

THE SALIDA MAIL

TWICE A WEEK.

SALIDA has the best climate in the Rocky Mountains. The air is dry and pure, storm periods are short and extremes of heat and cold are almost unknown. It is the city of homes, schools and churches, and is the center of a vast region rich in minerals.

SALIDA has a population of 5,000 people. It is situated only a few miles from the geographical center of Colorado and is in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains, in a pretty and fruitful valley. No spot in Colorado affords such a magnificent mountain view.

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FORTY YEARS

Two Decades of Enterprise and Progress Transform a Desolate Waste Into a Beautiful, Modern City.

JEWEL OF THE ARKANSAS

Salida's History a Continuous Record of Progress.—The Commonplace Events Intertwined With Many a Romance, Tragedy and Disaster.

LIKE THE PHOENIX OF OLD

She Arises From the Ashes of Her Trials and Tribulations to Spread Her Pinions for Lofly Flights of Eminence and New Conquests.—The Growth From the Acorns to the Sturdy Young Oak.

I am assigned the task of writing the story of the founding and the growth of Salida through the twenty years that have followed the time since the first building was erected on a spot that was then a dreary desert, but which has grown, by the diligent enterprise of man, to the beautiful site of the prettiest little city in all the Rocky mountains. The task is great, too great to receive justice in the limited space at command. I shall endeavor to avoid the tediousness of statistics. What I shall say will be more of a truthful story than a dry history. For information I have relied almost entirely on the files of THE MAIL, following by that means the growth of the town from its foundation to the present time.

The young student of history usually gets the idea that all history is a matter of warfare, because his text book dwells long on the various wars that have resulted in the making or the destruction of nations. The older student reads between the lines and sees the growth of nations is more in the causes that lead up to and the effects that follow the wars than in the wars themselves. It is largely so in the history of Salida. The tragedies that have been enacted during the growth of the city may be given more attention than the multitude of minor events that have been fruitful of good results, yet the history of Salida is not a chronology of tragedies and disasters. Its rapid growth is typical of the growth of most Western towns.

IN THE BEGINNING.
In the summer of 1879 John T. Blake founded a town at the upper end of the grand canon of the Arkansas, and called it Cleora. The town was advantageously situated, as it seemed to be at a point from which the whole interior of the state might be easily reached by the traveler coming up the long canon of the river from Canon City, that had been for many years the "limit of civilization." The Denver & Rio Grande railroad was building to reach Leadville, the great San Juan, the San Luis and the western portion of Colorado. The road had reached Cleora, and from that point it was thought that branch lines would reach out, penetrating the state. Within a few weeks there was a booming town at Cleora, and in October the first town board was elected to administer its affairs. The board was made up of representative men, as follows: W. A. Hawkins, J. M. Johnson, John Toms, M. M. French, John T. Blake and R. B. Hallock. Several of these names are familiar among us all today. The travel to Leadville was all by stage from Canon City up to this time, and the Bales tavern, that is a familiar present object to all who have traveled down the country road for the distance of two miles, was famous as a resting place for all who were seeking fortune in the wild interior of Colorado. The tavern was only just across the river from the town. In the spring of 1880 the town of Cleora had a population of over six hundred.

FOUNDING OF SOUTH ARKANSAS.
About this time a station was established at a point two miles up the river, where the railroad builders had made a junction point, one line designed to run over Marshall pass to Grand Junction and the other a branch line to Leadville. There was a water tank at this point, and a box car had been pressed into service to do duty as a telegraph station. The place was given the name of South Arkansas. There was a rumor that this would be made the terminal and junction point of the system, and a committee of Cleora citizens went to Colorado Springs to interview the

promoters of the road, to ascertain the truth of the rumor. They were told that the road would make that point the town, and when Governor Hunt, who was one of the chief promoters, was asked why he did not favor Cleora as a townsite he said: "God Almighty makes townsites, not men." Recognizing the truth of this statement, the committee returned to Cleora and did the sensible thing. They accepted the inevitable and began to move their town to the new site.

Thus did South Arkansas spring into being. Governor Hunt's trite saying has been often called into requisition to overwhelm the voice of some croaker, and not many months ago was called into use to counteract foolish rumors of the ruin of the city because the Rio Grande road would make certain changes. But time has proven that so long as these old mountains stand Salida will continue to grow and prosper as

sorted in a few weeks. Business men were coming from Buena Vista to locate in the new town that promised to grow like Jonah's gourd, until it absorbed everything in sight. People lived in tents, and many business houses were compelled to get along by nearly

of South Arkansas was opened on June 10. There was much attention given to mining news, but the mining editor was woefully "green" in the use of mining terms. He was tender. Silver was king, and mad was the rush to reach the great silver camps, many of which

important feature. The first church social was held at the home of J. P. Smith, on October 20. The first grand ball was given for the benefit of the public early in the fall. At this ball it was said that almost every state in the Union was represented.

In June grading was begun on the road to the Calumet iron mine. A settlement with Saguache county of the county line was under way. Poncha Springs held a big Fourth of July celebration. Poncha was an important town in those days. It had a bank and many of the things that go to make up a hustling Western town. And it had its sensations. In July Banker J. P. True shot and killed Randolph Carpenter. The incident occurred in connection with an attempt to burn the bank. Crime was rampant. Outlawry and incendiarism were common, and petty feuds and accompanying crimes were everywhere. Officers were usually prompt, but few prosecutions or punishments were ever inflicted. A gang of cowboys rode into Salida and "shot up the town," but no one was hurt, though the boys had all the fun they wanted. A teamster was shot at Mears. Charles Stone was arrested and brought to Salida. A mob captured a train and came down to lynch him. The officers slipped away with him to Bales' ranch, and a company of militia came down from Buena Vista, but the mob had dispersed and the excitement was over. Mears, now a lonely telegraph station at a mountain junction point, was then an important toll gate station on Mears' road, and as lively a nest of outlaws and toughs as could be found anywhere.

said that the town was the best for its size in Colorado—and they say the same now. Silver was \$1.14, but the first rumblings of the great storm which came as the result of demonization were heard. During the summer a \$3,000 school building was erected. The corner-stone of the courthouse was laid in Buena Vista, and Salida was ignored in the demonstration. The *Maysville Miner* suspended publication. The June pay car distributed \$30,000 among 453 employes in Salida. The fare to Denver was reduced from \$11.65 to \$9.20. The depot, one of the best in the state, was begun. The population of Salida had increased to 1,500 by the beginning of the fall season. The Madonna smelter at Monarch was shipping a ton of bullion a day. There was plenty of talk of manufactories of various kinds and of smelters. The Keeley smelter at Bonanza closed, with the idea of removing to Salida.

MORE KILLING.
Another killing occurred late in the summer at Maysville. A man named Wilson was accused, and took refuge from a mob in Salida. The officers guarded him and narrowly prevented a lynching in the town.

Early in the fall work was begun on the Rio Grande shops. This marked an era in the history of the town, as it insured its permanency as one of the most important railroad points in the state. Soon after the Monte Cristo hotel was begun, and when completed was pronounced to be one of the finest hotels in Colorado. The yards were enlarged, and in many ways the Rio Grande road demonstrated that Salida was to be made a permanent and important point on that system.

The Hartzell bank failed in October, and caught many depositors in the crash. Poncha Hot Springs hotel burned, and there was talk of piping the water to Salida. School opened in the new building with 95 pupils. There were 18 saloons in the town. The Maysville "exodus" had begun, and the town was being moved almost bodily to Salida. This removal continued through many months.

A January compilation of statistics for the county for the year of 1883 showed 250 acres of wheat, yielding 5,000 bushels; 2,000 acres of oats, 65,000 bushels; 140 acres of barley, 3,360 bushels; 200 acres of potatoes, 30,000 bushels; 8,000 acres hay, 6,000 tons.

MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM.
In September the town waterworks system was completed, and was regarded with no small amount of pride by the people. The system was built by the municipality, and has never ceased to be a blessing to the people.

During the winter the town of Garfield was booming, it seeming to have gained a decided prestige over its near neighbors, Monarch and Maysville. The spring season marked the advancement of Salida to the position of being the largest town in this section of Colorado, a place it has ever since held. The extension of the railroad from Maysville to Monarch settled the fate of all the towns in the district, as far as ever being anything more than mere villages was concerned. Salida absorbed the bulk of all their business. The decline of Bonanza was also marked at this time. Longfellow gulch was booming, and there was a prospect for an immense mining district. The prospect is still there, but little else.

A BLACK PAGE.
And now we come to one of the blackest pages in Salida's history, May 30, 1883, Memorial day. A man named Ninemeyer and his partner, Evans, came to Salida from Brown's canon for the purpose of making trouble and "evening up" with Marshal Baxter Stingley and Deputy J. H. Bathurst. About 5 o'clock in the evening the two men were in Baker's boarding house and saloon, located on the ground now occupied by the opera house. They were noisy and Bathurst went in to quiet them. Instantly both men opened fire on him, mortally wounding him, but he emptied his gun at the outlaws. Men rushed in, and many shots were fired. Evans was hit, and crawled out on the sidewalk to die. A man sitting at a table in the dining room, separated from the saloon by a thin board wall, was shot dead when the first volley was fired. Marshal Stingley rushed in. He was the man that Ninemeyer was after. He began firing, one shot shattering a big silver watch in Stingley's vest pocket and another hitting him in the thigh, laying him out of the fight, but not mortally wounding him. Ninemeyer ran out First street across the railroad, a big crowd following and shooting at him as he ran and fired back at his pursuers. Marvellous to relate, no one was hit during this part of the fusillade. A wood hauler named Brown saw the fight from the mesa. Unhitching one of his horses, he rushed down to head off Ninemeyer and help to capture him. A wild shot from the pursuing crowd struck him and he fell dead from his horse. About the same time a shot hit Ninemeyer in the wrist and he dropped his gun and surrendered. While the angry crowd debated as to the manner in which he should be lynched, the officers spirited him away and got him into the Buena Vista jail. A few weeks later he broke jail, with a number of others, and was never recaptured. His little escapade had cost three innocent lives and the life of his partner. Sev-



SALIDA IN 1884.



SALIDA OF TO-DAY.

Colorado advances to the front rank in the sisterhood of states.

THE TOWN THRIVES.

Within a few weeks the town had grown to surprising proportions, and was soon dignified by the election of a town board, the personnel of which was as follows: J. E. McIntyre, chairman of the board; O. V. Wilson, R. Wynnan, W. F. Gilbraith and R. Devereux. R. B. Hallock was clerk and recorder, L. W. Craigo was treasurer and A. James attorney. And among this list are names yet prominently identified with the business interests of the city.

At first the tin-horns and tongs were almost in control of the town, but as time went by the decent element asserted its power. The history of all Western towns is a sort of evolution from the rule of the toughs and outlaws to the control of the upright and law-abiding.

Cleora was moved up bodily, as it were. Merchants had their light frame buildings mounted on wheels, and as they traveled over the two miles intervening between Cleora and the new town goods were sold, as business was lively.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

On the 28th day of May, 1880, a newspaper plant was moved up from Cleora. The plant was put in shape for use while a building was being built over it. This was the beginning of THE SALIDA MAIL. But I will not go into details here, as the story of THE MAIL is told separately in this edition from the story of the town. The dates will show that the paper is as old as the town. The one has played a very important part in the history of the other, and the successive issues of the paper covering an unbroken period of twenty years, is a wonderful story of the growth and advancement of the wild Western frontier.

The town thrived from its inception. The Chaffee County bank was soon established, and issued its first draft on June 1, 1880. Every incoming train was crowded, and long trains of freight wagons were continually coming and going to and from the outlying districts that were booming at a tremendous rate. Cleora was almost totally ab-

a year before they could obtain permanent quarters. Soon the Bales tavern was closed, never to reopen. The day of the stage coach was past. "Every few hours," wrote the editor of THE MAIL, "we go out to look around, and we find a new building has been begun and another one completed that had perhaps been started only a day or two previously." The town was a marvel in the way of being a "hummer."

The Rio Grande was pushing out along several lines. Buena Vista was reached by the branch line being built to Leadville. The line was steadily creeping over Marshall pass to the Gunnison country and on to connect with the Pacific coast lines. The line over Poncha pass was designed to reach Villa Grove, the mining district now known as Bonanza and the great Orient iron deposits.

FAMILIAR NAMES.

Familiar names appear in the news columns. Frank Crozier was agent for the Rio Grande. There are Peter Mulvany, G. F. Bateman, Captain Blake, Craig Bros., W. W. Roller, J. P. and George A. Smith, Sweet, Twitchell, Robertson and many others, many yet prominent in the city's business life and some who have crossed over the great divide to enter upon their reward for the record made in this life. And there is Otto Mears, the "Pathfinder of the Rockies." He paved the way of civilization with his toll roads that threaded the passes of the mountains, and to his pluck and enterprise Salida owes much for her wonderful growth and prosperity.

Poncha Springs, Monarch and Maysville were thriving at this time. All older than the city that started as a box car station and soon absorbed the very life from all of them. It was seen that Nature had designed South Arkansas as a smelting point for ores from the interior of the state, but even Nature is sometimes defeated by the perversity of man, and instead of getting what Nature intended us to have Pueblo was made the favorite of the railroads and got the smelters.

But, dear reader, I have only progressed in my history as far as told in the first issue of THE MAIL. Governor Hunt was pushing the town, as he owned a big part of the townsite. The Bank

were booming around South Arkansas. Already Buena Vista was jealous, and her newspapers poked fun at "the town on the sand bar."

THE NEW NAME SALIDA.

On June 24 the name of the town was changed from the awkward and unmusical "South Arkansas" to the beautiful, euphonic and expressive "Salida." The editor rejoiced in the change, thanked Governor Hunt for his kindness, told what the word meant and impressed the people with the importance of giving it the proper pronunciation, "Sah-lee-dah." I am sorry to record that his instructions have been woefully disregarded.

The population of the town was given at 303. Buena Vista had 1,957, Maysville 561, Cleora 184, Poncha 170, Centerville 166. The population of the county was 6,503.

MAD RUSH FOR SILVER.

Madder grew the rush to the silver camps around Salida. Bonanza was even favored by a visit from General Grant, accompanied by the governor of Colorado, Mr. Routt. Round Hill was springing a boom; Chaffee City, on Shavano mountain, was the object of a big rush. Monarch was in its palmy days and a rival of Leadville; Howard and Wellsville were drawing hundreds of prospectors for coal, iron, silver and lead. The placers along the river were being prospected. The Gipsy Queen camp was thought to be rich.

Then came a sectional strife that cast a cloud over the county and made many bitter enemies. The location of the county seat was to be determined. It had been temporarily located at Granite when the county was segregated from Lake county. Buena Vista carried the election by a big majority, and then followed charges of corruption. For fear of a contest, the records were taken by force from Granite. A pledge of \$10,000 by the town, to be used in putting up county buildings, pacified matters, and Buena Vista was allowed to possess the prize in peace.

THE FIRST SEASON.

As we progress through this first summer in the history of Salida we must not forget the social side of life. From the beginning the town was one of families, and naturally the social side was a very

In the fall the town was organized, and the election of a board of trustees resulted as told previously in this history, the total vote cast being 111.

On November 9 the first incident of outlawry occurred. The town had been quiet and orderly, but there was an element of toughs and tin-horns that menaced the peace and comfort of the community. The outbreak finally came. Marshal Meadows was shot and severely wounded by a man named Baxter, who resisted arrest. A bystander, Charles Creek, was also wounded. Many similar and far worse scenes of outlawry have since marred the history of the town.

On January 1, 1881, THE MAIL issued a special edition, setting forth the growth and development of the town during the seven months that it had been in existence. On March 1 there was not a foot of railroad in the county. On January 1 there was nearly 100 miles. Salida was a solid and substantial business town, a wholesale and shipping point of great importance, and was growing into a town of homes and good residences, with many of the social advantages that go to make a good place in which to live.

About this time there was strong talk of the immediate building of the short line to Denver and of the creation of a new county from parts of Chaffee, Saguache and Fremont, with Salida as the county seat. Neither of these propositions have advanced beyond the stage of talk, though there has been plenty of that all during the twenty years that have followed.

In April the Chaffee County bank was sold to and consolidated with the Bank of South Arkansas, owned by Hartzell & Co.

THE FIRST TRAGEDY.

On April 16 the first fatal shooting in the town occurred. Charles Roth shot John Elliott. A Mrs. McBriar was the cause of the shooting. The parties belonged to the dance hall element. There were so many cases of this kind in the county and so few prosecutions—nearly all cases being made out as self-defense—thatudge Helm, in the May term of court, made it the subject of an address to the grand jury. Too many men were carrying guns contrary to the law.

On October 3 Nathrop was the scene of a terrible tragedy. Charles Nachtrieb was shot and killed by Bert Remington, a clerk in Nachtrieb's store. The shooting was the result of an insignificant quarrel over a raise in Remington's salary.

There was an inclination on the part of many to move on with the terminus of the railroad. Many towns boomed and vanished in this way, but Salida proved an exception, as the indications were constantly better for permanency. The formation of a fire company and its equipment was an evidence of solidity. W. F. Galbraith was the first captain, and J. B. Brown was treasurer of the organization.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

The advancement of the social side was in evidence in the organization of the Lotus Dancing club. Among the charter members were D. H. Craig and R. B. Hallock. A special Christmas edition of THE MAIL showed the social advancement of the town to be rapid.

A company was organized to build an ore reduction works, using the Waitz process, then coming into great favor. W. W. Roller was one of the chief promoters, and was the manager of the company. About \$10,000 was invested in a plant before it was found that the process was a failure.

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL.

In January, 1882, the county hospital was located in Salida. The placer workings below the town were booming. Agriculture was increasing rapidly, as shown by the taking out of ditch rights. Within six months the number of families in the town had doubled. The county was nearly \$100,000 in debt, with no county buildings to show for it. Corruption and bad management was the cause. Dickman's opera house was built on the corner of F and Second streets. It was a two-story frame, and was the best building in the county. The spring months also witnessed the death struggle of Cleora in the discontinuance of the postoffice. The county seat election was declared unconstitutional, but finally the Supreme Court decided in favor of that town and the "war" was over. During the previous year the county had produced \$100,000 in minerals. Gold was panned from sand in the streets of the town. Traveling men



SALIDA OPERA HOUSE.

W. Craig and S. W. Sandusky. The store was started as soon as the town was laid out.

In the spring of 1885 Colonel J. H. Stead represented this district as senator. G. S. Nelson was installed as station agent for the Rio Grande. The present bridge at the foot of F street was built. The building of the Church of the Ascension was begun.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

On May 5 another shooting affray occurred. Marshal E. R. Murphy shot and instantly killed Richard Curren. The marshal had a search warrant to look for stolen goods in Curren's house and Curren and his wife tried to run him off the premises.

In the same month the Rio Grande road experienced a strike. The Knights of Labor organization backed the strike and men all along the line quit. The trouble originated in the company employing some obnoxious foremen in Denver. Some violence was committed and arrests were made. As the road was in the hands of a receiver the men had to buck against government officials. The trouble was soon settled.

