from a house opposite Dr. Bailey's.

People who lived outside the flood limits gathered on the hills on either side to see the rushing waters and not a few were apprehensive of grave danger to people who were in the flooded district. A general feeling of relief was expressed when the flood commenced to go down but it fell only two or three inches when it was again augmented by the rain which was steadily falling in the mountains. The rise was of but short duration and by 5 o'clock the water had receded very appreciably. Two hours later it had dwindled down to a flood of moderate size and no more danger was feared.

If there had been a flood from Chloride as there usually is when it rains heavily in the mountains, the damage in the business part of town would have been much greater than it was and it is not at all improbable that some of the more insecure buildings would have been washed down.

Where the greater portion of the breakwater at the foot of Main street was standing last Sunday morning, there is a great vacancy, the dirt having been washed out to a depth of 10 to 15 feet. It will be impossible to build a breakwater now where the one put in this summer stood, and Mayor Fleming is considering whether it would not be the wiser plan to construct a dam where the old Main street bridge stood to hold the water and thus obviate the necessity of putting in a new breakwater. Such a dam would hold the debris washed down and the arroya would soon be filled up to a level of the top of the dam as the Lyons and Campbell dam was filled up just below the railroad bridge. There is solid rock on which to put the foundation of such a dam and it could be made strong enough to resist the pressure of any flood which might come down.

Trains Tied Up.

The heavy rains of last week did a great deal of damage to the track of the A., T. & S. F. R. R. between this place and Rincon. The train which left here last Thursday morning, at the usual time, returned at 12:30, being unable to get to Deming. There were several washouts on the line between this place and Deming and there were others between Deming and Rincon so that it was not possible to transfer the mail.

The work of repairing the track from this end went on slowly for the reason that it was impossible to get a work train anywhere near the washouts.

There have been a good many delays in the running of trains on the road between Deming and this place on account of washouts but the running of trains has not been suspended for so long a time before since the summer of 1886.

The regular train which left here last Wednesday morning took the last mail out of this place until Sunday.

On account of the steady rains of late, the ground has become so soft that it washes away very easily, and every rain that come does more or less damage to the track.

The washouts beyond Deming were not repaired until last Saturday so that a work train could be got to the washouts on this side. Sunday forenoon a mail car was taken out from here and the mail was transferred near Crawford station. The car was started on the return trip but when it reached Whitewater it was ascertained that the bridge this side of that place had been washed away and the train could not get here. Word was received here Sunday evening that the train was at Whitewater but no one would venture out when there was such a flood as was going down then. A team was started out early yesterday morning for the mail which was a large one, none having been received here since the arrival of the train last Wednesday afternoon.

The railroad company has had but a small force of men at work since the washouts occurred which accounts for the long delay in getting mail through. Mail might have been brought through three or four days ago by team but no effort was mrde to get a team to bring in the mail until Sunday.

Considerable work will have to be done in order to get the road in shape so that trains can get to the station here but it is probable that there will be a train in three or four days.

Col. Mike Twomey tried the ladder bridge on Bullard street last Sunday afternoon but he managed to get a ducking. He was saved, however, from a watery grave.

Mining and Milling.

There are more prospectors out looking for gold in southwestern New Mexico now than there have been before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. All the conditions are favorable and it would not be surprising if some very good discoveries were made before the summer is over.

The contractors on the Montana tunnel quit work last week. They had not been paid for several weeks. Regular assessments have been levied for the purpose of paying for the work being done on the tunnel but it seems that the money has not been paid over by the officers of the company.

There is water enough now to insure a supply for the mills at Pinos Altos for the remainder of the year. The camp was very dull during the first half of the year but the output for the remainder of the year will be something like what it was in the palmy days of the camp. With plenty of water to keep the mills going, Pinos Altos will produce more gold than any other camp in New Mexico.

The continued low price of lead gives the owners of lead mines little encouragement to develop their properties. There are not half a dozen lead mines in the Territory which can be operated at a profit with lead as low as it now. The mining industry of New Mexico is now practically confined to the production of gold and coal. The silver, copper lead and zinc mines are in a state of innocuous desuetude.

