

Sierra County Advocate.

VOL. 2

HILLSBORO, NEW MEXICO, MARCH 28, 1885.

NO. 4

EDWIN H. FRANKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Kingston, - - - New Mexico.
Will practice in all the
courts of the Territory.

OTTO HARTLEBEN,
- ASSAYER -
Main St., Opposite the Bank,
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S. B. NEWCOMB, F. W. PARKER,
Las Cruces, S. ALEXANDER,
New Mexico, Hillsboro, N. M.

Newcomb, Parker & Alexander,
Attorneys and Counselors
At Law.
Hillsboro, - - - New Mexico.

Notice of Forfeiture.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to One (\$100) Hundred Dollars, upon the Monitor mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice within ninety days from the date of publication of this notice, your interest in said mining claim will be forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States, Sec. 2324. 2m-w
H. H. BARTON,
CHARLES AUTHORSON.

Notice of Forfeiture.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to One (\$100) Hundred Dollars, upon the Enterprise mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice within ninety days from the date of publication of this notice, your interest in said mining claim will be forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States, section 2324. 2m-w
THOMAS COCHRAN.

KINGSTON, N. MEXICO,
January 3rd, 1885.

To G. A. Cassil, or his assigns, and Jacob Dines:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to One (\$100) Hundred Dollars upon the Enterprise mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice within ninety days from the date of publication of this notice, your interest in said mining claim will become forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States Sec. 2324. 2m-w
H. H. BARTON,
CHARLES AUTHORSON.

Forfeiture Notices

KINGSTON, NEW MEXICO,
January 3rd, 1885.

To G. A. Cassil, his assigns, and Jacob Dines:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to the sum of One (\$100) Hundred Dollars upon the Monitor mining claim, situated on the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice within the space of ninety days of the date of this notice your interest in said mining claim will become forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to United States Statutes, Sec. 2324.—2m-w
H. H. BARTON,
CHARLES AUTHORSON.

Notice of Forfeiture.

Kingston, Sierra county,
Territory of New Mexico.

To Frank B. Moore, Oliver E. Moore, A. M. McDougal and C. W. Lyke:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to One (\$100) Hundred Dollars, upon the Nevada mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location, date of record, etc., and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice, your interest in said mining claim will be forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States, Sec. 2324.
VINCENT WALLACE.

PICKETT & ELLIOTT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Hillsboro, - - - New Mexico.

E. E. COTHRAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Practice in all courts,
Deming, - - - N. M.

If you want fine
Watches, Jewelry & Diamonds
at Eastern prices,
— send to —
W. G. WILLIAMS, Deming, N. M.

Foreclosure of Lien.

Robert West, Complainant,
George Hartman,
Marshall Danby,
William Byson, Respondents.
In the District court of the 3rd Judicial District in and for Sierra County, New Mexico.
The said respondents, William Byson and Marshall Danby are hereby notified that a writ in Chancery has been commenced against them and the other respondents above named, in said District court for the County of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico to said complainant, Robert West, to foreclose a lien of complainant, against the "Sierra" mine, in the Black Range mining district, formerly in Grant now in Sierra county, New Mexico, for work and labor done and performed in said mine by complainant, for a period amounting to the sum of \$2500 together with costs, and that unless they enter their appearance in said suit, on or before the first day of the next session of said court, commencing on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1885, a default confession therein will be rendered against them.
Filed February 24th, A. D. 1885.
PICKETT & ELLIOTT, GEORGE E. BOWMAN,
Attorneys for Complainant. Clerk,
By Nicholas Gallus, Deputy, Clerk.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Leonard & Young, heretofore existing between Wm. C. Leonard and Edward W. Young has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Edward W. Young retiring. The bills due the said firm contracted prior to Jan. 15th, 1885, will be collected by Wm. C. Leonard, who is authorized to receipt for the same in the old firm name. The indebtedness of the old firm has been assumed by the new firm under the firm name of Wm. Leonard & Co.
WILLIAM C. LEONARD,
Edward W. Young,
Kingston N. M., Feb. 24, 1885.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES,
N. M., March 24, 1885.
NOTICE is hereby given that the following named section has been notified of its location to make proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk of Sierra Co., N. M., at Hillsboro, N. M., on April 13, 1885, viz: James I. Foster on Declaratory Statement No. 172 for the NE 1/4 SW 1/4, sec. 2, T. 18 S., R. 7 W.
He assigns the following witnesses to prove his claim: residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
James Mc. Sims, Bart Parks, John Russell and James M. Grover all of Sierra county, N. M.
JOHN R. McPHER,
Register.

FORFEITURE NOTICE.

KINGSTON, NEW MEXICO,
March 1st, 1885.