A long published list of improvements showed the pride people were taking in the town in building nice homes and making pretty lawns and streets. On June 10 the first academy graduation, was made the occasion of a grand demonstration. There were six teachers employed in the public schools and there were 46 applications for positions filed with the board. James McLeod and James Carr were killed in a sawmill explosion near Calumet. The issue of THE MAIL of July 24 was

was being felt more strongly. The railroad orders were all strong and their social functions were always prominent.

A significant thing was said by THE



A. R. PELTON.

To whom was assigned the work of getting out this Anniversary number of The Mail.

MAIL about this time. Nearly every enterprise proposed for the general good of the town had failed for the want of concentration of effort on the part of the people in consummating plans once proposed. Plans to secure a flour mill, a smelter, shoe factory, development of coal deposits and the securing of many small enterprises had all failed. The town advertised for tourists and pro-

instant before Willard's head had been. Literally a hair-breadth escape. The bullet hole may yet be seen in the log. The shot was fired from the cover of a small tree across the flat in which the cabin is located. Who it was that had waited so patiently to avenge a friend was never discovered.

About three weeks later another shooting affray absorbed the attention of the public. A. H. Smith and A. J. Reeves quarreled about a road in the vicinity of the ranches of the two men on Bear creek. Reeves filled Smith full of shot from a double barreled gun and for a long time his life was despaired of, but he finally recovered and is still living at the old stand.

A few weeks later the third shooting within three months occurred. This one was in the town. Morgan Dunn, a worthless fellow, was shot and killed by a man named McDaniels at the house of the latter near where the Ducey block now stands. The people were getting disgusted with the monotony of this sort of "man for breakfast" program.

In May the charcoal kilns at Brown's canon burned. In June the present Odd Fellows' building was begun. A little later there was a gold excitement on Shavano, some magnificent specimens of ore being taken out. Lack of sufficient work killed the district, but the ore is still there.

In June, Al Ryan, an old-timer of Salida, was hit by an engine and knocked into the river near the English lime kilns. He was driving across the track in a wagon at the time of the accident. Nine days later his body was found in the river at Texas creek.



RESIDENCE OF V. C. DAVENPORT.

issue of THE MAIL advertised to sell everything he possessed in the town and leave it. As it was the fourth time he had suffered from fire within 20 months he said he thought the town had him "hoodooed." The fire did not discourage the business men of the town. They went to work to rebuild and the result is seen in the splendid corner that is now looked upon with just pride by all Salida people.

LYNCHING AT MONARCH.

In June the community was shocked by another shooting affair at Monarch. George Davis, one of the most prominent and popular men in the town, was shot down by a worthless one-legged bum named Perry Banta. Banta had been in the town only three weeks, was quarrelsome and drunken, and finally imagined that Davis had cheated him at a game of cards. He filled up with whiskey and slipped up behind Davis as he was sitting at a restaurant table eating and shot him dead. Promptly a mob of citizens took him away from the officers, dragged him 250 yards by the neck and strung him up. Everybody seemed perfectly satisfied with the punishment meted out to the brute.

In July the plans for the present opera house were published. The enterprise was designated as "the biggest ever undertaken by the citizens of Salida." The board of trade had an excursion of 50 Leadville men to come to Salida to look over the town and country with a view to investment. During the summer the town enjoyed the greatest building boom in its history, there being about \$125,000 invested in residence and business blocks during the summer season.

FIRST LEGAL EXECUTION.

In August the first legal execution in the county took place in the jail yard at Buena Vista, Hugh Crymble being sheriff. The man hanged was an Italian named Nicolo Feminella, alias Mike George, condemned for the murder of William Sasey at Granite. There were 75 witnesses admitted to see the man hanged. The gallows was borrowed from Leadville and had already hanged three men. This is the county's only legal execution. Judge Lynch has done much better, and even he has failed in a great many deserving cases.

During the fall season business was good in spite of the national election that resulted in a clean sweep of the country by the Republicans. A. R. Pelton, who has the business management of this edition, was then conducting a Democratic paper in Salida. So confident was he of success that he wanted to wager his entire plant on the outcome. He found no takers, fortunately for himself. At this time there was talk of securing a city form of government as the population had increased beyond the necessary number to entitle the municipality to a city instead of a town form of government. The effort failed as the expense was considered too great. The old form of government is still in vogue, though the town has long since far outgrown its legal habitations. Salida has for long been a city in size but a town in form of government.

On January 1, 1889, THE MAIL issued another special edition, well illustrated with cuts of residences and business blocks. Ten mesa residences, the opera house just completed, the depot, round house and shops all practically new, made a very handsome appearance. There were six churches with a total membership of 588. The total vote in the city in the fall election was 825, indicating a population of over 4,000, as there was no woman suffrage at that time. The year had been a phenomenal one in the growth of the city. Nearly \$300,000 had been expended in buildings, replacing those destroyed by fires and making new ones as well. More than 100 buildings had been added.

In the spring \$60,000 in water bonds

were voted to place the system in proper shape. Mayor Eddy was prominent in securing the voting of the bonds. On April 18 train No. 7 was wrecked in the Black canon, Fireman "Noah" North being killed and Engineer Ryan experiencing a very thrilling escape. Their engine was swept from the track by a big boulder rolling down the side of the canon for a long distance above. This incident was years afterward made the subject of a very pretty story by Cy Warman, who represented that the engine was a "hoodoo Friday" engine and not to be trusted.

STATE REFORMATORY.

The legislature located the reformatory in Chaffee county and the legislative committee located it at Buena Vista in spite of the offers of land by Salida. The county seat had a pull that merits could not overcome—but it has always been thus. Salida is shy on "pullers." L. F. Cornwell's jewelry store was robbed of diamonds and jewelry to the amount of \$3,000 by a clerk named Strauss. The man was found to be a professional thief and was finally captured in New Orleans and returned to face the decree of justice. The name of the South Park road was changed from "The Denver, South Park & Pacific" to "The Denver, Leadville & Gunnison," having gone under new management. It was proposed to widen the gauge, but this has not yet been



P. B. SMITH, Editor of THE MAIL.

done. In September the brick work on the St. Clair hotel was begun and the building was classed as one of the finest and most commodious of its kind in this section of the country. What THE MAIL termed a "beneficial blaze" destroyed a row of joints and four saloons on lower F street in September. The big placer machinery at Wellsville that is now almost totally destroyed was being put in. Bad management was the cause of the failure of the enterprise, as the gold is in the sand. In November Peter Mulvaney suffered another loss by fire, his grocery store burning. The work of widening the gauge between Salida and Pueblo was being pushed. It was supposed that the track between Denver and Salida would have only two rails and that Salida would be the great transfer point of the system. The third rail from Leadville to Denver killed this hope and again the Rio Grande demonstrated that Denver and Pueblo were to be made the smelting points even if the ore did have to be hauled 200 miles for nothing. The yards that extend from the round house to Cleora were selected for the accommodation of the necessary additional tracks.

MORE TRAGEDIES.

In January Engineer Robert Gough was killed in a freight wreck in Brown's canon. In February Aggie Kelley, aged 14 years, was burned to death in starting a fire with coal oil. During the spring a mile and a quarter of water mains were

eral men were also wounded. Had the awful scene terminated in the lynching that it merited, the average reader of this story would feel a far greater degree of satisfaction.

Another example of frontier life was soon afterward furnished by a negro and an Irishman in the office of the Virginia hotel. The men were transients, both living in Del Norte. They got into a quarrel in the hotel, and, drawing guns, engaged in a small battle for a few minutes. The stove and office counter were perforated, but all the people escaped unharmed.

In June the stock yards were built, and Salida made a feeding and transfer point. The G. A. R. was organized in July, with E. H. Webb commander. The Masons procured quarters in the second story of the building now occupied by Hafner's saloon. The Knights of Pythias were flourishing, and W. S. O'Brien was chancellor commander. A boom was on in Cottonwood gulch. Cattle thieves were plentiful and making great trouble in the county. Major Williams, adjutant on General Sheridan's staff, visited Salida, and recalled the fact that 20 years previous he had been in command of a detachment that had fought a battle with the Indians on Poncha pass.

A MOB'S WORK.

Two ruffians at Maysville murdered



J. F. ERDLEN, Proprietor of THE MAIL.

an innocent man, James Lynn, a section employe, in cold blood. They were arrested and jailed. A mob of citizens quietly took them from jail and hung them, the job being done with neatness and dispatch, and no kicks coming.

Reform came into vogue, and the council began to make restrictions on the gamblers and dance halls. The town was getting civilized. The finances of the town were tangled and began to "smell bad." In September the debt was said to be \$35,000, with little to show for it. In August the Odd Fellows' lodge was instituted. The Madonna mine at Monarch had 5,000 feet of tunnel and shaft work and 3,000 feet of tramway. The Monarch branch was completed in September, and was made the subject of a special edition of THE Denver Tribune, as the district was then one of the greatest in the West. Governor Hunt gave lots on the corners of D and Fourth streets to various churches, and the Methodists were to build at once. The first band was organized in Salida in October. There were 225 pupils in the school. The Rio Grande shops were rebuilt and enlarged. The W. C. T. U. was organized. The boiler of a planing mill then running exploded and killed the proprietor, J. H. Moody. Cy Warman began to come into local prominence as a poet and writer. He was a jolly engineer on the Rio Grande, having begun in the round house as wiper.



INTERIOR "THE GEM" SALOON.

BRAVE BAXTER STINGLEY.

Another blot on the record of history. Marshal Baxter Stingley, as brave a man as ever helped to make the town of Salida what it is today, was shot down by a villain that he was attempting to arrest. On the evening of October 28 Frank Reed reappeared in town, after having been absent for several months, as the officers were looking for him. Reed was a desperado, and said that he would never be taken alive, and Stingley knew it. Yet he walked into a dance hall where Reed was, and, covering him with a gun, ordered him to surrender. Reed threw up his hands, but there was a gun in one of them, and Stingley received his death wound. He struggled with his murderer and received two more bullets before Reed got away from him. Reed had been imported by enemies of Stingley, with the object of getting the brave marshal, who was a terror to all of them, out of the way. Reed escaped and was never captured—a disgrace to the community. The city gave Stingley a great public funeral, and THE MAIL said of him: "He was the bravest man that ever lived."

THE ACADEMY LOCATED.

In November the academy was located in Salida by the Presbyterian synod, this town being chosen from among many applicants. The Presbyterian college was located at Del Norte. The first Catholic service was held in Salida by Father Curtis, of Buena Vista. The Sedalia mine was shipping ore. The Salida Ditch company was building a nine-mile ditch across Sand park. A new era of building set in, and there was a great demand for brick. Lake county owed Chaffee county \$28,000, and the Chaffee commissioners compromised for \$13,000. The Salida copper belt was coming into prominence. Many names of children that appeared in the columns of THE MAIL are now substantial residents and business men. Fraternity hall was built in May, 1884, and was considered one of the finest buildings in this section of the state. J. S. Painter, formerly editor of a paper in Maysville, contributed a series of articles on Salida and its resources that were used in advertising the town through the East. The Columbus mine was supplying a 40-stamp mill and the Madonna had shipped 1,000 cars in 10 months. It was proposed to build a city hall, jail and fire department house. The proposition still stands. Disman & Co. opened a clothing store in June. The building boom was limited for a want of material. The money was appropriated for building the D street school building. The Fourth of July was celebrated. The first Episcopal church service was held in the Methodist church, on July 1. The roller skating rink was all the rage. The school census gave the number of school children as 531. In the fall R. M. Ridgway was located in Salida as superintendent of the third and fourth divisions of the Rio Grande road. The town was said to be very quiet and sober. A great many brick residences were being built. W. P. Harbottle removed from Grand Junction to Salida.

Wolcott Ballester, a man since noted in literature and the brother-in-law of Rudyard Kipling, spent several months in Salida as the guest of H. R. Smith, and while here collected data that he subsequently used in two books of romance. His sister was also a guest for several months of the family of E. A. Thayer. From Salida Mr. Ballester went to New York to edit a publication known as "Tid Bits."

Two small bands consolidated and made one very good band that was named "The D. & R. G. Cornet Band." The cattle thieves that had for years terrorized the county had almost disappeared. In the summer the Craig Brothers dry goods firm dissolved and the business went into the hands of L.

in mourning for the death of General Grant, the town making an appropriate demonstration. A grand parade with two bands, the G. A. R., secret lodges and citizens was a feature of the demonstration. An address was delivered at the opera house by General E. H. Sawyer.

Another tragedy, this time a suicide and probable murder. Dr. J. H. Nonamaker and wife were found in bed dead. Both were shot through the head with revolvers. Letters showed that the two had deliberately planned to kill themselves at a certain hour, but it was believed by many that the doctor murdered his wife and then killed himself. He was evidently crazy. Investigation tended to show that he had previously poisoned two other wives in the East.

RIO GRANDE HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

In November, 1885, the Rio Grande hospital was opened. It was one of the finest buildings of similar size in the West and was the especial pride of the town. To Dr. O'Connor is very largely due the success of the enterprise. Governor Eaton and many other notables were present to assist in dedicating the institution.

On March 9, 1886, Jerome Chaffee, for whom the county was named, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., near New York. The deceased was an ex-senator of Colorado and a prominent mining man.

In March the first great fire in the history of the town occurred. But one fire since has done such great damage. It started at noon in the old Windsor hotel that stood where the opera house now is. The entire block was of frame and burning hose prevented the firemen from getting it in control. Two half blocks were swept away, the fire destroying everything from G to F streets on each side of First to the alley. Only two buildings escaped, the one now occupied by Coffin's jewelry store and Kellogg's stationery store on F street and the one occupied by Hafner's saloon on lower F street. The insurance companies threatened to withdraw from the town if proper fire ordinances were not enforced, and from that time on the town began to improve in the character of its buildings until now it is famous as being the best built town in the state.

In October the corner stone of the academy building was laid. In November the present Baptist church building was begun and was classed as being one of the best in this part of the state. In the same month Fred Friend, a tailor, accidentally shot himself and died instantly in S. Lavinsky's shop. The predominant influence of the railroad

vided nothing at all for their entertainment or comfort. The roads were bad and no efforts were made to make the town the center of attraction along many lines that nature designed it to be. The people of to-day may learn a good lesson from this little sermon of the past.

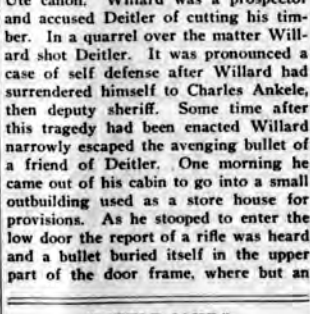
The legislature, then in session, passed a law by the terms of which towns of Salida's class were given six councilmen and a mayor to constitute the town board. The first mayor to be elected under this law was E. W. Corbin, a member of the wholesale supply firm of Webb & Corbin.

ANOTHER KILLING.

Another tragedy marks the month of March. George Deitler, a tie contractor, was shot and killed by George C. Willard at the cabin of the latter, which still stands a mile or more east of the old Eddy corrals at the head of Ute canon. Willard was a prospector and accused Deitler of cutting his timber. In a quarrel over the matter Willard shot Deitler. It was pronounced a case of self defense after Willard had surrendered himself to Charles Ankele, then deputy sheriff. Some time after this tragedy had been enacted Willard narrowly escaped the avenging bullet of a friend of Deitler. One morning he came out of his cabin to go into a small outbuilding used as a store house for provisions. As he stooped to enter the low door the report of a rifle was heard and a bullet buried itself in the upper part of the door frame, where but an

"LITTLE JAKE."

Jake Seligman, better known the



Jake Seligman, better known the



world over as "Little Jake," needs no introduction to the community.

In September the Eddy brothers bought 200 acres of land adjoining the town and platted the Mesa addition. The original plan was to make it a place exclusively for fine homes and a grand tourist hotel. The plan succeeded in part, but the depression of later years entirely stopped all efforts for a time. The time will come, however, when the wisdom of Mr. Eddy will be attested by the consummation of his plans.

Engineer George Mosley was killed on Marshall pass in October by his engine leaving the track. The town was dirty and needed cleaning up, and THE MAIL went after the authorities with a vengeance. An \$800 hook and ladder truck was added to the fire equipment. Mrs. Ida Gaiser committed suicide at her home on the corner of E and Fifth streets, December 1. In January a company was organized to drill a well within the city limits for the purpose of ascertaining what was "under the surface." A well was sunk in the vicinity of upper H street to a depth of nearly 500 feet. Nothing but boulders were encountered, making the work very difficult. A drill was finally broken and the whole scheme joined the ranks of the many that had gone on before.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

On January 2, 1888, Salida experienced the greatest fire in the history of the city. Peter Mulvaney was completing a fine three-story brick hotel on the corner of F and Second streets where the Knights of Pythias building now stands. About 10 o'clock a workman dropped a spark into a pile of shavings and in a few minutes the building was a mass of seething flames. The fire department was inadequate and soon the fire was communicated to neighboring buildings. The heat was so great that buildings seemed fairly to melt in the path of the fire. The falling walls of the hotel crushed the hardware store of George Sullivan and caught two men, Edwards and Young. By heroic efforts they were saved from burning in the ruins. Four half blocks were burned, all four corners of F and Second streets. Again the old brick building now occupied by Coffin & Kellogg acted as a stop to the fire and saved the new part of the town built up after the former great fire. The total loss was estimated at \$175,000. Nearly sixty business men suffered loss. Not since this time has Salida experienced a great fire, as all the buildings were replaced by solid brick structures, making the business district one of the safest from fires of any city in the country. Peter Mulvaney was the heaviest loser by the fire and in the next



INTERIOR F. GILBERT'S SALOON.

Salida the Center of a Rich Mineral Region

Salida is situated in the very heart of the Rocky mountains, and look in what direction you will see hills and mountains that are rich in minerals. The city is actually encircled with minerals. There are gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, granite, lime, onyx and many of the less frequent and rarer minerals, including molybdenum and wolframite.

It is beyond the scope of this article to more than give a sweeping glance at this vast circuit of territory. Beginning at the Arkansas river below the city, let us make a circuit with a radius of about 15 miles from the center, Salida. Two miles below Salida at the river begins the great copper belt. This

extends in a practically unbroken chain. Badger creek district we find gold and copper. The deposits of ore are large in extent and of low grade, requiring the erection of mills and development on a large scale before results can be expected. Nearer to Salida and directly north of it is the great Cameron, sometimes known as the Whitehorn district. The original discovery on this mountain was made in February, 1897, on what is now the Independence mine. Within six months there was scarcely a foot of ground left vacant and ever since the diligent prospectors have been developing and prospecting. Whitehorn is the chief town in this district, and



ST. CLAIR HOTEL, SALIDA.

one is actually engaged in it. True, many are caught by wild-cat stock speculations and chimerical schemes perpetrated by unprincipled men, but because a sucker is caught occasionally mining is not to be condemned. The prospector has discovered but can go no further. He must depend on capital to do the other half, the developing. The one must have the other, and in their harmony prosperity waits.