Increased activity is promised in the gold mines at Gold Hill for the rest of the season. The mines are being steadily developed with generally good results and the prospects of the camp are excellent.

Mogollon News.

The 1st was pay day in the "Little Fannie", as usual, and these days coming none too frequently, are duly appreciated by our business and workingmen. The "Little Fannie" is producing an abundance of good ore and the ore bodies are increasing both in quantity and quality. Their bins, which hold over 1000 tons, are nearly full and the mill will commence operations about the 15th inst. This mine shows once more what judicious management and judgment can accomplish.

Capt. Cooney has made arrangements for the putting up of a 10 stamp mill on the Cooney mine. The mine is showing up splendidly, native silver being abundant. A force of six men is now being employed on the mine which will shortly be increased.

John T. Mitchell the energetic mine superintendent of the now famous Maud S. mine is building a cosy little cottage in close proximity to his work. John says it doesn't pay to have his wife and bairns so far away.

About thirty tons per day is the amount crushed by the Maud S. mill at present. The new battery and stamps are a decided success, far superior to the Huntingtons. The mill is without sufficient power capacity at present but this can be easily remedied.

John Wiley, who was injured at the M. S. mill by getting into collision with a belt, about six weeks ago, has fully recovered and will soon resume work.

Everything indicates a speedy resumption of work on the Confidence. Mr. Leavick assures his correspondents at this place that everything will be O. K. and people who ever expect to do business with him again should not be too free in their gloomy predictions as yet.

A great deal of prospecting is being done at the present time and some right good finds are being made. If silver resumes its normal standpoint, investors cannot find a more profitable field than the Mogollons.

The Deep Down mill is nearing completion and will begin operating some time next month. Four men started on the mine to timber and take out ore, of which they have an abundance. They have a splendid mine and if everything else is proportionately good, the sheckels will soon commence rolling into the owners pocket.

Thos. Cooney, our efficient master mechanic and engineer, will shortly pay a visit to the White City. In this connection it is rumored that his ticket back will call for a double berth in the sleeper. ELI.

The public schools in this place will open the last week in this month.

It is probable that the normal school which was authorized by the last legislature will be opened here next year. The proposed building will not be ready but the trustees will probably lease a building for the purpose.

Struck by Lightning.

Last Thursday afternoon during the heavy rain, the Gilbert residence which is now occupied by J. H. Mudge, agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe at this place, was struck by lightning. Shingles were torn from the roof where the bolt struck but there was not much damage done to the building.

Mrs. Mudge was so severely shocked that she fainted but her little infant son who was asleep in a buggy but a short distance from where the bolt passed did not seem to notice that there was anything unusual going on. It was a very narrow escape for the little fellow, and Mrs. Mudge has no desire to get any closer to a streak of lightning than she was last Thursday.

Rates to the World's Fair.

There have been further reductions in rates over the A., T. & S. F. to the World's Fair. Call at the depot for further information.

J. H. MUDGE, Agent.

Breakwaters were bring repaired yesterday and weak places generally were bring fortified in anticipation of another flood.

Southwest Silver Convention.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 27, 1893.

By resolution adopted by the session of the Southwest Silver Convention held July 4th and 5th, 1893, at Silver City, New Mexico, the undersigned was designated as chairman of the executive committee, and directed to call a session of the Southwest Silver Convention at Albuquerque, New Mexico, during the Territorial fair.

In accordance with such resolution all the miners and all the people of the great southwest, particularly of Colorado, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, are requested to assemble at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 19th and 20th days of September, 1893. A full attendance is very desirable. If congress shall then have taken action favorable to silver, a jollification will be in order. If congress shall then be still deliberating, the voice of the people, demanding protection from the avarice of the monied classes should be emphatically heard. If silver should be defeated in this congress, then the fight will only be begun —and it is our duty and privilege to assemble and make the power and determination of the southwest felt. If, as the Bill of Rights declares, "all political power is vested in and belongs to the people," and if we are worthy citizens of a country whose whole structure is built upon that sentence as the foundation stone, then the people must be vigilant and active, and no self-sacrifice should be so great as to deter them.