To M. W. Demorest or his assigns:
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to the sum of One (\$100) Hundred Dollars upon the Monitor mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, county of Sierra, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice within the space of ninety days of the date of this notice your interest in said mining claim will become forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States, Sec. 2324.—2m-w
F. R. VANHORN.

KINGSTON, NEW MEXICO,
January 3rd, 1885.

To G. A. Cassil, or his assigns, and Jacob Dines:

Notice is hereby given to G. A. Cassil or his assigns, and to Jacob Dines, that the undersigned have performed the annual assessment work for the year 1884, amounting to One (\$100) Dollars upon the Little Michigan mining claim, situated in the Black Range mining district, Sierra county, Territory of New Mexico, reference being hereby made to the county records as to date of location and record, etc.; and you are hereby notified that unless you pay your proportion of said assessment, together with all costs accruing from the date of publication of this notice, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notice, your interest in said mining claim will be forfeited and become the property of the undersigned according to the Statutes of the United States, Sec. 2324.
H. H. BARTON,
3m-w CHARLES AUTHORSON.

WILLIAMS

Restaurant!

FOR THE BEST MEALS

TO BE FOUND IN

KINGSTON, - - - N. M.

Guest will always find the table supplied with the best market afford.

N. B. I have made arrangements to supply to customers Fresh Fish and Oysters, which will be kept constantly on hand.

A. FERRAULT, H. E. GALLES

MINING MATTERS.
From the Silver City Enterprise.

A rich gold strike is reported on Cherry creek in the Burros. The old wagon road crosses the lead where the gold was found. Several men are now at work on the property.

James St. Clair has made a strike of \$500 ore on the Big and Little Colorado mines, in Chloride Flat. The vein is eight inches thick. The ore carries brittle silver. Several tons of ore have already been taken off.

"Rusty" Holman is jubilant over a strike made in the Gunsight in Chloride Flat, on the Sherman belt. He says that the slate, of which there is a large quantity, will average \$35, and that there is small streak of mineral through the same which assays \$2000. "Rusty" has many friends in New Mexico who will be glad to learn that he has struck it again.

A two-car shipment of ore from the Great American mine in the Swisshelm mountains last week netted the company \$3300. A force of twenty men is steadily engaged in taking out good ore from this property. There is about 2000 tons of what is termed low grade upon the dumps awaiting the erection of a mill at the property.

During the past two weeks there has been shipped from Whitewater thirteen cars of iron ore to the Benson smelter. It was produced by the Santa Rita mine. There was also shipped one car load of high grade ore from Smith, Tower & Co's mine, at Georgetown, to the Socorro smelter, and one car of concentrates, from McGregor & Bros. mill, at Georgetown, to the Socorro smelter.

A test made of the ore sent in from Gold Hill by Black & Parks, to be worked at Pinos Altos, shows that the average grade ore will do very well to ship from this camp. A sack was picked out of the shipment by Col. H. H. Carpenter, which was believed to be an average, and it returned \$77.77. The hauling and treating of this ore by the Pinos Altos mill will cost but little more than the freight charges from Lordsburg to Socorro, thus making a large saving for the mine owners of that camp in shipping to Pinos Altos.

A rich gold strike was made on whiskey creek, about eight miles from this city, on Sunday last by Messrs. Matt Ronecrans and L. R. Gordon, who located Harry Garvey in for one-third. The ledge is about twelve inches wide, with from one to two inches of exceedingly rich gold quartz, specimens of which are very fine. Several men were immediately put to work to develop the property, when the true merits of the strike will soon be ascertained. The specimens created quite a sensation on the streets. Everybody was talking about the new strike. No other mineral seems to create so much interest.

A Boy's Fight with an Eagle.
From the Baltimore Sun.
Thomas Jones, aged twelve years, had a very severe battle with an eagle a few days ago. The eagle attacked the boy while he was crossing a field, and buried its talons in the fleshy part of his leg. The eagle was shaken off, but again made an attack at the boy's face, tearing the flesh off in several places, tearing off one of his ears, splitting his nose, and nearly scalping him. After a gallant fight the boy succeeded in getting hold of the bird's neck, and choked it to death. The boy is in a precarious condition. The bird measured eight feet from tip to tip.

CLOTHING
MINERS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES,

LIQUORS

QUEENSWARE, ETC.

We keep the largest and best selected stock in the Territory and everything

Cheaper than the same can be delivered by any outside Home.

FERRAULT & GALLES.

Logan is on the "anxious" seat, in Illinois.

The Arizona copper company, of Edinburg, Scotland, has sued out two replevins in the United States circuit court for a receiver for the possession of copper valued at \$13,300. The plaintiffs, owners of the mines at Chifton, Arizona, shipped crude copper to Pope, Cole & Co., and replevins to recover possession of the copper consequent upon the failure of that firm. The United States marshal seized the copper.