The one great need of this great mineral belt, and we may say of all the new districts tributary to Salida, including those that will be hereafter mentioned, is the necessary capital to properly develop them.

But to pass on to the west and continue the journey around the circuit. Turret district is separated from the Cameron district by an imaginary line only. The formation is somewhat different and the character of the ore is not the same, but the mineral territory is continuous. The town of Turret is the commercial center and there are three properties that are now practically arrived at the producing stage. Some of these properties are more specifically mentioned in separate articles in this edition. Turret has been more fortunate in securing capital than its neighbor, Whitehorn, has been. Whitehorn has suffered from a disposition to do only enough work to secure patents to property and then allow it to lie undeveloped waiting for future developments. Hundreds of claims has been treated in this manner.

With a bare mention of what would require a volume to accurately describe, we must leave this rich range of hills

make its production profitable. Some of the rare minerals, including molybdenum, are found in this region.

Proceeding farther, though the mineral is continuous, we come into the Monarch district. The district is penetrated by a branch of the Rio Grande road and was once the wonder of Colorado in the production of silver-lead ores. The slump of 1893 almost depopulated it, but during the past two years there has been a marked revival and now many of the old properties are working and their production is augmented by that of many new ones that are steadily gaining in importance as the mines are farther developed. This season will be the best that this district has seen since the enormous production just prior to the great panic. The erection of a 100-ton capacity stamp mill to treat the enormous ore deposits of the old Colum-

S. M. JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson was born at North Vernon, Ohio, and moved to Illinois in 1838, settling at the present site of the city of Morrison. He remained on the farm and studied law until 1860 and was then admitted to the bar. The following year he enlisted and went to war, serving until July, 1864, in the Thirtieth Illinois infantry. After leaving the army Mr. Jackson lived in Iowa three years and in Southern Illinois two years. In 1870 he moved to Plattsburg, Mo., and taught in the public schools for five years, graduating at the Missouri State Normal school at Warrensburg on examination. In 1875 he moved to Denver and went into the lumber business, remaining in Denver until the fall of

trains, and is equipped with every modern convenience, including electric lights and bells, baths, steam heat and large sample rooms for commercial men. Its surroundings are decided pleasant, and magnificent views of surrounding mountains may be obtained from its verandas. There are twenty-five rooms at \$2.50 per day and twenty-five rooms at \$2.00 per day.

MRS. IDA F. WELLS.

Salida's most successful business woman is represented by the accompanying picture. She is Mrs. Ida F. Wells and has been a resident of this city three years. Mrs. Wells came to Colorado from Fort Scott, Kan., in 1887, locating in Pueblo, where she stayed six years, and then went to Denver and remained a year. Not finding a business opening to suit, she moved to Leadville and took charge of the Little Jonny mine boarding house, which she ran successfully until the strike, which lasted eight months. During that period Mrs. Wells moved to town and conducted a board-



ing house in a camp. While there she met with a serious accident. Her son dropped a gun, which was discharged, the bullet shattering her leg so badly that she was confined to her bed for nine months. As a result of the accident she was compelled to give up her boarding house and also had to spend about all the money she had saved for physician's bills, medicines and nursing. Three years ago next August she left Leadville to go to Ouray, but became so ill by the time she reached Salida that she had to stop here. She had only \$25 in money, but she had a brave heart. Mrs. Mandeville had three rooms to rent in her block and Mrs. Wells rented them. Then she rented four more rooms across the hall over Haight & Churcher's furniture store and re-rented them to roomers. Next she rented the second floor of the Twitchell block, corner F and First streets, refurbished them, and got in more roomers. She christened this the Ramona rooming house, and by the time everything was in good shape she rented the rooms in the Central block, but kept them only two months, selling out at a good profit. Mrs. Wells' next venture was the purchase of the furniture in the Burrington block on Second street, between E and F. This comprised 22 more rooms. Next came the purchase of the Stewart property, corner of D and First streets, which she bought outright for cash, making her the owner of two good buildings, the main one containing nine rooms and the adjoining cottage five rooms. In all Mrs. Wells conducts five rooming houses, containing 50 rooms, all rented to men or families. She owns two buildings, and all this has been accomplished in less than three years. If this isn't an example of what pluck and hard work will do we don't know where to look for one.

C. F. JOHNSON.

The subject of this sketch first saw the light of day in Ripley county, Ind., on August 1, 1856. In 1878 Mr. Johnson moved to Colorado, living first at Canon City. Twelve years ago he came to Salida, and has been a resident of this city ever since. Everybody in Salida knows genial Charley Johnson, and his popularity is attested by the fact that he was elected clerk and recorder of the city four successive times, in 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and yet never made a canvass for the position. In fact, when first elected he was driving a grocery wagon and never left his position for a single hour either before or during election day. He was the only candidate on the Republican ticket who was successful, gaining the office by a majority of 121, while all other candidates on his ticket were defeated by 125 to 250 votes. The following year, in 1895, he again made the race for clerk and recorder, and again he was the only candidate on his ticket who was elected. It is said that all good things run in threes, and Mr. Johnson proved this statement to believers in the adage by repeating his previous performances in 1899, when he was the only Republican who was elected, this time, however, to the important position of county treasurer. Certainly he has just cause for believing



G. W. MCGOVERN.

It gives THE MAIL much pleasure to print the portrait of George W. McGovern, for he is truly a pioneer of this section, as well as one of its most highly esteemed citizens. He is a genuine old-timer, having lived in Colorado twenty years, seventeen of them in Salida. Mr. McGovern was born in Missouri, in 1840. In 1880 he came to Colorado, locating first at Silver Cliff, where he spent three years in mining. In 1883 he removed to Salida and entered the grocery business, which he conducted successfully until '87. In 1885 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Salida, and in 1889 he was chosen mayor of this city. During the same year he helped organ-



E. M. RILEY TERRACE.

Among Salida's most beautiful and substantial residence buildings the E. M. Riley terrace, on the corner of First and D streets, is particularly noticeable. It was erected in 1898 and contains six residences of six rooms each, and is a thoroughly modern structure in every detail. The terrace has its own private

sewer direct to the river—in fact, nothing has been left undone to make it a desirable and pleasant place to live. The building is 25x150 feet and stands on three lots 75x150 feet. It was built by Mrs. E. M. Riley and was first occupied in May, 1899.

been some good work done, with the result that some properties are now just at the stage where they can be made producers. There is no copper region in Colorado that can compare with this one for surface showings or for results as compared with the amount of work done. Keeping in our course of observation to the north and west, we pass through the copper region into one of gold and silver, gold predominating. Soon we enter the great mineral belt that

and sometimes thousands of dollars are required before returns begin to come in. Even in a mineral belt of small dimensions years are required to convert all its prospects into mines, and a district of such enormous proportions as this will for years to come hold golden opportunities for the investor who is not afraid to invest his money in a legitimate enterprise. Mining is not a lottery or a wild goose chase. It is a legitimate business proposition, when



HIVELY BLOCK.

Mr. Hively has been a resident of Colorado since 1879 and of Salida since 1882. He was a member of the hardware firm of Hively, Young & Co. until 1886, and then went into the lime business below town, remaining in that line two years. In 1896 he went into the real estate and insurance business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Hively is the owner of the Hively block, pictured above, and is also interested in other business property. He owns a very pretty home in the heart of the city. He

is now and has been city treasurer of Salida since 1893. Mr. Hively is a notary public and conveyancer, and is agent for Fairview cemetery, with which he has been connected several years. It is hardly necessary to state that he is one of Salida's most substantial business men. His reputation for uniform courtesy and fair dealing is not confined to Chaffee county by any means, for he is known and respected by many people in different sections.

ize the Salida Opera House association, and has been connected with it ever since, during the past five years as manager. He was superintendent of the local Edison Electric Light company in 1891 and 1892. He has been police magistrate of Salida during the past five years, and in that capacity has given such entire satisfaction that it is probable he could retain the position as long as he wishes it. Mr. McGovern is the owner of the McGovern block, which is on the corner of First and F streets, one of the principal business corners in the city. It is a modern and highly substantial structure and an ornament to the city of Salida. He also owns and occupies one of the prettiest residences in the city. Salida owes much to Mr. McGovern's energy, and is the better town because of his residence here.

over which the rainbow of promise is securely anchored and pay brief visits to the many other mineral districts contiguous to Salida.

Our line of travel has brought us again to the Arkansas river northwest of Salida. Crossing the narrow valley, we gain the hills beyond and find an entirely different geology and mineralization. Here are silver and lead predominating, though the demand for gold of recent years has stimulated the prospector to hunt for this mineral, with very good success. On Shavano and Etna mountains, two of the greatest in the Colorado Rockies, are found great deposits of silver and lead ores, in some places so vast that the ore can be literally quarried out. It is low grade and of course requires large investments to

ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

The St. Clair is not only the popular house of Salida, but it is one of the most popular in the state, due to the liberal policy of the managers, Messrs. Henry F. and Charles E. Cope, who are both hotel men of many years practical experience. The St. Clair is headquarters for commercial men and tourists, and is the only first-class hotel in the business center. It is only three blocks from the depot, runs a free bus to and from all

that he has as many, if not a few more, loyal friends than any man in Chaffee county, and that he is popular with all classes his record as here set forth is ample proof.

In November, 1897, Mr. Johnson became a member and general manager of the C. F. Johnson Grocery Co. of Salida, which is a co-partnership, and he is still interested in the firm.

V. C. DAVENPORT.

Elsewhere is presented a picture of V. C. Davenport's beautiful home in this city. There isn't a prettier or more modern home in Salida, nor in the county, for that matter. Mr. Daven-

port is president and general manager of the Salida Lumber Co., which carries the largest stock and does the biggest business in lumber, building materials, paints, glass, etc., in the county. Mr. Davenport has long been one of our most prominent and progressive citizens. He has served on the school board and in the city council several terms, always to the decided advantage of the town and school district.

In February, 1888, the town was first lighted by electricity, the council making a contract for 15 incandescent lights of 32-candle power each to be placed on prominent corners.



HAIGHT & CHURCHER TERRACE.

The beautiful terrace pictured above was erected by Messrs. Haight & Churcher in 1899, at a cost of \$4,500. It is located on two lots, each 25x150, on First street, between D and E streets. There are six rooms, exclusive of halls and bath rooms, on each side. These are strictly modern homes, everything that science has provided having been incorporated in them. It is doubtful whether a handsomer or better arranged building is to be found in any city of similar size in this state. The owners deserve much credit for having given Salida so pretty an example of the builder's handicraft.

Haight & Churcher are old-time builders and contractors themselves, having been actively engaged in that branch of business in this city prior to 1887, when they went into the furniture, carpet and undertaking lines. They did most of the heavy contracting and building here in

the early days, and built up a splendid reputation as experts in that line. Mr. Haight came to Cleora in '78, and Mr. Churcher a year later. The former erected the first building in the then supposed metropolis of the Arkansas valley—the lamented city of Cleora, three miles below Salida's present site. They carry a stock of furniture and carpets valued at over \$20,000, and also own considerable improved real estate. Besides, they are financially interested in several outside business propositions. Mr. Haight is about to erect the handsomest suburban home in the county on his six-acre plot on the Little Arkansas river. It will be surrounded by beautiful shrubbery and trees, and will be on the shore of a pretty little lake.



RESIDENCE OF W. W. ROLLER.

Twenty years ago, in the spring of 1880, the gentleman whose name heads this article came to Salida, and he has been actively and prominently identified with the growth of the city ever since. He helped organize the Opera House association, Edison Electric Light company, Fairview Cemetery association and many other public enterprises. In fact, he has contributed liberally of his money and his brains to any and all propositions that have been set on foot during the past twenty years that had in view the public good. He was, and is, Salida's pioneer real estate dealer, having founded the Salida Land company, helped lay out and put Haskell's addition on the market, and took an active part in about all of Salida's big real estate deals. He has done as much as any resident of the county to help build up the town, and is today interested in several of our best

business blocks, as well as in a number of the finest residences. Mr. Roller believes in representing matters exactly as they are, and he is one of the men of whom it may be truthfully said that his word is as good as his bond. He is always ready to respond fully and truthfully to all inquiries regarding Salida or Chaffee county. He is engaged in the real estate and mining business, and is also a notary public and conveyancer. He is the sole agent for all the lots in Sackett's addition; the lots and acreage property of the late John T. Blake, as well as for a considerable amount of inside business property and residence sites in different parts of the city. He also has some valuable and promising mining properties for sale and to bond and lease. Intending investors in either real estate or mines would do well to consult Mr. Roller before purchasing.



INTERIOR MCKENNA GROCER CO.

In August, 1890, this business was established under the name of Harrington & McKenna, under which title it was continued until the fall of 1891, when Mr. Harrington retired and the firm changed its name to McKenna & Kerndt. This firm continued until October, 1894, when Mr. J. J. McKenna assumed the control and the firm was changed to the McKenna Grocery company. Under this management it has grown and flourished until it has taken rank second to none in Salida or in fact the entire central part of Colorado.

The firm does an extensive retail business not only in the city but through-

out all the territory contiguous to Salida, supplying mining companies and country consumers. The firm also enjoys a large wholesale business, supplying stores in many of the smaller towns within the circuit of territory reached by Salida business.

J. J. McKenna is a business man of that character that will always win in any community, and his success in building up a business in Salida that is the peer of any and the envy of many is an exemplification of his executive and business ability.

It is of such business men and of such enterprises that Salida is justly proud.



JUDGE M. S. BAILEY.

HON. MORTON S. BAILEY.

Hon. Morton S. Bailey, judge of the Eleventh judicial district of Colorado, was born on a farm in Charleston township, Tioga county, Pa., July 3, 1855. He was educated at Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., high school, from which he graduated in 1874. In 1876 he began the study of the classical course at Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., and in 1880 graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. Three years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his alma mater. Immediately after graduating Mr. Bailey came to Denver, read law there two years and was admitted to the bar in September, 1882. At once he removed to Fairplay, Colo., and continued in the practice of the law there until the fall of 1891, when he was elected to his present position to fill an unexpired term of three years. His marked ability for filling this responsible office was so clearly shown that at the ensuing election, in the fall of 1894, he was re-elected for the full term of six years. While in Fairplay he held the office of mayor. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to represent the Fourteenth senatorial district (Fremont and Park counties) in the state senate, but resigned after one session to take his place on the bench. One of the important laws he introduced and had passed while in the senate was the information law, doing away with the necessity of the grand jury.

Judge Bailey has always been a Democrat. He was the nominee of the People's and National Silver parties for governor of Colorado in 1896. As a jurist Judge Bailey stands high. He is recognized as a man of strong personality and superior ability, with the dignified bearing and courteous demeanor that are essential qualifications in the position he so ably fills.

R. G. HARA, D. D. Sc., D. D. S.

Dr. G. R. Hara is a native of Tokio, Japan, a descendant of a noble family, his father being a retired and titled general in the Japanese army and holding the doctor's degree from the German Imperial university. Dr. G. R. Hara, after receiving a high education in his native country, came to America, landing in San Francisco in 1892. He graduated from the University of California the following year, receiving the D. D. Sc. degree. He then took a two years' course in the California hospital to perfect his course in dentistry. He came to Denver in 1897 and took a post graduate course in Denver university, receiving his degree of D. D. S. During all the time that he was pursuing his course of study he was engaged in the practice of his profession, in order to gain a practical knowledge of the work. He located in Salida two years ago, and has established a good practice by the employment of the latest scientific methods of his profession.

The thorough dentist of today is not the "tooth carpenter" of a few years ago. The modern dentist is not a mechanic, but a physician and surgeon. His is a

distinct branch of surgery and medicine. Dentistry has long since passed the stage of a mere mechanical art. True, great mechanical skill is necessary, but there is a vast amount of knowledge necessary to be first acquired before that mechanical skill can be properly applied. The modern, thorough dentist is as much entitled to the degree of "doctor" as is any surgeon or physician. There are many of the old school dentists in practice. They can fill a cavity or fit a plate beautifully, but there their mission ends. The modern dental surgeon makes a diagnosis of the patient's case and proceeds along scientific methods to cure the disease just as the skilled physician or regular surgeon does.

The dental science is now being recognized by the American government as a distinct branch of surgery, and soon there will be a regular corps of dental surgeons employed in the army. No country in the world has yet recognized this branch of medical science to such a degree.

Dr. Hara is an enthusiastic exponent of the new school of dentistry, and is winning well earned laurels along the legitimate lines of his profession.

HON. MATTHEW MARION SMITH

The subject of this sketch is one of Chaffee county's best known and best liked citizens. He is a native of Arkansas, but has lived in Colorado since 1873, first in Gilpin county, where he worked his way through the public schools. He received a first grade certificate and taught several terms of school there. While living in Gilpin county Mr. Smith learned the printer's trade. He came to Salida in 1883 and



became an employe of THE MAIL. In 1885 he went to work for the D. & R. G. as hostler's helper. Later he became a fireman and served on the firemen's grievance committee. As chairman of the entire system for four years, he encountered the troubles of two strikes, adjusting many knotty difficulties between employer and employe. He was greatly admired by both sides for the firm, frank and fair stand he took. Some three years ago he was promoted to the right side of the engine boiler. In 1895 he devoted much time and money to the

publication and dissemination of silver literature. He compiled and published a little book called "Facts on Finance," which contained much information and had a wide circulation, contributing materially to educating the Eastern people on the question of bimetalism. The paper he prepared for the recent Smith-Johnson debate in Salida was the equal of far more pretentious authors.

He was elected as joint state representative in 1898 by the largest majority ever known in the district, 1,785. He was chairman of the committee on labor, besides a member of three other committees. Through his energy the labor bills were advanced so rapidly that other members not knowing the "ropes" so well wondered how he did it. He had served on the firemen's legislative board two years previous, and learned the routine of legislative business. He realized that he was the servant of the whole people, and kept a keen eye on the interests of his constituents, no matter whether they were railroad men, farmers, miners or business men. He was always found at his post, and his name will be found recorded in the house journal as voting either for or against almost every bill.

He now wears a gold medal presented by the good people of Teller county. His vote would have defeated the bill for the creation of the new county. He was offered \$2,000 if he would vote against it. He agreed, for the purpose of setting a trap to catch the briber. He secreted a boy page in the large desk of his committee room, where the money was to be paid, but the "agent" smelled a mouse and disappeared. His announcement of the attempted bribery created a sensation during the memorable debate.

CHARLES ANKELE.