Moreover, these gatherings are educational. We must meet and exchange ideas, and study and learn, in order to know the impregnable nature of our position to the end that, in the probable coming "battle of the standards" we may fight "freely, as men fight for the right."

A failure to attend will be taken as an evidence of ignorance, or indifference, or both, and will injure our cause.

H. B. FERGUSSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Last Thursday Mrs. Laird and Mrs. F. M. Galloway, who is here on a visit from Deming, had quite an exciting runaway. They were out with a horse which belonged to Mrs. O. E. Colby but which was recently purchased by Sheriff Laird and which has quite a reputation for running away. The horse became unmanageable and threw the ladies out of the buggy but neither of them were seriously injured. Mrs. Galloway had a little child along and it was thought for a time that it was badly injured, but it soon recovered. The horse did not stop until the buggy was smashed to pieces and the horse was badly injured. It is rather doubtful whether it will ever be of any value again.

Silver City was shut off from the rest of the country the latter part of last week as completely as though it had been a hundred miles up in the mountains.

A Good Thing for Summer Complaints.

Mr. J. W. Hager, a well known merchant of Clio, Iredell Co., North Carolina, cured four cases of flux with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholea and Diarrhœa Remedy. This is the most prompt and most successful remedy in use for dysentery, diarrhœa, colic and cholera morbus. No other medicine will take its place or do its works in this class of diseases. It is equally valuable for children and adults. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. C. Porterfield, Druggist.

I can furnish any bicycle you may want as cheap or cheaper than any one.
26-tf W. C. Porterfield.

Steve Uhle, at the Cave saloon, keeps only the best goods in his line.
1-tf.

Bargains in Pianos and Organs.

Being overstocked I will, for the next thirty days, offer genuine bargains. Will sell on small monthly installments. Extra inducements for cash. MRS. O. S. WARREN.
31-4t.

There is Great Excitement

Among Rheumatic sufferers over the new remedy that is being put up in New York City. It is claimed there has never been a case where it has failed to cure. It is called Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and is sold for $5 per bottle. The remedy is certainly making for itself a world wide reputation as the country is full of Rheumatism. This wonderful preparation does not effect a cure next week, but relieves at at once, and almost miraculously. Sent by express prepaid on receipt of price. Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Great reduction on all goods sold in the next 30 days at
11tf. P. B. LADY'S.

The Timmer House Restaurant is setting the best table in town. 30tf.

Steve Uhle's new saloon—the Cave
1-tf.

The rooms at the Timmer House are elegant and comfortable. 30tf.

We Speak What We Know.

From the Cootsville, Texas Banner

My wife and four children were taken very suddenly with severe cases of cholera morbus I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and from one to two doses gave relief in each case. I heartily recommend it; believing it the best remedy known for bowel complaint. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. C. Porterfield, Druggist.

Go the Timmer House Restaurant for your Sunday dinners. 30tf.

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part to the human system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! If you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. You can get a large bottle at the druggists for $5, or it will be sent to you by prepaid express if you send to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Fresh fruit received daily at the Silver City Fruit Store.
26-tf C. M. NOLAN, Manager.

Notice for Publication.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
COUNTY OF GRANT.

Thomas W. Woodruff,
vs.
Albert T. Johnson,
Lucien C. Warner and
Harris H. Hayden.
No. 2547. Chancery.

The said defendants Albert T. Johnson, Lucien C. Warner and Harris H. Hayden are hereby notified that a suit in chancery has been commenced against them in said district court by Thomas W. Woodruff, complainant.