Decreasing Snowfall on the Sierras.
From the Virginia City Chronicle.
The snowfall on the Sierras has been very light the past winter. At the summit and Cisco the greatest average depth falling at one time this year has not exceeded six feet. The average fall in former winters has been over twenty feet. In the winters of 1867-8, when Cisco was the terminus of the Central Pacific railroad, the snow fell to a depth of over thirty feet.

This was before the snow sheds were built—when the railroad company had over 1,000 men employed in shoveling snow from the deep cuts between Blue Canyon and Cisco. The passenger trains at that time consisted of only two coaches and one baggage car, and were drawn the last eight miles—from Emigrant Gap to Cisco—by eighteen ten-wheel locomotives—over 800 tons of metal—driving a snow plow as large as a two-story house in front of them. At that time the line of the road wound through a trackless forest over forty miles in length, stretching from Truckee on the east to Atta on the west, trains frequently being brought to a standstill by fallen trees obstructing the track.

Of the vast forests that then covered the sides and crowned the summits of the Sierras along the line of the road scarcely a vestige now remains. Since the building of the road a swath over twenty miles in breadth has been mowed through the ancient forests bordering the track, whose dark recesses obscured by thick foliage had never even been penetrated by the rays of the sun before the advent of the iron horse. The decrease in the snowfall is said to date from that event, and is mainly attributed to the act of that portion of the country being entirely denuded of timber.

National live stock association, St. Louis, October 17th to 24th.
United Rocky Mountain stock association, Salida, Colo., March—
Montana stock-growing association, Miles City, first week in April.
Colorado and Brazos association, March 3.
Wyoming stock growers' association, Cheyenne, April 6.
Utah and Idaho stock-growers' association, Ogden, April 13.
Western Kansas stock-growers' association, Dodge City, April 1.
Northern New Mexico stock-growers' association, Springer, April 6.
Central New Mexico stock-growers' association, Socorro, April 5.
Wagon Mound stock-growers' association, March 30.
Lincoln County, New Mexico stock-growers' association, Roswell, April 6.
Castle Rock and Panil association, Elkins, April 13.

The customs officers at Portland, Oregon, hauled down the American flag on March 4 as an expression of contempt for President Cleveland. The president should remove the whole kit and caboodle of them at once—not because they tried to insult him, but because men who are not capable of performing public business in a businesslike way.

English Ballet Girls.
They Are Rude and Coarse, Yet Not Worse than Other Girls.

Mr. Hollingshead has contributed his views of the ballet to a contemporary. According to him a ballet girl ought to be pretty, and it is all the better for the manager if her nastiness come to look at her, while, if they wait for her outside the stage-door, it is no business of his. That a ballet girl ought to be fairly good looking is unquestionable, for her mission is to exhibit the poetry of motion and to posture in tableaux. Mothers are not admitted behind the scenes, for there is no room for them, and clearly the manager cannot see all his ballet-girls home. It therefore depends very much on the girl herself what she does out of the theatre. But the same may be said of the girls in telegraph offices and in shops. I do not know how a ballet girl is exposed to more temptation when dancing on a stage, with the footlights between her and the spectators than a shop girl behind a counter. There are, no doubt, girls who go into the ballet as a means to an end. But this is the exception. Ballet-girls, generally speaking, are relation of persons connected with the theatrical profession. The theatre is their world, and they are accustomed to its ways. At rehearsals they hang together, and in their every day garments they look very much the reverse of hours. Their chief pleasure consists in eating sweet stuff and cakes, on which food they like to lunch. Their language to each other, and when in the room where they all dress, is not refined, but rather the reverse, and it would probably surprise a girl not to the manor born and suddenly thrust among them; this, however, is the worst that can be said against them, and when they leave the theatre they do not loiter, because they have but one thought, to catch the bus.

The Pinte Girl's Debut.
From the San Francisco Call.
When a girl reaches womanhood and her family desire to induct her to the tribe that their daughter has reached the marriageable period she makes her debut, as you say in English, but the Pinte girl comes out in an entirely different way from that adopted by her white sister. Just before she reaches womanhood her grandmother has especial charge of her. To that old lady, whose years are supposed to have brought wisdom, the girl is given. She schools her in domestic duties and explains to her the nature and importance of the wifely relation. The girl then goes with two older female relatives to a teepee, which is a small wigwam, where she remains with them twenty-five days. During this time she performs work which is supposed to be strengthening. It consists chiefly of piling wood. Three times a day, at morning, noon and night, she stacks five poles of wood, making fifteen each day. Every five days her relations take her to the river to bathe, and at the end of the time she gives her clothing to her attendants and returns to the family lodge. Very frequently the wardrobe which she presents her female attendants is quite extensive and is regarded by them as a valuable present. When the young girl has spent twenty-five days in the teepee she has made her debut into the society of her tribe, and that is considered as a public announcement that she is ready to marry.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is the brilliant belle of Washington society.