The best sheriff Chaffee county has ever had is now holding that office. This is not simply our opinion, but it is the consensus of opinion of the people of the entire county. Mr. Ankele is serving his second term, and his services as a public official are so highly appreciated that he was elected the second time by a greatly increased majority, and



should he see fit to make the race the third time we venture the prediction that his next majority will be even greater than the last. Mr. Ankele is an old resident of the county—he can justly claim pioneer honors, in fact. He has spent years in the saddle as a stockman; is a first-rate rancher; knows a whole lot about mining, and is a typical example of that best example of American manhood—the Coloradoan. As an officer of the law Sheriff Ankele has the utmost respect of the law-abiding element, while the criminal class keeps as far out of his reach as possible. He is not a swaggerer, doesn't display a revolver or bowie knife or talk loud; but he has never yet failed to take the man he went after, regardless of how tough the individual might have been. Our sheriff is coolness personified, mild-mannered, quiet and gentlemanly; but when the occasion arises the law-breaker never fails to learn that he is not to be trifled with.

J. A. DAVIDSON.

Mr. Davidson is one of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company's best engineers, and has been in the service



of that company for many years. That he is popular with his fellow workers is attested by the fact that he has represented them at the national conventions of their order. He was always assigned important work at those gatherings, and that he performed the duties assigned to him in an entirely satisfactory manner is a well established fact. Mr. Davidson is a cool, level-headed gentleman and possesses the rare faculty of doing the right thing at the right time and doing it well. As an engineer no man stands higher in the confidence of the company, for he has been weighed and never found wanting. He is steady, reliable, conservative and practical. Four years ago Mr. Davidson was the Democratic candidate for representative from Chaffee county, but was defeated by a small majority. He is now

known for his jury trials, being considered one of the most eloquent pleaders in his section. Since the organization of the county of Chaffee he has been attorney therefor over three-fourths of the time. He has also been attorney for Buena Vista, and at present is the mayor of that city. Mr. Hartenstein is one of Chaffee county's most enterprising and energetic citizens, and has always been found with his shoulder to the wheel when the county's interests were at stake. He can be depended upon to do his share for the advancement of the public good at all times and under all circumstances.

GEORGE P. DEWITT.

At the head of this article will be seen the portrait of Chaffee county's efficient superintendent of schools, Mr. George P. DeWitt. He was born in Paris, Tex., 28 years ago, and was educated in the public schools of that place and at the A. and M. college of Texas. He was engaged in school work in his native state from 1890 to 1896, removing to



Colorado in the spring of the latter year. Since April, 1896, he has taught in the public schools of this county, and has made one of the best and most popular instructors the county has ever known. In the autumn of 1899 he entered local politics and was elected to his present position on the Democratic ticket. Mr. DeWitt has given universal satisfaction as a public official. He is bright and energetic and gives to his duties that attention that can only come from a love of the work he is engaged in. Under his direction it is safe to say that our educational institutions will always be kept up to the highest standard of excellence, and that there will be no just cause for complaint upon the part of either pupils, parents or teachers.

HON. J. W. WARNER.

John W. Warner was born in Ohio, 1827; received a common school education; he taught school in his young manhood; read law for four years and was admitted to the bar in 1851; he moved to Leon, Iowa, in 1853; practiced law in that state for twenty-two years; during this time he served two terms in the



Iowa state senate; was state's attorney for six years; he raised a company of cavalry and entered the service of the United States in the Third Iowa cavalry volunteers in 1862; was wounded in his left hip, which disabled him from service; resigned his commission in February, 1863, and returned to his home at Leon, Iowa, and again entered the practice of law; he helped to make and administer the laws of Iowa, and in a great measure assisted to establish the practice in that state. In 1873 his health in a measure failed him, and his physicians advised him to come to Colorado, and in that year settled on a farm in Hardscrabble park, in Fremont county, Colorado. In 1876 he again entered the practice of law, in the then lively town of Rosita, Custer county. In 1879 he was stricken with facial paralysis, and was forced to quit the practice of law. He then turned his attention to mining, and followed that business with varied success until 1881, when he moved near Salida, since which time he has been actively engaged in developing his mining properties in this county. In November, 1899, he was elected county judge of Chaffee county, which position he now fills to the entire satisfaction of our people. He is fair-minded and fearless in the discharge of his duties as a county official, and has earned the utmost respect of both bar and public.

HON. GEORGE K. HARTENSTEIN.

After working his way through the lower grades, G. K. Hartenstein, of Buena Vista, graduated from Franklin and Marshall college, in Pennsylvania, in the year of 1875, and read law while attending college, and after graduation, in the office of Patterson & Campbell, of Denver, where he soon came. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar, and since then he has practiced his profession and mined with considerable success. In 1878 he moved to Leadville, remaining there until 1896, when he went to Engle

known for his jury trials, being considered one of the most eloquent pleaders



in his section. Since the organization of the county of Chaffee he has been attorney therefor over three-fourths of the time. He has also been attorney for Buena Vista, and at present is the mayor of that city. Mr. Hartenstein is one of Chaffee county's most enterprising and energetic citizens, and has always been found with his shoulder to the wheel when the county's interests were at stake. He can be depended upon to do his share for the advancement of the public good at all times and under all circumstances.

WALLACE SCHOOLFIELD.

Mr. Schoolfield has practically lived in Colorado all his life, having come to the state when a youngster. He finished his education at Cornell college, Iowa, studied law in Denver with Judge Rising and was then admitted to the bar. In 1891 he made the race for prosecuting attorney of this district on the Democratic ticket, in the face of an overwhelming Republican majority, and though defeated, he still ran nearly 500 ahead of his ticket. He practiced at Silver Cliff until 1895, removing to Salida in the spring of that year. He was city attorney of Salida from the spring of



1896 until two weeks ago, when he voluntarily resigned the position. Mr. Schoolfield is an able attorney, and enjoys a splendid practice, which has by no means reached its maximum. Since writing the above a co-partnership has been formed with C. A. Chamberlin, the firm name being Schoolfield & Chamberlin.

C. A. CHAMBERLIN.

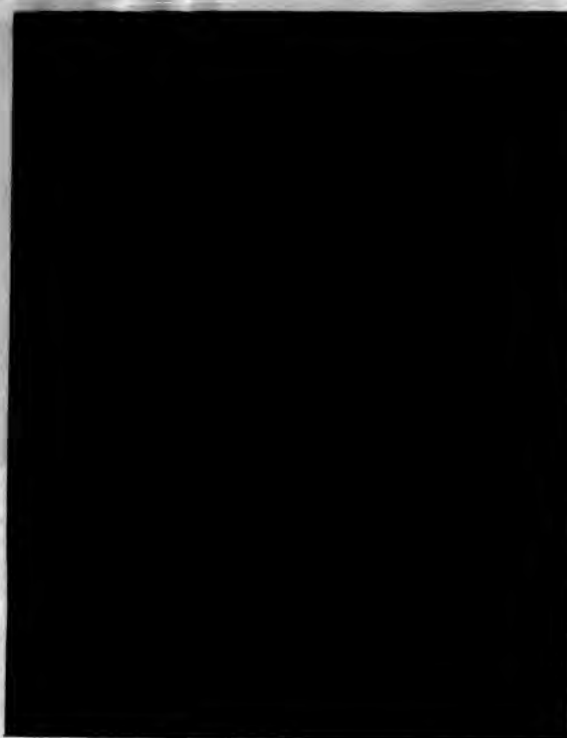
The subject of this sketch is a native of Pennsylvania, was educated in Philadelphia and removed to West Virginia in 1886. He practiced his profession (he is a counsellor at law) in West Virginia until the spring of 1899. In May of that year he removed to Buena Vista, Chaffee county, and formed a partnership for the practice of law with A. L. Taylor under the firm name of Taylor & Chamberlin. In October, 1899, an office was opened in the Hively block, Mr. Chamberlin taking charge of the Salida office. The firm was dissolved in February, 1900, and since then Mr. Chamberlin has been practicing alone in this city. Since the above was written a co-partnership has been formed with Wallace



Schoolfield, the firm name being Schoolfield & Chamberlin.

SMITH-PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

Direct testimony is usually considered more valuable than hearsay evidence, and we therefore give our own experience with the Smith-Premier typewriter. One of these machines has been in use in THE MAIL office for more than a year, and we can and do cheerfully testify to its merits as an absolutely A 1 article. Before buying it we investigated a dozen other makes, talked with people who used them, and then decided upon the Smith-Premier. We are satisfied it is the simplest and most durable typewriter on the market, and we know that it does first-class work. It has been in use every day since it came into THE MAIL office and it has given absolute satisfaction. There has been no expense for repairs, and to day, after a year of



HON. T. J. EHRHART.

is the state agent, and we cheerfully recommend him as a clever gentleman and an accommodating business man.

HON. THOMAS J. EHRHART.

We but make a bare statement of the facts in the case when we say that the gentleman whose name heads this article is one of Chaffee county's most popular sons. He is a ranchman, and a successful one, too, as his property of 500 acres near Centerville will prove to even the most casual observer. Mr. Ehrhart is a native of Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was born 41 years ago, but he has lived in this county so long—34 years—that he is really a Coloradoan in all that term implies, generous, frank, whole-souled, a hustler, honest and fearless to a degree.

"Tom" Ehrhart, as he is best known, is a straight Democrat in politics, and is one of the hardest fighters for the cause of Jackson and Jefferson this section of the state has ever known. He is a born leader of men, and has done as much or more for the cause of pure Democracy as any man in Colorado, taking opportunity into consideration. That the party in Chaffee County trusts him is shown by his record as a public official, and that his political opponents believe him to be fair and true is evinced by the fact that whenever he has been a candidate Republicans have rallied to his support in sufficiently large numbers to give him a rousing big majority. In 1886 he was elected county commissioner, and served three terms. Then he retired from public life for two years. In 1896 he was elected to the lower branch of the state legislature, and two years later, or in 1898, he was chosen state senator from Chaffee and Park counties, and is at present a hold-over senator. His record in the legislature is one of which not only he but his constituents may justly feel proud. While representative he secured for Chaffee county the Boss Lake reservoir, which covers thirty-two acres and cost \$15,000. It was a state reservoir at the time. As senator he originated and had passed the bill for building a state road from Pueblo to Leadville by convict labor, which is now being done. This is one of the most important acts of our state legislative body, as it gives employment to convicts from both the penitentiary and reformatory and in no way interferes with free labor. He has been particularly vigilant to the interests of the state reformatory, which is located in this county, and it is to his credit that this is the only state institution that closed its record for the year with every penny of its indebtedness paid in full, due to the fact that he secured for it the largest appropriation ever granted in its history. He also secured an appropriation for the new bridge across the Arkansas at Bray's Crossing, below Buena Vista, which has been completed and is now in use.

Senator Ehrhart is also quite heavily interested in mining, particularly in this county, where he has a number of decidedly promising claims. These are being developed as rapidly as possible, and it would not be at all surprising if his success as a miner proved as great as his success as a ranchman and public official. He is of that class of men who build up a community, who are always faithful to the trust reposed in them.

He has been a good public servant and the Democracy of Colorado could not do better than to recognize this state of affairs by advancing him to a higher honor—to the office of state treasurer, for example.

JAMES WATT DEWEESE.

Mr. DeWeese was born on a farm in Miami county, Ohio, and lived in that state until 14 years of age, when he moved to Elkhart, Ind., at which place he finished a rather brief common school education and then entered the Lake Shore railroad shops as an apprentice machinist. He was steadily advanced until at the end of five years he was a regular draughtsman in the mechanical engineering department of the shops, which employed 800 men. He worked on locomotive construction drawing for two years, then got the western fever and came to Salida in 1887 as a machinist, and worked in the local shops three years. He was then sent to Gunnison as round house foreman and remained there three years. Growing discontented with this position, Mr. DeWeese re-



signed and went East and studied free-hand drawing at the Cincinnati Art academy during one winter. From Cincinnati he went to California in search of a location. He returned to Salida early in 1894 and engaged in building and loan work until August of that year, when he formed a partnership with W. S. (Shamus) O'Brien in the real estate and insurance business, buying the agencies of D. H. Craig and L. P. Rudolph. In June, 1898, Mr. DeWeese bought out Mr. O'Brien and has been alone ever since. He is doing an excellent business and is one of the most popular young business men in the county. He is secretary of the Salida Building & Loan association and also secretary of School District No. 7.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALIDA.

On January 2, 1890, the First National bank of Salida began business. It was incorporated by L. W. and D. H. Craig, and it is without question Chaffee county's leading financial institution. Its present officers and directors are Robert Preston, president; Ben Disman, vice president; D. H. Craig, cashier; directors, Robert Preston, Ben Disman, E. R. Naylor, John G. Hollenbeck, Orlando Preston, D. H. Craig and Horatio Preston.



D. J. KRAMER'S JEWELRY STORE.

A review of the commercial interests of Salida would hardly be complete without mention of the handsome jewelry store of D. J. Kramer, located at 119 F street. This prominent and leading jewelry establishment was founded in 1882 by Wm. Carpenter, and rapidly grew in prominence to be the most reliable jewelry house in Central Colorado. D. J. Kramer, the present owner, assumed the management of this jewelry house in 1894. Mr. Carpenter being absent the greater part of the time until recently, when Mr. Kramer purchased the business of which he had so long been manager.

Mr. Kramer finished his trade in 1890 with one of the most thorough and leading jewelers in Michigan, after which he went to Nebraska, and was appointed watch inspector on the Burlington railroad until his removal to Colorado, during which time he has been watch inspector for the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.

This store is the leading one of its kind in Chaffee county, the furniture being of solid oak. The room is handsomely lighted and contains one of the best burglar proof safes in the state.

The stock is an exceptionally complete one. Fine loose and mounted diamonds are one of the specialties of this house. High grade gold and gold filled watches are always found in large varieties and prices the lowest; rich gold and gold filled jewelry in abundance. Mexican art leather goods and an especially large line of souvenir spoons. Sterling silver and high grade plated ware is always in stock; rich cut glass, all kinds of musical instruments, optical goods, etc., comprise this handsome and up-to-date stock. The repair department is under Mr. Kramer's personal direction. Having thoroughly learned his trade by experience, he graduated from the Rockford Watchmakers' Institute of Watchmaking and Engraving. He is not excelled by any. Mr. Kramer is also a graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College and Hospital, and cannot be excelled as a successful practitioner in optometry.

We cannot say too much concerning the reliability of this house, and would respectfully advise any in need of anything in the above line to call at D. J. Kramer's, the leading jeweler, and make their wants known.



INTERIOR D. R. PECK & SONS.

There must necessarily be a leader in every line of business, and in the wall paper and paint business, so far as Central Colorado is concerned, this honor falls to Messrs. D. R. Peck & Sons, whose place of business is 136 East First street, Salida. A glance at the interior view of this pretty establishment gives only an incomplete idea of the stock they carry, which is so complete and carefully selected that it would be a credit to a much more pretentious city than this. Add to this more than usually attractive stock the fact that the proprietors are possessed of practical knowledge gained by experience and we have a combination that cannot be beaten. In the line of paper hanging, they acknowledge no rival—in fact, the work done by this firm is not approachable by any competitor in the Arkansas valley. They are also skilled painters, and to their credit be it said they are just as ready to figure on a small contract as one involving hundreds of dollars. It is not, however, absolutely necessary to give them an order for doing either your paper hanging or painting, as they are ready to sell paper by the roll and paint in large or small quantities as desired. Special mention is due their sign painting department, as well as the picture frame and molding department, both being strictly up to the times in every particular. They are making about all of the artistic frames in Salida. Personally the members of the firm of D. R. Peck & Sons are agreeable gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to do business.



D. T. WYCOFF'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. Wycoff is a recent addition to the commercial community of Salida, and that he will prove a valuable one is already evidenced by the large number of acquaintances he has made. He is an old resident of the state, however, and has been in the drug business in Colorado twelve years, removing to this city from Walsenburg. Being a graduate of pharmacy, he is amply qualified by long experience to compound prescriptions in the most accurate manner. Mr. Wycoff carries a complete stock of drugs, proprietary remedies, perfumes, soaps, cigars, wines and liquors for medicinal purposes, requisites for the toilet, etc.—in fact, there isn't a neater or better stocked pharmacy in the county. Not satisfied with the appearance of the store when he purchased it, he immediately ordered new cases of the latest pattern. These have just been put in place, and he has also had the store newly papered, the interior repainted from end to end, new stock placed upon the shelves and added to his supply of chemicals until he has as complete and modern an establishment as one would wish to see. In this connection, mention must be made of his soda fountain. It is pretty to look upon, and its contents are so well liked that a crowd is nearly always in evidence, waiting to be served.

W. P. HARBOTTLE. Mr. Harbottle was born at Clifton, Greene county, Ohio, September 22, 1837. In his eighth year he removed with his parents to Cincinnati, where his father was employed as a skilled mechanic until June, 1847; then removed to Illinois, settling at Wilmington, Will county.

started south, in pursuit of the Confederate general, Bragg. The regiment participated in several skirmishes with Bragg's rear guard, and in the severe battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, Bragg retreating to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where, on December 31, began the great and decisive battle of Stone River. Here after straight seven hours of constant musketry repulse by the regiment of the forces of General Breckenridge, late came in the form of a bursting rifle shell, causing such severe wounds that the sergeant major was reported in the press telegrams as mortally wounded. He was discharged as an incurable paralytic at Quincy, Ill., March 31, 1863. He remained in Illinois until 1873; visited Europe in 1873, 1874 and 1875; came to Colorado in 1877, and became associate editor of *The Silver World* at Lake City. He was elected the first mayor of the town. In 1883 he removed to Grand Junction, and was elected mayor of that town by one vote majority and was "counted out" by two votes. Mr. Harbottle became a resident of Salida in 1884, and engaged in the stationery business until 1870 with Comrade George A.



Kellogg as partner, then retired. He was successively member, secretary, vice president and president of the board of commissioners of the Colorado Soldiers' and Sailors' home, serving over three years. He is now postmaster of Salida, having been appointed by President McKinley December 13, 1899, and took possession of the office January 16, 1900.

JAMES S. RAMEY.

Mr. Ramey came to Salida from Kansas in 1888, and with the exception of fifteen months in Florence and six months in Canon City, where he taught music in Freeman's Business and Normal school, has been a resident of this city. Though mainly a self-taught man, he began the study of music at a very early age, and is considered a thorough and up-to-date musician. His music study embraces theory, harmony, voice and sight singing, as well as the instruments he teaches, piano, mandolin, violin and guitar. His juvenile orchestra, composed of these instruments, has received much favorable comment. As a composer he gives promise of success, having written a number of songs and instrumental music. Among the more successful ones we may mention "Remembrances of Childhood," "Prospector's Reward," "Baby's Footsteps on the Stair," "Hot Springs Waltz" and "Grand Canon March." Eastern publishers, musicians and critics have received his music with much favor, and



employ only the most skillful tailors, the result being that he is always busy. His trade extends to all the surrounding towns and camps, and is constantly growing.

DR. A. J. OVERHOLT.