The bill alleges that said complainant in September, 1891, was the owner of an undivided one-half interest in and to certain mining claims situate in the Alumina Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico, known as Alunogen Nos. 1 to 37, both inclusive, and 43 to 52, both inclusive; that defendant Johnson, in September, 1891, obtained a deed from complainant for his said interest in said mining claims, which deed complainant alleges was delivered to said Johnson solely as a mortgage to secure the payment of five hundred dollars loaned by said Johnson to complainant; that said Johnson fraudulently had said deed recorded as an absolute and unconditional conveyance of complainant's said interest in said claims; that in November, 1891, said Johnson fraudulently conveyed to defendant Warner an undivided one-fourth interest in and to said claims; that said Warner at the time of said pretended conveyance to him, well knew that said Johnson had no interest in said claims except such as he held as mortgagee of complainant. The bill further alleges that the title to an undivided one-fourth interest in said claims stands in the name of said Johnson and he asserts ownership thereto,—but complainant alleges that in justice and equity said Johnson holds said one-fourth interest only as mortgagee of complainant, as security for the repayment of the $500.00 so loaned to complainant, and the interest thereon, and for complainant's proportionate share of the actual cost of assessment work done for years 1891 and 1892. The bill further alleges that said defendants are now attempting to obtain a patent from the United States for said claims, and that application for such patent is now pending in the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico. The bill prays that upon final hearing said conveyance from said complainant to said Johnson of said half interest in and to said claims may be declared a mortgage to secure said loan of five hundred dollars; and that upon the repayment of said $500.00 together with legal interest thereon and complainant's proper share of the actual cost of assessment work done for 1891 and 1892 that defendants Johnson and Warner may each be required by decree of said court to reconvey to complainant free of all incumbrances an undivided one-fourth interest in said mining claims, and in the event that said court finds that said Warner was a bona fide purchaser without notice of the undivided one-fourth interest fraudulently conveyed to him by said Johnson, then the bill prays that complainant may have judgment against said Johnson for the value of the one-fourth interest so fraudulently conveyed to said Warner; that said value may be ascertained by proof to be taken under order of said court, and that in the event of a judgment against said Johnson for the value of said one fourth interest, that the same or so much thereof as may be necessary to set off against the amount due from complainant to said Johnson for said loan, the interest thereon and complainant's share of assessment work for years 1891 and 1892. The bill also prays for possession and general relief. And you the said Albert T. Johnson, Lucien C. Warner and Harris H. Hayden are hereby further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said suit on the first day of the next November term of this court (the same being the 13th day of November, 1893,) to be held at Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico, a decree pro confesso will be entered against you.

ANASTACIO BARELA,
Clerk and Register in Chancery.
William B. Brack and John R. McFie,
30w4 Sols. for Complt.

Aviso para Publicacion.

TERRITORIO DE NUEVO MEXICO,
Tercer Distrito Judicial,
Condado de Grant.

Thomas W. Woodruff,
contra
Albert T. Johnson,
Lucein C. Warner y
Harris H. Hayden.
No. 2547. Chancilleria.