Dr. Overholt's birthplace was Tuscarawas county, Ohio, near Canal Dover, where his father was a farmer. The doctor was born August 16, 1839, and in 1852 his parents removed to Christian county, Ill., near Taylorville. Here he remained until 1860, working on the farm. On the 31st of May of that year he arrived in Denver, having walked across the plains from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. From Denver he walked to Mr. Vernon, Colo., and secured employment from a Mr. Morrison, whom he helped erect a stone house. Later he wandered over to Idaho Springs, where he engaged in placer mining. In July he started for California gulch, got lost on the way but finally reached his destination and went to work mining. In September he returned to Idaho Springs and two weeks later left for his eastern home, remaining there until August, 1861. The doctor endeavored to enlist first in an infantry regiment and then in the cavalry, but was rejected. He finally secured employment as steward with the Third Illinois cavalry and accompanied them to Benton barracks, St. Louis. There he tried to enlist in the artillery and navy, but again failed. He was with the regiment at Jefferson City, Springfield and Rolla, Mo. In March,



1862, they were in the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark. The doctor was never mustered in, but performed the duties of a private soldier just the same. He was also private dispatch carrier for the colonel of his regiment. After the battle of Pea Ridge he returned home, taught school the next winter and then went to Bloomington, Ill., and attended the State Normal university for six months. He worked on a farm and

Ohio regiment. This is the regiment in which two presidents of the United States served, Rutherford B. Hayes and



the present incumbent. Mr. Kellogg is a man of decided business ability, and has won an enviable position in commercial circles by reason of his unswerving integrity. He is one of Salida's most highly respected citizens, always progressive and thoroughly reliable.

JOHN H. CALAHAN.

Nowadays it is a generally recognized fact that merchant tailoring is an art, and one of the best exponents of that art in this particular section of country is the gentleman whose portrait appears above. Not only is Mr. Calahan a practical tailor, but he is a skilled cutter, and has the reputation of turning out a perfect fit every time. As an example of his ability we cite this one instance: On a recent trip to Cripple Creek he secured orders amounting to \$1,000, and in no case was a garment returned as unsatisfactory in any particular. He has been a merchant tailor for eighteen years, and has been located in Salida for the past eight years. Prior to his residence in this city he lived in Kansas City and Los Angeles. He is also the foremost ladies' tailor in this county, and has a hot of patrons among the best dressed ladies of this vicinity. Mr. Calahan has a finely equipped shop, and makes it a rule to



His office is in the McGovern block, and, by the way, Mr. Bell's is the oldest insurance agency in the city. During the past seven years he has been a justice of the peace continuously, and it is quite certain that he can hold the office as long as he desires. He stands high in this community as a business man, and we can conscientiously recommend him to our readers as worthy of their entire confidence.

B. T. BROOKS, M. E.

His first practical mining work was done in 1876 and 1877, when he examined the San Pete, Utah, coal fields for Sir George Elliott of London. His next venture was in Leadville, where he became interested in several enterprises. Then Mr. Brooks went to Utah, in connection with the Ely mill in the Tintics. He examined the Eureka and Mammoth mines, and was more or less identified with the French syndicate at the time of the purchase of the Old Telegraph mine in Bingham canon. Returning to Leadville, he operated from there in and around the Monarch district, developing the D. A. Mason mine, on Clover mountain, in connection with Dr. Finla McClure and others. Then he took a lease on the Sedalia mine, just above Salida. This property had been lying idle several years when Mr. Brooks took hold of it, carrying out a preconceived line of development. The result of his work was the transformation of the then



prospect into the largest copper producer in the state. Failing to secure a renewal of his lease, he went to Utah, at the time of the La Plata excitement. He left that camp, confident that all the desirable property was owned by the railroad company, and went to the Salmon river county, in Idaho, where he became connected with W. S. Patterson, promoter of the Lemhi placers and other property, and traveled throughout the state for him examining mining properties. In 1892 he returned to Colorado, and located at Cripple Creek. He and his associates discovered and secured a lease on the Dolly Varden, which proved to be the first royalty paying lease ever given by the Enterprise company. A legal technicality deprived him of the lease, but not until he had extracted many thousands of dollars—in fact, \$22,000 was taken out in the last ten days of the lease. He next discovered and opened what is now known as the Lantern mine, on Beacon hill, really paying for the property with a windfall in a very short time. Certain inducements being held out, he went to the Grand Encampment country, in Carbon county, Wyo., on the Upper Platte. He made it his business to thoroughly investigate the geological conditions and mineral resources of that country, and was in the saddle sixty consecutive days. During all these years the Sedalia mine was practically dead. Several leasers took hold of the property at different times, but all met with failure. Mr. Brooks was called to take charge of it in 1898, under bond and lease, and from that time until the date of his resignation, a few days ago, the property has paid well, having recently been sold for



INTERIOR OF S. W. SANDUSKY'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Twenty years ago, in 1880, L. W. and D. H. Craig established the dry goods store of Craig Bros. in Salida. In February, 1885, that firm was succeeded by Craig & Sandusky, the first named being D. H. Craig, present cashier of the First National bank, and the other member of the firm was Mr. S. W. Sandusky, the present sole owner of this model establishment, he having bought out his partner in 1891. It will thus be seen that this is the oldest house of the kind in Chaffee county, and it also has the honor of being the second oldest mercantile business in this city. Mr. Sandusky's stock consists of dry goods, carpets and shoes, and it is simply a bald statement of facts to say that it is the largest and best selected stock of its kind within a radius of 60 miles. Here can be found everything the female heart can desire in the way of dry goods, both staple and fancy, and prices that compare more than favorably with the charges in the big eastern department stores. There is really legitimate reason for anybody in the part of the country sending out of town for anything in this line while Sandusky's store is in existence. Mr. Sandusky does a big business, and he serves it, too, for he has built it up from a small beginning to its present proportions by giving it his close personal attention. He makes it a rule to study the wants of the local and surrounding trade, and then supplying those wants at the lowest possible price consistent with quality. No misrepresentation is permitted here, and no purchase is small to receive polite attention. In word, Sandusky's dry goods store is leader in every sense.



INTERIOR OF "THE FOUNTAIN," J. A. ROGERS, PROP.

Mr. J. A. Rogers is the genial proprietor of the artistically furnished resort for gentlemen. He is an old resident of Chaffee county, having located at Monarch in 1879, where he became master mechanic of the Columbus and Madonna mines. He remained there until 1886, when he removed to Salida and opened the Gold Room. On October 11, 1892, he threw "The Fountain" open to the public. It sprang into popular favor at once, and has ever since been one of the leading establishments of the kind in this part of the state. Mr. Rogers takes great pride in the class of goods he handles, and gives his personal attention to their selection. It may be truthfully said that a greater variety of really high class wines, liquors and imported cigars is to be found in any other house in Chaffee county. One of the features of the decoration of the main room of "The Fountain" is the beautiful array of animal heads on the walls. Every one of these trophies is the result of Mr. Rogers' skill as marksman. He is quite famous as a hunter of big game, and usually spends several weeks during every season in the mountains of this and surrounding states. Personally Mr. Rogers is an extremely pleasant gentleman, quick to make war on his friends and exceptionally slow in forgetting their good wishes.



BATEMAN HARDWARE CO.

Twenty years ago George F. Bateman and his son Fred came to Salida from Pueblo and opened a little tin shop. The elder Bateman was not only a splendid mechanic, but a first-class business man as well, and as a natural result the business grew and prospered. To the tin shop was added a stock of hardware and the firm became G. F. Bateman & Son. In the meantime Fred had been making himself familiar with the business. He is a fine example of the successful business man of to-day, alert, thoroughly conversant with his line, progressive, a good buyer and a splendid seller. The firm continued to prosper, and in 1894 the youngest son Walter was admitted, the name being changed to the Bateman Hardware Co. Walter had been sent East to acquire a technical knowledge of plumbing and steam fitting. He graduated from one of the best colleges in New York and when he returned home that department of the business was placed in his charge. Fred remained in the store, looking after the books and stock, while Mr. Bateman, Sr., and Walter gave their attention to the outside work. Success has attended the efforts, notwithstanding the fact that they have been burned out twice. In 1892 they had a contract with the city for replacing the old water supply main with larger pipe, the cost of the work being \$20,000. They have secured about all the city water extension contract the last one of the kind involving about \$1,700, having been awarded them three weeks ago against three other bidders including a bid from the town itself through its water department. The Bateman Hardware Co. does the largest trade in mining supplies in this part of the state, as well as a big business in shelf and heavy hardware, stove ranges, etc. They are Chaffee county headquarters for fishing tackle and bicycles—in fact, the leading firm of its kind in the Arkansas valley. both in Wyoming and in this state. It is possible, however, that he will devote at least several months to the development of his own mining interests in this state and in Wyoming.

LIKE UNTO A POET'S DREAM IS BUENA VISTA

Aptly Has She Been Termed Chaffee County's Queen.

CHARMING IN SIMPLICITY

Magnificent in Her Grandeur, Supreme in Her Position as the Most Delightful Spot in the Entire Rocky Mountain Country.

NEITHER IN CLIMATE, SCENERY NOR TRIBUTARY RESOURCES IS SHE APPROACHABLE.

Her Beautiful Homes, Substantial Business Blocks, Mines, Smelters, Hot Springs, Drives and Adjacent Fishing and Hunting Territory Make Buena Vista the Ideal Western City.

The semi-torrid heat and fatal cyclones of summer and the semi-frigid cold and equally fatal blizzards of Eastern states have of late years led many of the residents of those sections to ask of themselves if there was not some place where these things could be avoided.

Vista, the county seat of Chaffee county. The climate here is excelled by that of no other locality in the country and equaled by very few, if any, other portions for comfort and health. Owing to the elevation, 7,500 feet, and consequent rarification of the atmosphere, the sun's rays penetrate the intervening air more easily than in a dense atmosphere. And because of the elevation and surrounding mountains, when the sun has disappeared the air cools rapidly. This gives both in summer and winter warm days and cool nights.

Then the elevation and dryness of the atmosphere gives to it an elastic, exhilarating, tonic quality never found in sea level air, except it may be right on the ocean beach. One feels "braced up," strengthened and stimulated by inhaling the prevailing breezes, especially in the morning and evening, when it is so cool and refreshing.

The climate of Buena Vista is especial-



BANK OF BUENA VISTA.

ed, and where, at the same time, support might be secured for themselves and their families and something laid by for a rainy day and advancing years. The result of these inquiries has been a large emigration westward.

It seems paradoxical that the further one ascends toward the sun the cooler it should become, yet we all know this to be the fact; we know that everywhere a region of perpetual snow is reached within less than four miles above sea level. The sun's rays pass directly through pure air without heating it at all. Moisture-laden atmosphere, only found at sea level and in low altitudes, catches a portion of the rays and is heated by them; but the chief warmth of the air is gained by contact with heated

ly stated to those who are victims of lung trouble, asthma and the like, and is in fact of great advantage in any ailment where debility is characteristic. The cool, dry air has tonic, stimulating and electrical qualities that give new tone and elasticity to the weakened constitution, and life and vigor to the system by its preventive and curative properties.

Years and years ago the poetical Spaniard, in his wanderings through the Arkansas valley, rested at the present county seat of Chaffee county, and following his natural inclinations, called the spot Buena Vista, which translated means "Beautiful View." Pretty almost beyond description, is Buena Vista. Only the pen of the poet can do it full justice, so our feeble effort must be read



RESIDENCE D. C. SINGLINGER.

soil. The air thus warmed expands and rises, but gives out the heat as it ascends. A trip to the moon, or ten miles in that direction, would be fatal to mortals constituted as we are, even with Jules Verne's oxygen supplying apparatus; our blood would congeal before reaching the first ten-mile station.

When the multitudes who now try to escape from heat in the two hottest months fully understand the philosophy and the facts of the sea-side and most other lower resorts will be deserted and the high mountain regions will be thickly crowded, especially as the engineers have learned how to carry easy riding and luxurious railway carriages over two-mile-high mountain passes with about the same facility as they could formerly be drawn over the level prairies. In our broad mountain region there are many attractive points, but supreme among them all stands Buena

with the knowledge that the intention is good, but the ability is bad. This ideal resort is nestled in the valley of the Arkansas, near the foot of the famous Princeton, Yale and Harvard peaks. It is a town of 1,500 population, situated thirty-six miles south of Leadville and 135 miles southwest of Denver, on the scenic Colorado Midland, Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern. To the south is a magnificent view of the Sangre de Cristo range. To the west the great snowy range of the Continental divide, the backbone of the continent, which divides the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific, and to the east the scenery immediate to it forms one of the most beautiful panoramic views to be had anywhere. It has a splendid school, one of the best and most commodious in the state; five churches, Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist. It



RESIDENCE OF G. K. HARTENSTEIN.



HOTEL PRINCETON, BUENA VISTA.

boasts of two newspapers, both good, too. The city is well supplied with pure mountain water, and the famous trout streams flow directly through it. The country adjacent is a paradise for hunters. The valley proper is unsurpassed for agricultural resources. As a resort it has already established an enviable reputation, and it is reasonable to suppose that with the many advantages it affords it is destined to become one of the principal resorts of the United States.

NOTABLE FEATURES.

Hotels, cottages, a lake, improved parks, carriage drives, walks, water-works, electric lights and a road connecting with the Mount Princeton carriage road are among the improvements made. A very pretty and excellent arranged hotel, the Hotel Princeton, which has the novelty of affording a beautiful mountain view from every room, has been completed, elaborately furnished, lighted by electricity, and all other modern conveniences, and is open to the public during the entire year. Mrs. J. M. Bay & Son are the proprietors, and G. W. S. Bay manager.

For the tourist and invalid Buena Vista offers special attractions both as a summer resort and as a permanent place of residence. Experience has shown that the cities lying east of the mountain ranges are subject to parching winds which sweep from the plains, bringing

and running north or south in the valley, which are safe and agreeable roads. Silver, copper and gold mines lie within easy distance.

Buena Vista affords great inducement



EBERLE K. SHELTON, M. D.

to the fisherman and sportsman generally. A half dozen streams near here are filled with the speckled beauties— fifty

of Messrs. Sindlinger, Wallace, Hartenstein and Fay are but typical of the many beautiful homes the town contains. Let us take the home of the first named gentleman for example. Its handsome exterior needs no word of description. It is located on the corner of San Juan avenue and Main street, has 112 1/2 feet south front by 125 feet east, and is built of brick, with a mansard roof. The interior of the house is strictly modern throughout; there are ten rooms, closets, halls, etc. The house is lighted throughout by acetylene gas, there being a plant for generating this most modern of all illuminating agencies on the premises. Twenty-five lights are used, and the result is both brilliant and pleasing.

Of Buena Vista's business houses, Dean & Brown stand at the head. They carry by far the largest and most complete stock of groceries, hardware, hay and grain, meats and provisions to be found in the upper part of Chaffee county. Both members of the firm are old residents of the city, and have made hundreds of warm friends, by uniformly courteous treatment and correct business methods.

EBERLE K. SHELTON.

Dr. Eberle K. Shelton is the leading active practitioner of Buena Vista, Chaffee county, Colo. He was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, September 10, 1854,



TOWN OF BUENA VISTA.

with them clouds of fine dust. To all those who are afflicted with pulmonary or catarrhal troubles this acts as a frequent source of irritation. While Buena Vista is situated in a valley of sufficient breadth to feel the cool mountain breezes, the various ranges by which it is surrounded are instrumental in protecting it from the cold, violent spring winds, dust storms in summer and the severe snows of winter.

A writer remarks: "One may leave Leadville in a blinding snow-storm and in an hour's time, upon entering Buena Vista, encounter brilliant sun-shine and springlike atmosphere." The soil is of a light, porous nature, easily absorbing whatever precipitation there is.

As a health resort, in connection with the wonderful healing hot mineral springs, Buena Vista is gradually receiving the rich merit it deserves. There are numbers who reside here solely on this account. Buena Vista is really a panacea for the majority of the ills of the flesh. How could it be otherwise with its even temperature, sun-shiny days, pure air and clear, sparkling water?

WONDERFUL HOT SPRINGS.

In this vicinity are the Heywood, Hortense and Poncha hot springs, but leading all these are the Buena Vista hot springs; that is, they are the most noted and possess the greatest attractions. The springs are located five miles west of the town, and visitors are conveyed from the city to the springs in carriages both morning and evening. Marvelous cures have been effected through the means of these springs. The water on analysis shows the presence of carbonate of litha, carbonate of lime, carbonate of soda, carbonate of magnesia, iodine, sulphate of soda, bromide of sodium, chloride of sodium and silica. The baths at present consist of large plunges, tub and vapor baths. The plunges contain over 10,000 gallons of mineral water each, which has a natural heat of 120 to 140 degrees Fahrenheit, at the springs, and is kept as hot in the bath houses as is suitable for bathing. Cooling and dressing rooms in connection with bath. The baths are of more value than any other of the many elements which make up this charming resort.

GREAT HEALTH RESORT.

These facts will make it plain to the reader that the locality is one particularly adapted to the requirements of a health and pleasure resort, for, as the climate invites an outdoor life, the surrounding country presents a grand field for the enjoyment of it. It would be futile to attempt a detailed description of all the drives that can be taken from Buena Vista, but, in addition to those already mentioned, there are many more, penetrating various mountain passes

and a hundred at a catch is common. Cottonwood lake, a most picturesque and beautiful sheet of water, is literally alive with trout. The supply is being constantly kept up and protected by our local sportsman's association. Game—deer, elk, bear and the smaller species are within easy reach. The hunter and the fisherman need go no further than Buena Vista to have their every desire gratified.

It can be readily understood that as Buena Vista is famous for its cottonwoods, pines and pinons, as well as its streams, the walks in this vicinity are unsurpassed. There are many leading to places impossible to reach, even on horseback, where the pedestrian will find delightful nooks of shade, rivaling in their sylvan beauty the famous resorts of New England. It is the intention of the authorities to protect as far as possible all the advantages which nature has bestowed upon this favored spot, and to oppose all those catch-penny schemes



THOMAS H. DOYLE.

which have rendered many resorts objectionable to the intelligent tourist.

Coupled with all these facts is another that is of primary importance to the homeseeker as well as to the tourist. The question naturally arises: "What sort of people live in Buena Vista?" and the answer is: "They are wholesome, hospitable, progressive." In short, typical Coloradans, which literally means that no better can be found on the upper side of the earth.

MANY BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

That Buena Vista is a town of beautiful homes will be at once apparent to the reader if he will examine the engravings on this page. The residences

and gained his primary education in the public schools of that city. Afterward he attended Shurtleff college, at Alton, Ill., from which he graduated February 17, 1876. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there he remained during four winters, while in the intervening summer months he was a student in the St. Louis Medical college. Upon completing the regular course he graduated in 1876. From that time until 1890 he practiced with his father (who is now 68 years old) in Bloomfield, and afterward established and conducted a sanitarium in Ottumwa, Iowa, meeting with success until the loss of the building and equipments by fire, which cost him about \$20,000. In October, 1895, he came to Buena Vista, where he has since engaged in practice. He has also served three terms as county coroner.

THOMAS H. DOYLE.

The gentleman whose name heads this article is 46 years of age and has been a resident of the state since 1873. He has lived in Buena Vista continuously since 1879, when he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business. For 22 years he has been an embalmer, and so thoroughly does he understand this branch of his business that his professional services have been called into requisition a number of times from outside of his own town. He is the only man in the furniture or undertaking business in Buena Vista, having from time to time seen would-be competitors leave the city after satisfying themselves that he could not be successfully "bucked." Mr. Doyle is a hearty, happy and thoroughly honest man, and has a legion of friends in all parts of the county. As a business man, he is eminently successful, and in every manner trustworthy and reliable. Mr. Doyle can always be depended upon to do his share toward building up Buena Vista and Chaffee county, for a more public spirited citizen is not to be found within the county's borders. He deserves his success, and hundreds of friends and acquaintances will join us in the hope that he may live long to enjoy the fruits of his well-earned reputation.

THE BUENA VISTA AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Through a small town as yet, Buena Vista is far ahead of many of its sister cities in this and Eastern states in the matter of conveniences of present day civilization.

For a year past it has enjoyed the advantages of a local telephone system, and a rather novel one at that. The system is thoroughly in spirit with the progress of the times, being entirely au-



BUENA VISTA SMELTING & REFINING CO.

tomatic in its action, doing away with the "Hello Girl." The work of this mysterious creature is with the system in use here accomplished by a still more mysterious but less exacting little electrical switch which gives you at once,

system is capable of extension far beyond this number, and is considered practicable for large cities. The telephones and switches were manufactured by the W. A. T. Co. of Chicago, and are the product of the inventive brain of



RESIDENCE OF W. W. FAY.

without any annoying controversy, the other phone you desire to have.

By a wonderfully simple and ingenious contrivance on the telephone instrument, aided by the above mentioned switch, you are placed in immediate and direct

a Swede, Mr. E. A. Lindquist. He spent years of trouble and lots of money before he finally accomplished what telephone men have always said could never be done—a perfected and commercially successful automatic telephone. It is



RESIDENCE OF G. C. WALLACE.

communication with any one else on the line to whom you may desire to converse, and, furthermore, the conversation is strictly private—a feature that has never before been obtained in telephone practice. There is a "central,"

needless to say that the operating expenses are almost trifling in this system; hence, allowing the company to make extremely reasonable rates for subscribers.

It was this desideratum that led the



RESIDENCE OF B. F. MORLEY.

where the switches for each telephone are placed side-by-side in a small cabinet, and beyond a visit by the manager of a few moments during each day it is never entered by a living soul. Electricity does it all. There are some forty odd telephones in use, and the company has provided for a list of one hundred. The

owners, Colonel B. F. Morley, a man who is always active in new ideas, and Mr. W. P. Eyre, himself an electrician, to spend their money for a plant that might turn out to be only a useless toy, but which has proven to be a complete success and an inestimable convenience to the citizens of this town.



DEAN & BROWN.

TURRET CITY GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO.

Among the most favorably located claims in the Turret mining district, Chaffee county, are those owned by the above named company. Originally the Turret City company owned and operated the Vivandiere and Golden Wonder, but last fall they purchased the Lopalama, Monte Cristo and Mamie D., thereby making a group of five of the most promising claims in the entire district. The writer has never seen a better or more thorough lot of mining work than is now being done by this company. The main shaft is double compartment, large and heavily timbered for permanent work, and the machinery is of the very latest improved pattern, consisting of a double cylinder hoist having a capacity of 700 to 800 feet, with ample boiler capacity. There are all the necessary buildings, neat and substantial and equipped with everything essential to rapid and economical work.

That this company is not playing at mining, but that on the contrary they are in the business as business men working on a business proposition, is evidenced by the fact that they have already gained a depth of 350 feet on the Golden Wonder and 280 feet on the Vivandiere. The ore body which was encountered at 230 feet on the Vivandiere has steadily improved both in quality and quantity, fully warranting greater depth, and it is the intention of

the company to sink to 500 or 600 feet should it prove necessary to go so far. At the present time they are cross-cutting to the Golden Wonder vein, which they expect to reach within 50 feet, and it is confidently expected from the rich surface indications that the vein will prove a good one. The gold values so far encountered in the Vivandiere run from \$30 to \$60 per ton and over \$300 per ton copper, which is indeed a most excellent showing at that depth. All things considered, the company is well satisfied with the results so far attained, and it would seem that their expectation of having a bonanza mine when greater depth has been secured is fully warranted. Certainly the outlook is highly encouraging, to say the least.

The Turret City company is indeed to be congratulated upon having such an able manager as Mr. A. G. Simpson, who stands at the head of his profession as a mining engineer. To the old Colorado it is no news, but to the newcomer it will be interesting to know that many of the big mines of this state owe their great success to his able counsel.

The Turret City Gold Mining & Milling company is a Chicago corporation of which W. J. Root is president; D. A. Clipping, secretary and treasurer, and A. G. Simpson, general manager. The offices of the company are at 243 Wabash avenue, Chicago.



TURRET CITY G. M. & M. CO.

GRANITE MINES

The little mining camp of Granite is the oldest and one of the best camps in Chaffee county. The lead mines in this district have as good a showing for the amount of development work done as in any camp in the state. Water is the one drawback to mining in this camp, as when a depth of about 100 feet is gained water is encountered in such quantity as to make it necessary to erect expensive machinery. There are about twenty low grade propositions in the camp, and with proper mining and milling machinery the camp would be a good producer. Among the many mines we have selected a few of the best developed properties for this article, as follows:

THE BELLE OF GRANITE MINE.

This property is one of the district's richest properties, and is owned by August Pme, Joseph F. Mero and Mrs. Minnie Shauf. The property is under lease and bond to the Belle of Granite Gold Mining company, which is pushing work as fast as men and machinery will permit. The vein is only about eight inches in width and averages 14 ounces in gold per ton when closely sorted. The ore chute has been continuous for a depth of 225 feet in the new shaft. Several shipments were made by the owners some years ago which averaged 20 ounces gold per ton, but the ore chute from which it was taken has never been cut from the present workings. The shaft will be sunk another hundred feet as soon as the new machinery can be placed in position. The new plant will consist of a 20-horse power 688 hoist, No. 4 McCord & Webber pump, two boilers of 18-horse power each, shaft and ore houses.

THE MAGENTA MINING AND MILLING COMPANY

About two miles east of Granite is located the Magenta mine, which has produced considerable pay ore for the past thirty-five years. This property has attained a depth of 400 feet and has a seven-foot vein of mill ore opened up in both the second and fourth levels. Several mill tests made at their mill here gave returns of \$8 per ton. This ore chute has been opened up in the fourth level for a distance of 250 feet. The surface improvements at the mine are a 40x20-foot shaft house, 20x60-foot boiler and engine room, 16x50-foot ore house, 10x12-foot powder house, blacksmith shop and coal bins, 20-horse power Henderson air compressor and three-drill engine oil air compressor and two boilers—one 40-horse power and one 100-horse power. A No. 9 Knowles pump is being used to raise the water from No. 4 level. The Magenta mill, near the Midland depot is fitted up with fifteen 600-pound stamps, one 6-foot Woodbury concentrating table, 85-horse power Babcock-Wilcox 42-foot tubular boiler, 35-horse power Erie engine and a 70 1/2-horse power Leffell turbine water wheel, water power being used during the summer months, thus saving about \$750 per month.

The Magenta company owns the Robert George, ending lining the Magenta on the west. The Magenta and Robert George claims are patented under the old 3,000x50-foot law.

This company has a lease and bond on the D. C. C. claim, adjoining the above properties. There is an excellent plant of machinery on this property.

THE HUDSON MINE.

About one mile north of Granite is situated the Hudson mine, which is under lease to W. H. Ball, L. P. Olivett and J. Hendrickson, Mr. Ball is one of the original owners. This property is worked by tunnels and winze, and has produced some very rich gold and lead ore. Tunnel No. 2 has been run 150 feet, while tunnel No. 3, 85 feet lower down the hill, is 410 feet in length. A winze connects Nos. 2 and 3 tunnels, giving excellent ventilation. The property is a big low grade proposition, and will in the near future, when proper milling facilities are secured, be the best paying property in the camp, as the four-foot body of mill ore can be dumped from the mine into the mill, saving the expense of hauling. The high grade ore taken from this mine averages \$45 gold and 40 per cent lead per ton.

Mr. W. H. Ball also owns the Troy mine, about one and one-half miles north of town, which is another big low grade proposition. The Troy has been opened up with a tunnel and several hundred tons of ore milled, which gave very satisfactory results. There has also been some high grade ore taken out.

THE NEW STRIKE MINE.

About 1,000 feet north of the Magenta is located the above claim. The property is being worked by Christian Bros. & Osborne. About three tons of high grade ore has been taken out during the past month. This ore will average over \$100 per ton. This property was worked several years ago by George Lewis, who sunk a shaft 50 feet and had to abandon it on account of water. Mr. Lewis took out 1,500 pounds of ore after the water level was reached which netted him \$110. The development consists of a 60-foot shaft and about 200 feet of tunnel work, which has drained the shaft and enabled the owners to take out ore.

THE BUNKER HILL AND GOPHER MINES.

These properties are owned by Joseph Proto and W. W. Wightman. Three shafts about 100 feet each have been sunk on the Bunker Hill and some high grade ore has been taken out. From two to four feet of mill ore has been opened up for a distance of about 1,000 feet along the vein. The development work on the Gopher consists of three 60-foot shafts. Ore has been opened up for over 500 feet on this vein. Some of the richest ore ever taken out in this district was taken from this property.

B. B. MINE.

The above mine is located just up the hill from the lower end of the Rio Grande switch, and is one of our partially developed properties. Shaft No. 1 has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet and levels run both ways, one 75 feet and the other 150 feet. Shaft No. 2 is 85 feet deep with levels running 75 feet in each direction. This property is owned by Charles E. Ball. Considerable high grade ore has been shipped to Leadville smelters. It is considered a first-class milling proposition, there being two to three feet of mill ore.

There are two distinct veins on this property, and both are partially developed. The main vein has a 100-foot shaft sunk and levels run from the bottom. Some good lead ore was discovered in the bottom. The vein

is two feet wide and has been opened up for a distance of 1,000 feet on the surface. The average value of the ore is about \$12 per ton. The property is owned by J. J. Ball, C. E. Ball and Sam Ball.

THE SEGUNE MINE AND MILL.

Mr. Jesse R. Bond has for several years past been developing the Segune group of three claims, and has made a very good showing. He has put in a Little Giant quartz mill, which has a capacity of about four tons per day. He is making a test run on some high grade ore. The power is furnished by a neat steam plant. Tracks and chutes connect the mine and mill. Considerable development work has been done on all the claims. This property is considered a big low grade proposition.

THE DUNDIE MINE.

Two shafts have been sunk on this property, one 70 feet and the other 50 feet. Some high grade ore is being taken out at present. A four-foot vein of mill ore has been opened up for about 1,000 feet along the vein. The property is owned by John L. Long and George T. Martin. Ben Eastman, Julius Meyer and E. P. Robinson have a lease on Martin's one-half interest.

Among the other big low grade propositions which have been partially developed are the Chieftain, Spondulix, King Solomon, California, New Year, Mayflower, Yankee Blade and Monte Cristo.

THE TWIN LAKES PLACERS (LIMITED.)

Placer gold was discovered in paying quantities in the Granite district in the early 60s, when the first placer mines were located and worked in Cache creek gulch. Later the old locators became discouraged, and one by one sold their interests to Walter H. Jones, who, after securing all the ground then located, had a large acreage of the best placer ground patented, and formed a stock company, interesting American and English capital. One by one the American stockholders sold their stock, until all of it was owned by English capitalists. At the present time the Twin Lakes Placers (limited), in conjunction with the Gold Allington Mining company, own about 2,500 acres of patented land. In 1884 the company contracted the Clear creek ditch. This ditch taken out near Vicksburg, and the water is carried through a 3x4-foot flume for a distance of four miles, and enters an 1,800-foot tunnel. After coming through

placer on a paying basis, and he has succeeded in accomplishing that object in an eminently satisfactory manner. Before coming to Colorado he was manager of the Mason & Barry copper pyrites mines in Portugal, one of the world's greatest producers of pyrites ore. Mr. Harvey has traveled extensively in different parts of the world on expert business. His reputation as a mining man is second to none.

LONE STAR GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

The Lone Star Gold Mining & Milling Co. was incorporated under Colorado laws by Colorado and Texas people. The officers of the company are William W. Roller, president; M. R. Wyrick, vice president and manager; O. F. Wyrick, secretary; H. A. Abright, treasurer. The company owns the Emma J., a full mining claim located on Gold hill in the Cameron-Turret mining district. This property is patented, has two shafts, well timbered, down 50 and 60 feet, showing a large, strong vein with good gold values. There has been a steady improvement in quality and quantity of ore with depth. The company is well satisfied that further development will give them a pay mine. They are in a good financial condition, have money in the treasury, and intend to put a plant of machinery on at once, so as to prosecute the work economically.

THE QUEEN CITY MINE

Above is presented a half-ton of the Queen City mine. This property, belonging to the Nabob Gold Mining company, is the most extensively developed mine in the Cameron mining district, lying northeast of Salida some twelve miles. The showings are unexcelled by any in the district, and it is the opinion of practical mining men that if the Queen City does not develop into a dividend payer other property owners would do well to abandon hope. The Nabob company date their corporate existence from September 12 last. Since that time, with the exception of some six weeks, in which a very fine plant of machinery was installed, work has been pushed night and day. The shaft on the Queen City is some 200 feet deep, while considerably over 100 feet of drifting has been done



NABOB GOLD MINING CO.

the tunnel the water is carried in steel pipes, of which, including branches, there is about three miles, to the placer workings in the Cache creek gulch. From the tunnel to the workings the water has about 250 feet pressure. A two-mile dumping flume, which carries the waste water and light gravel to the river, was erected several years ago, and has a grizzly near the outlet which separates the rock and heavy gravel from the water. The bulk of the tailings are piled in the mine itself on the bed rock. The great expense in the past has been the large boulders encountered near the foot-hills. Teams and stone boats are employed to remove rock from the pits, as the banks are too low to use derricks. Lower down the gulch, and where the main part of the work will be carried on this year, the boulders are not so numerous. The large area of ground which remains will average about 5 cents per cubic yard. About 800,000 cubic yards of gravel has been washed per season. A new ditch is being constructed from Lake creek, which will be twelve miles in length—about one-half will be a 3x4-foot flume. This is one of the largest and best paying placer mines in the state.

FRED O. HARVEY.

Mr. Harvey is manager of the Twin Lakes Placers (limited), near Granite, Chaffee county. Six years ago he came



to that thriving camp to extend the works for the company and put the

retary. Price of stock per share, now 15 cents. Nothing less than 100 share lots will be sold.

The officers of the company are: Wm. K. Burchinell, president; R. D. Maine, vice president and general manager; W. H. Maine, treasurer; A. G. Maine, secretary. References, by permission: First National bank of Salida and the Bank of Buena Vista. The company's offices are at Buena Vista, Colo.

HENRY L. SILF

No man in Colorado enjoys a better reputation for straightforward business methods and sterling integrity than the



gentleman whose portrait appears above. He has been a resident of the state twenty-six years, and during those years has practiced his profession as an architect in nearly every town within its borders. During the past two years Mr. Silf has made Salida his home. He has designed about all the new modern residences and blocks erected here during that time, and has now in hand the plans for a number of others that will be built this spring. Evidences of his skill as an architect can be found in Denver, Pueblo, Leadville, and, in fact, all over the state. Mr. Silf is also quite extensively engaged in mining. His copper properties on Jack Hall mountain, Badger creek, known as the Copper Glance mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3, have produced some very fine ore, which has been shipped at a good profit. He now has a force of men at work and more ore is ready for shipment. This ore will go down in a few days. He is also mining

Mr. B. F. Morley, a practical smelterman of many years' successful experience. There is absolutely no question about the reliability of Mr. Morley or the company. Chaffee county miners who do not patronize this institution are doing not only the county but themselves a grave injustice. The MAIL has no hesitancy in saying to them that the sooner they begin consigning their ore to the Buena Vista Smelting & Refining Co. just that soon will they agree with us that they have been making a mistake in shipping it elsewhere. Interested parties should communicate with Mr. Morley at once.

THE COPPER STAR MINING COMPANY

Less than two miles from Salida in a northwesterly direction is located the Copper Star Mining company's group of nine claims, known as the "Salida Lode," "Mammoth Lode," "Denver Lode," "Copper Star," "Copper Star No. 2," "Copper Star No. 3," "Boston Lode," "Blue Bird Lode," "Black Bird Lode." The foregoing claims and the "Kentucky Jewel," a gold mine, located at Crapple Creek, making ten properties in all, are owned by this company. A good country road traverses the Copper Star group and leads from the mines to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad within a distance of about one mile. They are almost adjoining and in the same great ore belt as the celebrated Sedalia mine, which has already produced nearly 5,000,000 pounds of copper. A recent shipment of two carloads of ore from the Copper Star property yielded 18 per cent copper, and when the fact is taken into consideration that ore running less than half this percentage can be shipped at a profit it is at once apparent that the Copper Star property is of more than ordinary value.

A few days ago a reporter for THE MAIL had the pleasure of inspecting these mines, and let it be said to the credit of Superintendent Donnell that no preparations had been made for the entirely unexpected visit, so that everything the reporter saw was precisely as it would be seen by any person at any time during working hours. Above ground are all the necessary buildings usually found about a mine—blacksmith shop, engine house, hoisting plant, boarding house, powder house, assay office, etc. The equipment is complete and modern in every sense, the machinery and tools being new and of the most approved patterns. Nothing is lacking for the proper working of the property, and from time to time new buildings will be erected and new machinery installed, so that there may be no cessation of work on account of lack of proper facilities. Nor will it be necessary to stop work because of bad weather, for it is quite certain that a more favorable location for all the year 'round mining could not have been made to order. There is ample shelter during the winter, the surrounding mountains offering protection from snow and storms, while the buildings are so far above the gulch that there is no danger from freshets or washouts.

Development work so far completed consists of a main shaft sunk on the great ledge in the central mine to a depth of 200 feet, with cross-cuts to the pay ore at depths of 50 feet, 104 feet, and 200 feet, then drifts are driven both ways from the cross-cuts in the ore. At the depth of 50 feet the drifts or levels have been driven out 35 feet east and 20 feet to the west, in ore all the way. The ore consists of red, black and brown oxide of copper, with some sulphide of copper assaying 13 per cent. As depth is gained, the ore will run

mostly into sulphide. At a depth of 104 feet where cross-cuts were driven to the pay streak, levels have been driven out in the ore 38 feet each way east and west. The pay ore at the depth of 104 feet is nine feet six inches in width.