Las dichos demandados Albert T. Johnson, Lucien C. Warner and Harris H. Hayden estan por estas notificados que un pleito en chancilleria ha sido comenzado en su contra en dicha Corte de Distrito por Thomas W. Woodruff, quejante. La declaracion allega que dicho quejante en Setiembre, 1891, era el dueno de una mitad, sin dividir, en y a ciertas locaciones de minas, situadas en el Distrito de Mineria de Alumina, Condado de Grant, Nuevo Mexico, conocidas como Alunogen Nos. 1 a 37, ambos inclusos, y 43 a 52, ambos inclusos; que el demandado Johnson, en Setiembre, 1891, obtuvo un traspaso del quejante por su dicho interes en dichas locaciones de minas, cual traspaso el quejante allega fue entregado al dicho Johnson solamente como una hipoteca para asegurar el pago de Quinientos Pesos emprestodos por dicho Johnson al quejante; que dicho Johnson ha fraudulentamente protocolado dicho traspaso, como un absoluto traspaso sin condicion, del dicho interes del quejante en dichas locaciones; que en Noviembre, 1891, dicho Johnson fraudulentamente traspaso al demandado Warner una cuarta parte sin dividir en y a dichas locaciones; que dicho Warner al tiempo de dicho pretendido traspaso a el, bien sabia que el dicho Johnson no tenia mas interes en dichas locaciones excepto tal como el tenia por la hipoteca del quejante; la declaracion ademas allega que el titulo a una cuarta parte, sin dividir, en dichas locaciones esta en el nombre del dicho Johnson y el reclama el mismo,—pero el quejante allega que en justicia y equidad dicho Johnson tiene dicha cuarta parte, sin dividir no mas por la hipoteca del quejante, como seguridad para el pago de los $500.00 asi prestados al quejante, y el interes sobre ellos, y por la parte en proporcion del quejante del costo actual del trabajo de amillaronde hecho por los anos 1891 and 1892. La declaracion ademas allega que dichos demandados estan ahora atentando de obtener un patente de los Estados Unidos para dichas locaciones, y que applicacion por tal patente esta hora pendiente en la Oficina de Terrenos de los Estados Unidos en Las Cruces, New Mexico. La declaracion pide que sobre juclo final dicho traspaso del quejante al dicho Johnson por dicha mitad en y a dichas locaciones sea declarado una hipoteca para asegurar dicho prestamo de Quinientos Pesos; y que sobre el pago de dichos $500.00 junto con interes legal sobre ellos y la propia parte del trabajo de amillaramient o hecho por 1891 and 1892, que los demandados Johnson y Warner cada uno sea requerido por decreto de dicha corte de re-traspasar al quejante libre de toda carga una cuarta parte, sin dividir, en dichas locaciones mineras; y en evento que la corte hayase que dicho Warner fue un comprador bona fide sin aviso, de dicha cuarta parte, sin dividir, fraudulentamente traspasada a el por dicho Johnson, entonces la declaracion pide que quejante tenga juicio contra dicho Johnson por el valor de dicha cuarta parte asi fraudulentamente traspasada al dicho Warner; que dicho valor sea establecido por pruebas tomadas bajo la orden de dicha corte; y que en evento de un juicio contra dicho Johnson por el valor de dicha cuarta parte, que el mismo o tanto del mismo como sea necesario sea puesto contra la suma debida por quejante al dicho Johnson por dicho prestamo, el interes sobre el mismo, y la parte de quejante por trabajo de amillaramiento por las anos 1891 and 1892. La declaracion tambien pide posesion y ayuda general. Y V. V. los dichos Albert T. Johnson, Lucien C. Warner and Harris H. Hayden son por estas ademas notificados que sino entran su aparencia en dicho pleito en el primer dir del terminus de Noviembre proximo de esta Corte (el mismo siendo dia 13 de Noviembre 1893) que sera tenido en Silver City, Condado de Grant Nuevo Mexico un decreto pro confesso sa entrara en su contra.

ANASTACIO BARELA,
Secretario y Registrador en Chancilleria.
William B. Brack and John R. McFie,
30w4. Sols. por Quejante.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., July 26, 1893.

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 probate clerk at Silver City, N. M., on Sept. 8th 1893, viz: Eli Pena, of Hansberg, N. M., who made Hd. entry No. 1672 for the S. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 19 S, R. 10 W.

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

Sim Eby,
Pablo Olivares,
Jose Triyillo,
J. P. Howlett,
All of Hansberg, Grant Co., 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

31-6t. SAMUEL P. McCREA, Register.

Notice for Re-Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., July 27, 1893.

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 probate clerk at Silver City, N. M., on Sept. 6, 1893, viz: David S. York, of Silver City, N. M., who made Hd. entry No. 1793, for S. ½ N. E. ¼ and N. ½ S. E. ¼, Sec. 6, Tp. 18 S, R. 13 W.

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

Samuel H. B. Eckles,
Perry B. Lady,
John E. Coleman,
Clark Rodgers,
All of Silver City, 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.

31-6t SAMUEL P. McCREA, Register.