Very high grade ore has been encountered in these drifts. Considerable copper glance, assaying as high as 76 per cent has been uncovered. The nine feet six inches referred to is of mineralized quartz heavily impregnated with copper glance, black oxide of copper, carbonates of copper, chloride of copper and sulphides of copper. Twenty-one inches of this ore is schist carrying native copper evenly distributed through it, which gives assays of from 15 per cent to 35 per cent copper, and will average 20 per cent copper. The filling of the vein is quartz and micaceous schist carrying copper. The vein is a strong one, from 15 feet to 35 feet in width between walls. The direction of the vein is east 20 degrees north, with a dip to northwest, 15 degrees. The walls are extremely well defined and smooth with highly polished slicken sides. There is also a second shaft about 30 feet deep and openings on all of the claims. The vein is between porphyry and gneiss enclosed

in a soft micaceous schist casing, (on both sides of the vein). This formation is the most desirable for gold, copper and other minerals.

When the present owners took charge of the Copper Star mines the prediction was freely made that they would be developed into great producers in short order, the belief being universal that there existed in paying quantities and that only proper work was needed to bring about the desired results. Ever prediction then made concerning the richness of the property has been justified and even exceeded. As development has progressed the position has grown larger, more attractive and more certain, until it is generally conceded by well informed mining men that the Copper Star mines include a practically inexhaustible ore body of surpassing richness and are certain to become enormous producers of high grade ore.

The Copper Star Mining company was organized as a business enterprise and its stock is offered upon its merits as an investment. Its projectors did not seek to interest capital other than their own until the mines had been so far developed that no question could arise as to the certainty of their yielding splendid returns upon the money invested in them.

Following are the names of the officers of the company: Hon. Eugene C. Estes, president; Hon. William Darby, first vice president; James Houghton, second vice president; Hon. W. F. P. Fogg, treasurer and corporation counsel; Edwin Wallace, general manager and secretary; registrar, International Trust Co., Boston, Mass., superintendent at the mines, Henry J. Donnell. The offices of the company are at 60 State street, Boston, Mass.

The character and business standing of the company's officers and directors with the knowledge of mining obtained by the general manager and superintendent through years of practical experience are a guarantee of intelligent, prudent and conservative management. THE MAIL has no hesitancy in recommending them and the company's property. We know them to be honorable, conservative business men, whose every representation may be implicitly relied upon without question, and we believe the property to be of great value.

was organized and incorporated in November, 1886, by John B. Randol, Albert W. Jones, William D. Geiser, Peter M. Vance, Elias H. Webb, Leonard Wittm, Eli G. Bettis, George W. McGovern and Benj. H. DeRenner. The capital stock was originally \$100,000, and was afterwards increased to \$200,000. It did a big business from the start, loaning on real and stock certificates.

John B. Randol, who was at the time of organization a dry goods merchant in Salida, was its first president, and was succeeded by Thomas Ryan, who has served continuously since.

W. W. Roller was its first secretary. He was succeeded by J. B. Randol in 1891, who served five years as secretary.

The present officers are: President, Thomas Ryan; vice president, Owen Owen, Jr.; secretary, J. W. DeWes; treasurer, D. H. Craig.

Present board of directors: Thomas Ryan, Owen Owen, Jr., Thomas Frank G. W. McGovern, J. D. Whitehurst, Ben Dismar, F. C. Woody, V. C. Davenport and George McLean.

The association has been instrumental in building up a large percentage of the residence part of Salida, handing many thousands of dollars without loss to patrons. It has had but very few foreclosures, and has lost no money on loans. It has matured four series of shares, amounting to \$50,000 each, and will mature a fifth series within this

SALIDA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

There is always a demand for Salida Building and Loan shares.

BANK OF BUENA VISTA.

Chief among the strong and conservative financial institutions of this part of Colorado stands the Bank of Buena Vista, which was incorporated December 1, 1890. Its capital stock is \$355,000, and its officers are George C. Wallace, president; A. C. Wallace, cashier, and J. M. Bonney, assistant cashier. These gentlemen are so well and favorably known in Chaffee county that extended mention of them or their good qualities are entirely unnecessary from us.

BUENA VISTA SMELTING & REFINING CO.

Next to producing mines, the most important industry in a mining community is a smelter. Without the latter the former would be of no consequence, naturally enough. Therefore, when a community has a smelter it is the duty of every person interested in mining in that community to give to that smelter every aid and encouragement possible. Chaffee county has a smelter at Buena Vista, and it is the absolute duty, from a business standpoint at least, of every mine owner within the county to give to that smelter its business. This is particularly true when added to local pride is the fact that the Buena Vista Smelting & Refining Co. pays as much for ore as any other smelter in the state. Its charges for treatment are fully as favorable as anywhere in Colorado, and it handles any class of ore that can be milled or leached. As a matter of fact, the mine owner will net better returns by shipping to this smelter, for it is right here at home and freight charges are more reasonable. There can be no just excuse for Chaffee county miners sending ore to Leadville, Pueblo, Denver or any other point in the state or outside of it so long as this condition of affairs exists. The Buena Vista Smelting & Refining Co. is a home institution; it is almost at the mouth of Chaffee county mines; it pays as much for ores as any smelter in the country; it is on three lines of railroad; it has a capacity of 100 tons daily; and it is managed by



HENRY L. SILF'S HORSE SHOE CAMP.

The expense is small, and the earnings for its shareholders is in consequence greater than the national institutions that have heavy expense to meet. No salaries are paid to any one but the secretary.

This association is quoted all over the state as being a model institution of its kind. Its shares mature on payments of \$1.00 per share per month in about 5 years, although better time has been made in the earlier years of its organization, on account of a greater demand for loans at that time.

The association has been very liberal with its patrons at times when they could not meet their obligations to the letter such as '93 and '94, but has not lost anything by so doing. It is probably the only ex-depositor in the defunct Chaffee County bank that did not lose a dollar in the disastrous failure of that institution; its deposit having been amply secured by a good bond. The board of directors have the entire confidence of the stockholders, as evidenced by the fact that the majority of the directors now on the board have each served several terms such.

THE SALIDA MAIL.

TWICE A WEEK.

SCENIC Pictures. The grandest views of the Rocky Mountains in Nature's own colors. Framed pictures by the great artists. Books by the popular authors. If you want to see Colorado without the expense of traveling write to The Mail for a picture catalogue.

THE Stationery Department of The MAIL will supply your wants for fine paper of the latest styles. We make a specialty of Embossed and Monogram papers. In the printing of the stationery we acknowledge no peer. The styles in printing change, we keep in style.

VOL. XXI, NO. 1.

SALIDA, COLO., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.



KIN-HEE QUICK COFFEE POT.

The Wonder of the Age!
Complete and up to Date
The Only.

FIVE REASONS WHY EVERY LADY SHOULD USE "KIN-HEE QUICK" COFFEE POT.

- 1st. Its Simplicity Any one can use it intelligently who will follow Directions.
- 2nd. Its Cleanliness Cloth Strainer can be changed immediately.
- 3rd. Its Economy One cent will buy a new cloth strainer.
- 4th. Its Durability Lasts longer than any other Coffee Pot.
- 5th. It is Different from any other Coffee Pot on the Market. USES LESS COFFEE. Has no wire frame on which to sew cloth for the Strainer when the old one becomes foul or worn out.

USE OUR KIN-HEE MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE.
Packed only in one pound tins, and you will have perfection in Coffee always. It will only cost you one cent per cup, the cheapest thing on your Breakfast table.

OUR BEEF IS CORN FED.

Corn Fed Beef is superior in flavor to any. It is tender, fat and juicy. We get regular car load shipments of cattle from the Kansas market.

FRAZIER'S MARKET

No. 105 F Street. Phone 67

THE TROUT SEASON

IS now on and if you expect to really enjoy life of course you will go fishing occasionally. You must have GOOD FISHING TACKLE if you expect to catch any fish. The Best and Largest Assortment of SPORTING GOODS will be found at the store of

TOMLIN & PAINE

Old Wheeler Stand, Opposite Post Office. Phone No. 52.



Nobby Styles

If you want something new and different from the ordinary run of clothes, come in and try on the new Hart, Schaffner & Marx styles.

They're the kind advertised in the leading magazines and worn by good dressers everywhere.

It is now time to purchase a Straw Hat. Our line this season is extensive in the variety of shapes in rough and smooth straw and is without a doubt the largest line in town. Summer Underwear in Imported and Domestic Balbriggans, Lisle Thread, Light Wool Camels' Hair, etc., in light, medium and heavy weights and the very newest of fancy colorings.

Wilson Bros'. Furnishing Goods in Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Suspenders, Neckwear, etc., in the newest ideas. Their make of goods is the best on earth. Monarch Shirts in an endless variety of patterns and they are second to none in make and reliability; in Negligee and Stiff Bosom. In Hats we carry the largest stock in town. Every style and color you may think of we have in Stiff, Fedora, Padua, Gaioso and Crushers in Stetson, Lion, Bear, Gotham and other well known makes. Our Shoes are the best to be had. A complete stock to select from in all new shades of Tan and latest styles of Black in Vici Kid, Box Russia, Valones and straight Calf Patent Leather, etc. If you need shoes don't forget to inspect our line.

We handle only reliable and well known makes in every department and give you dollar for dollar for everything you purchase and stand back of them with a guarantee.

A. UNGER,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

ST. ELMO DISTRICT

Chaffee County's Chief Producer Has Been a Shipper of Ore for the Past Twenty Years.--Mines and Mills.

A MODEL MINING TOWN

Owens all its Public Utilities, Has No Debts, Has \$1,000 in its Treasury and is Basking in the Sunshine of Prosperity.

HAS SURVIVED MANY TRIALS

The Collapse of an Early Boom, the Silver Slump, a Great Conflagration All Have Failed to Subdue the Energetic Spirit of Her People. Figures that Show What Her Mines and Mills Have Given to the World.

"Good wine needs no bush" any more than does a producing camp need an advertisement, but St. Elmo, the center of Chalk Creek district, deserves attention in printers' ink, for one reason, if none other, in that it has been hiding its light under a bushel. It was located in 1879 and incorporated in 1881. The camp has been the chief stand-by of Chaffee county for many years and proudest points to its several mines which have records as big producers of pay ore, mines with big ore reserves, ex-

175 feet, from which ore has been shipped, two cars of which netted \$110. Assays have shown as high as 195 ounces of silver and \$4 in gold.

In Grizzly Gulch there are a number of good showings on which development work has been done. First the Mintonka on Chrysolite Mountain about one-half mile from St. Elmo, patented property, on which much development work has been done, and from which some shipments have been made.

The St. Louis St. Elmo Mining company's property consisting of the Utz, Baulbeck, Maggie Anderson and Jim Wilson lodes all on Chrysolite Mountain, and for the development of which a cross cut tunnel has been driven into the mountain from Grizzly Gulch a distance of one thousand feet. This is patented property. The group of claims commonly known as the Brittenstein property, most prominent among which may be mentioned the Quince and Virginia, from each of which rich ore has been mined and shipped in considerable quantities, is under course of development. An 800 foot development tunnel has also been run on this property.

The Kaskaskia owned by T. I. Brisson and George F. Jasper, though not a producing property, is one of the promising prospects of Grizzly gulch, on which considerable development work has been done and which shows good values in silver and gold. Dick brothers own a number of valuable locations in this gulch and have done much toward the general development of this part of the district. Among their properties are the Snow Drift and Snow Flake, both of which show good bodies of ore. Near the head of Grizzly gulch are found the Maanoh, owned by the Wilson brothers and Starks, from which shipments have been made of heavy lead and iron ore. Also, the Harrison group which has produced heavy galena ore in considerable quantities.

Daniel Williams is the owner of some

In Pomeroy gulch is a new enterprise by Caleb Jones, representing Denver parties who have a bond and lease on the Bonanza group. They are running a cross cut tunnel to cut the Stanley vein of the above group. The ore is iron sulphide carrying gold. The Red Raven Consolidated Mining company of Marietta, Ohio, have let a contract to cross cut the vein on their property, by tunnel, 200 feet of which has been completed. The ore found in the vein cut by this tunnel has given very high returns. Further up the gulch from the



THE TOWN OF ST. ELMO.

tensive developments, and such highly prized auxiliaries as effective concentrating mills. The camp is making heavy shipments of concentrates and periodical shipments of rich ore in the crude. St. Elmo is at an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level, in the Chalk Creek canon with scores of mines both active and idle, lying on every side on the mountains roundabout. The town boasts of a complement of stores, good hotels and saloons, liberal public spirited citizens, good society and easy access to the outside world via the Denver and South Park railroad, and is the hub of numerous good wagon roads to such tributary camps as Alpine, Hortense, Romney and Hancock. The mineral belt surrounding the camp is nine and one-half miles in extent.

St. Elmo is probably the only town in the state that owns all of its public facilities. The water from an excellent water plant is absolutely free, it being only necessary for users to comply with its size of which we have any knowledge. Instead of being an expense the town hall is a source of revenue. All county and town elections are held in it; the town council meets there; the town jail, which is strong and clean, but has not been in use for the past six years, is in the same building. The town has never been in debt and has \$1,000 cash in its treasury. Streets are kept clean and in fine condition, and even the small cemetery is under the supervision of the board of trustees. Thus it will be seen that the camp is an old and substantial one, having survived the collapse of an early boom, a conflagration and the silver slump, and is becoming conspicuous as the most lively camp in the Continental range. Chalk creek has its headwaters at Alpine pass and Tin Cup pass on the Continental divide, which range forms a conjunction with the Saguache above St. Elmo. The Chalk Creek canon lies between Mts. Princeton and Antero.

On Murphy Mountain are the Mary Murphy, Pat. Murphy, Pioneer, Mollie and Tressie C., which have been in operation twenty-one years, and during that long period an average of 100 tons a day has been produced. The Pat Murphy alone has shipped over \$500,000 and the Pioneer at the rate of \$20,000 per year. The base metals are lead, copper, iron and zinc, with gold and silver. The capacity of the mills now operated on these ores is 160 tons daily, being the Pioneer, Pat M. and Romney mills. The Mary Murphy mine is equipped with train, compressor and air drills. The vein in places is twenty to thirty feet in width. The Tressie C. has the richest ore of any mine on the mountain. During nine months in 1893 it produced crude ore, \$5,393.48; retorts from mill,

Cliff and Wainwright mines have been shipped several carload lots of ore. At twenty-five feet these mines produced ore running sixty-five per cent lead and twenty ounces of silver. The owners are W. L. Viles of St. Elmo, J. Parkes and H. C. James of Denver. They work a large force all summer.

The C. L. H. group of mining claims consists of the Bessie L., Dorothy H., Best Chance and Iron lodes. The four claims are in a solid square and make one of the finest mining propositions to be found in the Chalk Creek district. The property is about one-half mile above St. Elmo on the Tressie C. road. It is owned by Charles L. Hyde, of Pierre, South Dakota, and since it came into Mr. Hyde's possession in October, 1899, he has kept development going on steadily with five men. He has the best equipped mining outfit in the county. He has driven nearly 400 feet of tunnel on the property. The heading of the tunnel is now in ore which is believed to be the old Cookoo vein. There have been no tests made on the quality of the ore as yet; the vein was only cut on the 28th of May and the flow of water has been so strong that but little work has been done since the vein was encountered. Considerable ore has been taken out and twenty sacks are being put up to be sent to the Morley smelter at Buena Vista. The ore is a sulphate of iron and quartz, carrying gold and silver in small quantities. The vein had the appearance of a good substantial body of fair grade ore. Probably no investor ever has the spontaneous good will of an entire mining district to the extent that Mr. Hyde has secured here by fair dealing and persistent effort to make a mine. The work has been in charge of Dan Clark of St. Elmo, and it is said by parties well qualified to speak on such matters, that not a dollar has been spent that has not advanced the work one dollar's worth. The group of claims has been surveyed and steps are being taken to patent the entire group.

On Chrysolite Mountain very extensive work is being done by a Canadian company managed by Dick Broan in a crosscut on the Maple Leaf and Mountain Rose leads. Concentrates were struck running \$200 to \$300 per ton, but the vein proved faulty and the lead was lost, and in an effort to again catch the ore a lower crosscut of 550 feet was started of which 350 feet is completed. The question is expected to be determined in the next sixty days.

The Goldfield group of five patented claims is also located on Chrysolite Mountain. The property is under bond and lease to a good company, and is rated among the best in the district. Just below the Goldfield group is the Gold Dust and Gold Cup, owned by Benson, Hurley and Doyle, with shaft of

valuable and promising locations in Grizzly gulch also, situated near the Brittenstein properties and Kaskaskia mentioned above, on which he has expended considerable time and money in development. The Lake View Tunnel company has a group of patented claims in the same locality, for the development of which a tunnel has been driven 1,000 feet into Chrysolite mountain.

Joseph Aich owner of the Dutch Joe group of four claims upon which there is several hundred feet of work done; has shipped a considerable quantity of mill ore which was run at the Pawnee mill, netting fair profit.

A recent discovery at the head of Grizzly gulch by Robert and Leonard as the result of last year's assessment, produced a shipment of sixteen tons from a twelve foot hole that netted the owners \$865.00 on smelter returns.

The St. Elmo Tailings company are operating a cyanide process for the recovery of values lost in the tailings of low grade and refractory ores. They have in place sixteen tanks and are handling eighty tons of this material every 24 hours. The company is composed of stockholders of the great cyanide mill at Florence, this state.

ST. ELMO BUSINESS FIRMS.

J. B. Mining and Milling company, Geo. F. Johnson manager. General merchandise.

Viles Investment company, W. R. Viles manager. General merchandise and drugs.

John Haeni, butcher and grocer.

Pat Hurley, dealer in wines, liquors and cigars.

Stark Hotel, A. Stark, proprietor.

American House and proprietor--Mrs. Emma L. Launder, proprietress and postmistress.

John Doyle, barber and mining man.

Livery stables--Alex Parent, Tin Cup stage; John T. Tolman, Buena Vista stage.

ALPINE MINES.

Alpine is four miles below St. Elmo, on Chalk creek. Here are found the Homestake and Tilden, the first discoveries in Chalk Creek canon. They have been extensive shippers, the ore being copper, carrying gold and silver.

The Burlington mine has a shipment on the dump.

J. K. Parr is pushing work on the Katie Belle lode in Deer canon.

The Josephine, a former shipper of high grade ore, will be worked again this season.

In Wellington canon is the Tom Paine, a free milling proposition, with a vein forty feet wide in places. Three-quarters of an ounce in gold has been saved on the plates from this ore.

A CITY OF SUNSHINE

Salida, Nature's Favored Child, Proudly Sits Enthroned Among the Peerless Peaks of the Rocky Mountains.

A TOURIST'S PARADISE

A Delight to Him Who in the Love of Nature Holds Communion With Her Visible Forms. A Brief View of the City, Its Multitude of Advantages for People of Every Class, the Surrounding Rich and Diversified Country and the Grandest Scenic Points in all the World.

If the reader has perused the brief history of Salida as given in this edition, if he has traced the evolution of twenty years, he has seen that pluck and energy backed by boundless Nature's favors has transformed a desolate waste into a splendid little city. If, then, he judges the future by the past he pictures in his mind many glories for time to come. But after all, it is not so much the past or the future that interests us but the present. We judge by the past, we hope in the future but we live today. So it is of Salida as we see it today that I shall attempt to write.

In order to reach the metropolis of the upper Arkansas valley, as it Rockies in the swing in a majestic circle, rimming the verdant valley in which the city is set like a ruby in a cluster of emeralds, the traveler must of Pueblo take the Denver and Rio Grande train west. After forty miles he reaches Canon City and almost immediately plunges into the Royal Gorge, the climax of God's awful handiwork on the American continent, rumbles over the hanging bridge suspended from the precipitous walls above, clings to the rugged sides of the canon with the raging, foaming torrent just beneath and with bated breath gazes upon the awe inspiring revelations of Nature held up before him. Then for nearly fifty miles he is borne along by the river's side, almost constantly hemmed in by steep walls though at intervals the valley widens into a fertile expanse dotted with houses and green with vegetation. Thus on until a wider and more beautiful and verdant valley opens like a panorama before him, and at this gateway out of the long, narrow passage into a broad and extended view is Salida, the name signifying the position, it being used in Mexico as we use our English word "Exit."

THE BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

Awe inspiring in its grandeur the panorama of valley, hill and mountain spread before him.

Deceptive distance brings the gigantic mountains close down to the valley, their towering, snow capped summits seeming but an insignificant distance away and completely walling in the little city which seems almost to rest to the foothills. But, to quote figures, they are, toward the south and west, from three to twenty miles distant. On the north and east the hills mark the city limits.

IN THE HEART OF THE ROCKIES.

We are now in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains and at an altitude of just 7,950 feet at the Rio Grande depot. We are between two rivers, the main Arkansas which has its source on the crest of the Continental Divide near Leadville, and the South Arkansas which flows south of the city, joining the main river a mile below, and which has its source on the Continental Divide at the mouth of the backbones of the spruce and treble deep south in an even, unbroken chain for two hundred miles. A fine system of irrigating canals from these rivers waters the valley and has transformed it from the desert the savages knew into a fertile plain.

The population of Salida is over 5,000, and the fact that there is not a vacant residence within her limits and that for two years past there has been a residence building boom and that it is still in continuance is sufficient proof of steady and uninterrupted growth.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

An amusing misconception of the general character of mountain towns and cities prevails in eastern sections. There is a sort of hazy, faraway conception of everything as though the people were almost of another race or nation. The very first thing the eastern investigator or investor should do is to dispense his mind of such false notions. The most perceptible difference is that there is less of ignorance and vice in the average Colorado town, less of lawlessness and poverty, a higher standard of manhood and womanhood. The people, except the younger generation, are all immigrants from other states, mostly east of the Missouri river. Colorado is not a state for idlers. The prominent characteristic of its people is activity. If one expects to be prosperous he must determine to be active. The very air and surroundings are exhilarating so it is no wonder that Colorado has made progress in civilization and development such as has been seldom equaled in the world's history. Colorado has come to be a symbol of ambition and progress--it is a poor place for drones. Brains and determination to win are the necessary faculties for success. The state class of emigrants and this accounts for the high standard set up in so short a time.

Salida is representative of Colorado in this respect. Her people are cultured and refined and on every hand one sees

evidences of the spirit that induces them. It is the proud boast of all that no town or city in all the state is so well built or has, proportionately, so many pretty homes or substantial business buildings.

Social and literary clubs abound, particularly among the ladies. The strongest of these women's clubs, the Tuesday Evening club, maintains a splendid circulating library that is open to the public. Other clubs are carrying forward various lines of work or social advancement and all are favored with large memberships.

Society strikes a high plane and life is relieved of much of the monotony too often prevailing as a characteristic of many communities. A social functions are always marked by freedom from stiff formalities, but nevertheless are remarkable for true gentility, born of noble natures. One is known and respected for what he really is, not for his particular calling or vocation or so called "society position." Our gentlemen are men of business and our ladies are women of refinement and education, presiding over model modern homes or engaged in some useful occupation.

The churches and schools of the city, that have already received mention, are a mark of social distinction and matters of just pride.

CLIMATE WITHOUT A PEER.

And climate! Who can boast of 360 days of sunshine in a year? Yet that is Salida's average record. Dry air for the lungs, clear light for the eyes, rest amid Nature's loveliness for the mind. No winds that can really be termed storms, no fierce heat and no killing winter blizzards. In summer the heat is never oppressive. There is never a day that the shade is not cool enough to make a light coat comfortable, even though the thermometer be above 95 degrees. In winter when the thermometer drops below zero the weather is not nearly as severe as zero temperature in low altitudes. One must experience such a climate in order to thoroughly appreciate it. The very dry and rarified atmosphere accounts for this condition.

The too common supposition is that high mountain valleys are afflicted with heavy snow falls. A heavy snow fall is a rarity in Salida. Sleighting is one luxury of which the people are almost totally deprived. Periods of precipitation are short, and then the sun quickly evaporates and the loose, sandy soil absorbs the moisture. Mud is an unknown quantity. Sunshine, cloudless skies and an atmosphere so clear and pure that distance is rendered deceptive, the mountains, twenty or thirty miles distant, appearing to be only a mile or so beyond the city limits, is the normal condition.

For health no place, however famed, can call itself peer. Lung troubles, especially, are quickly and permanently cured by no other remedy than Nature's freely supplies. Pure water, pure air and golden sunshine are the only remedies new-fall.

But to substantiate statements that to many may seem almost preposterous, we quote the figures of the local government weather observer covering a period of six months, including the winter and spring seasons.

October: Maximum temperature 82, minimum 7, mean 48. During the month more snow fell than during the average winter, twenty five inches. The weather being so mild, its effect was no more than rain. November: maximum temperature 75, minimum 10, mean 40. No snow fall. December: Maximum temperature 57, minimum 10 below, mean 26.3. Snow fall 7 1/2 inches. This low temperature was one of three of the coldest periods in the history of Salida. The storm period was of short duration and during part of every day the sun shone. Number of perfectly clear days during the month, 19. February: maximum temperature 64, minimum 8, mean 33.8. Snow fall 10 inches. March: Maximum temperature 61, minimum 10 below, mean 35.4. Snow fall 6 1/2 inches. The low temperature lasted a few hours only, at the equinoctial period. The entire storm period lasted 36 hours. Before and after the weather was like May. During this entire six months the sun was visible only two days at different times.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

For the inexperienced it is difficult to conceive of great farms and agricultural interests in the very heart of a mountain country. There is a time not far distant when as an agricultural state Colorado will rank among the foremost of her sisters. Now my incredulous reader who has never toured the state will certainly open his eyes in wonder at such a statement and shake his head in mute incredulity. But a little study of statistics for a few years past and the collecting of a little information on the subject of vacant and only partly cultivated lands will at least convince him that even this industry has an unknown and incalculable field of possibilities spread before it.

In this section of the upper Arkansas valley the soil is rich and though the season is not as long as in lower altitudes the climate is so congenial that farming is successfully carried on along the usual lines, except that for corn the season is not congenial. For dairy and truck farming the valley presents unusual advantages. The very large railroad population of Salida furnishes a ready market for more than is now offered by local producers so it is readily seen that the opportunity along this line are adapted to the culture of sugar beets. An easily accessible market would make this industry one of great profit.

A TOURIST'S PARADISE.

Tourists find Salida a model point from which to reach the world famous scenery of the Rockies. But from out of all the stupendous array of grandeur

(Continued on Page 12.)

THE SALIDA SEMI-WEEKLY MAIL

OLDEST PAPER IN CHAFFEE COUNTY. ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1880.

J. F. ERDLIN, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. P. B. SMITH, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

TERMS:

One Year \$2.50 Six Months 1.25 Three Months .75 Sample copy sent free on application.

JUNE 5, 1900.

THROUGH TWENTY YEARS.

More than twenty years ago Otto Mears, "The Pathfinder of the Rockies," bought a small newspaper outfit and shipped it to Cleora where it was set up and a paper published under the name of The Cleora Journal.

Early in the summer of 1880 Governor Hunt gave H. C. Olney a lot on the corner of F and First streets with the understanding that he was to establish a paper.

The first issue of the paper is a curiosity. The plant, all pieced and out of order, had been moved up and the work of putting it in shape and setting up the paper went on while the carpenters built a house over it and the wind blew sand into the type cases through the cracks and knot holes.

The paper ran on in the even tenor of its way and on January 1, 1881 the first special edition was issued, setting forth the phenomenal growth during its seven months existence.

Early in January of this year the paper was made a small daily without telegraphic service. In the fall of 1882 the editor, M. R. Moore, was made postmaster of Salida and in August of the following year he sold his interest in THE MAIL to W. W. Wallace who assumed charge of the entire business.

On December 22nd, 1884 THE MAIL was sold by W. W. Wallace to the firm of Crawford and Erdlin. H. C. Crawford being editor and J. F. Erdlin business manager.

The first legal steps were taken to relieve Salida of a blot on the name of decency. In January 1885 the new firm moved their office into the second floor of the Sullivan block on lower F street giving the paper the best quarters of any in the county.

A little later the daily edition was discontinued as it was seen that such a publication was not a business success. Instead of the daily a small paper was issued on Wednesday and on Saturday a large weekly edition was issued containing all the news of the week.

On July 17, 1885 H. C. Crawford sold his interest in the business to A. J. Truesdale who assumed charge of the editorial department. October 1, 1885 the St. Elmo Mountaineer suspended publication and sold its subscription list and patronage to THE MAIL.

In the summer of 1886 there comes into notice, in connection with THE MAIL, a man who has since become one of the most prominent literary men of the west, and indeed of the entire country. This man, who came to Salida as an engine wiper in the Rio Grande round house, has climbed far up the rounds of the ladder of fame until his head has already reached to the clouds.

In March 1897 THE MAIL moved its headquarters into the building on First street between the opera house and Central blocks, the building having been erected for that purpose. A year later the paper was changed from a five-column to a seven-column page, the Tuesday and Friday issues being made equal and each complete. Formerly the Tuesday paper had been four pages and the Friday eight pages. At the same time the price was reduced from \$5.00 to \$2.50 per year.

In July 1888 Mr. Truesdale sold his interest in the paper to his brother-in-law, C. F. Brown of Minnesota. Mr. Truesdale, who was a consumptive, returned to his former home in Minnesota and soon afterward died. In March 1890 J. F. Erdlin became sole proprietor and employed M. D. Snedcor of Minneapolis as editor. This arrangement continued until June 1891 when the Apex, owned and edited by Howard Russell, was consolidated with THE MAIL. Mr. Russell being editor and Mr. Erdlin continuing as publisher and business manager.

Under the firm management of Erdlin & Russell THE MAIL grew and continued to prosper for four years. Then Mr. Russell sold his interest to Mr. Erdlin and he became once more sole proprietor. The present editor was sent for and arrived in Salida from Bloomington, Indiana, on April 2, 1895, and has been in charge of the editorial department ever since.

With this issue there will be a great permanent improvement in the mechanical appearance of the paper. The entire dress has been changed, the old worn type being discarded and new type substituted. Aside from the new type that is to be used in the paper a large amount of new job fonts have been added so that now more than ever before THE MAIL leads all competitors.

The home of THE MAIL is the finest and neatest in Colorado. We do not qualify this statement. There are larger offices but none as neat and attractive. The pictures that are printed in this paper give an idea of the general arrangement so that description is superfluous. The building is located on First street in the center of the business district. Its sanitary arrangement and lighting are not equaled by any printing office in the country.

IMPROVEMENTS OF TODAY.

The remodeling of the old Methodist church into a parsonage has made a very pretty cottage which will greatly improve the appearance of the church property.

The Presbyterians are progressing favorably with their plans for a new church building.

The Johnson hotel building is now being plastered below while the woodwork of the upper floor is being put in.

The office building for the Edison Electric Light company is progressing nicely and the walls will soon be in course of erection.

Work on the new Rio Grande hospital is well under way. When completed it will be the finest in central Colorado.

About a dozen new residences are now in course of construction, and contractors are figuring on two new business blocks.

The Stevens laboratory has been sold by the directors of the company to Robinson Bros. of Cripple Creek. The new owners are expected to take charge in a few days and as they are expert assayers will undoubtedly build up a fine patronage.

The city council held an important meeting last night but limited space prohibits a regular report. The principal things done were the passing of the electric light franchise, the purchase of the Kilgore lots on the corner of First and G streets as a site for the city buildings and the allowing in full of Dr. Jackson's disputed bill for professional services, disallowed by the board two years ago.

Mining News.

Six men are working on Cameron mountain, drifting and crosscutting at the 110-foot level.

The Bennett brothers are working the Mason mine. The production this year will be the greatest in the history of that property.

Car loads of heavy mining machinery passing through Salida enroute to Creosote have attracted considerable attention during the past few days.

Considerable work is being done among the copper prospects just below Salida and by the end of this season some very flattering results may be expected.

The Prairie Mining company has issued notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company to elect officers for the coming year at the office of the company in Manoa on July 5.

Bonanza is now lively again after the rather dull winter season. The mines are working and there are many new ones to enter the list of shippers. This season will be the best in the history of the camp.

The Copper Star is still working steadily and showing up better all the time. Drifting on the vein shows that the entire width is mineralized and very rich pockets of ore are found all through it. Stopping has begun and some rich ore is being broken. At a greater depth there is no reason to doubt that the entire vein will be mineral and of a high shipping grade.

The sales of mining machinery in Colorado for the past two months make the best sort of proof of the revived and increasing interest and investment in Colorado mines. Mines of all classes are being developed to a greater extent than ever before and there is an ever-increasing tendency to take up and develop new properties in new districts.

The Leadville Miner says that considerable claim jumping will be done in the Two Hit gulch district. In the first few days of the boom large numbers of stakes were set. The time is expiring for the location work and many claims have practically been abandoned by failure of the locators to do the work required by law.

The Tasmania copper mine at Winfield is producing a large amount of ore, the stopes and bins now containing several thousand tons awaiting the blowing in of the matte smelter that is being built near the mine. The mine is just coming into the producing class and with this season's work promises to take high rank as a regular producer.

Mr. A. W. Root, chief owner of the Vivandier and Golden Wonder, shows a sample of a new strike of ore in the Golden Wonder vein that has been cut at a depth of 280 feet by a crosscut from the Vivandier shaft. Tests on the ore gave returns of from \$20 to \$22 in copper and \$43 to \$45 in gold. There are two streaks of this ore lying close together, each about four inches thick. After a little more work is done in showing up this vein the work of sinking the working shaft will continue. It is expected that the two veins will come together at a depth of near 500 feet and when this point is reached the property will soon be made a shipper.

It is generally acknowledged that this summer will be the banner season for investments in partially developed properties in this vicinity. There are scores of gold and copper properties that are developed as far as hand machinery can profitably go and the owners are not able to place machinery on them. This is the opportunity for capital. The properties can be bonded for very reasonable amounts and a comparatively small investment will develop them into mines. Capital will never find better opportunities than are offered in the Salida camps this summer.

There is a strong and steady demand for copper properties. This demand is not for ten-foot holes, but for properties that are sufficiently prospected and developed to show what there is to be expected from large development. The region around Salida is prolific in copper, but there has not been enough development to warrant the investment of large sums of money and the capitalist does not care to dabble in little and uncertain prospects. Now let the prospector who has a good looking property stick to it and develop it in a systematic manner, showing up its value, and when he has reached the limit of work that can well be done with hand equipment the property will be ready for sale and he will find buyers.

The Sedalia is working steadily with the usual force of men and is producing a large supply of ore for the company's smelter at Canon City. By the new processes in vogue since the remodeling of the plant the saving is so great as to very considerably increase the profits of the company. The equipment at the mine is being considerably improved and this season's production will be greater than it has ever been. The plans of the company for the opening of the Columbus silver-lead mine have not yet been put into execution, but there will be a vast improvement at that mine before next winter, according to the program arranged. As the mine is a big low grade proposition the erection of an extensive concentrating mill will probably be a part of the work.

The Poncha Copper company is developing the Poncha copper mine located on the railroad about two miles above the town of Poncha. After a large amount of prospect work on the surface and the sinking of three incline shafts the ore body was located and

then a tunnel was begun that opens above the railroad and will drain the property at considerable depth. The tunnel is now in nearly 300 feet and indications of mineralization are coming into the tunnel. The tunnel will cut an immense dyke that dips into the hill and it may be necessary to drive it in still another hundred feet before the main ore chute is cut. The property is being developed in fine shape and the work now being done will be permanent while the old workings will be utilized for ventilating purposes.

John Lax and Wm. Sigel have removed from Canon City to Salida and will make this place their headquarters. These gentlemen are interested in the Big Cottonwood mine near Cotopaxi and are also operating several other properties, among them being the Green Monster Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Ore from this property gives returns of 8 per cent copper and \$48 in gold. Another property is the Copper Kettle Nos. 1 and 2 from which samples of ore return values amounting to \$35 per ton. They are also sinking a shaft on the Hansburg from which some very rich ore has been taken. Mr. Sigel is well known in this section having formerly been connected with the Zang Brewing company. Mr. Lax is a brother-in-law of Mr. Sigel and recently came to Colorado to invest in mining property. These men represent capital sufficient to develop several fine properties.

The Queen City operators have been doing considerable work recently in improving and straightening the shaft. This shaft has been sunk on the vein from the surface and is an incline. As a permanent working shaft for a heavy producing mine it will never be satisfactory and it is the intention of the factory and it is the intention of the factory to sink a perfectly constructed vertical shaft when the property is fully developed. For this purpose machine drills will be used which will make sinking easy and rapid. The present shaft will be utilized as a ventilator, which will make the mine the most perfectly equipped in that district. However, the present shaft will be used for some time yet in thoroughly prospecting the vein to a depth of at least 500 feet. Air compressors will soon be put in which will be a great advantage. Some very rich ore is being saved and the drifting that is being done at the various levels is showing up some good ore bodies.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It discharges at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth and at once and gives a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price (retail) five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 52 1/2

SALIDA Opera House. U. W. McGOVERN, Mgr. Wednesday Night, June 6 CHARLES RIGGS Presents the most faithful version and lavish production yet given to the stage of Henryk Sienkiewicz's inspired novel "QUO VADIS."

Notice for Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1900. 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 Judge of the Court at Buena Vista, Colorado, on June 21, 1900, viz: Frank P. Costan, H. E. No. 24 for the E. 1/4, S. 3, E. 1/4 Sec. 10 and E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 2 E., S. 2 E.

Notice for Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 14, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Zaddock L. Kalkbush, of Pueblo, county of Pueblo, State of Colorado, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 100, for the purchase of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 6, north half of the southeast quarter or section 7, in township No. 40 north, range No. 10 east, N. M. M., and will offer proof to show that the land so claimed is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and receiver of this office at Pueblo, Colorado, on the 9th day of July, 1900. He names as witnesses: S. O. Betts, of Denver, Colorado; Charles Snayver, of Salida, Colorado; Perry A. Kalkbush, of Denver, Colorado; M. L. Walden, of Salida, Colorado. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of July, 1900. Register. J. R. GORDON.

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Summons. STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF CHAFFEE, J. Sherman Bennett, plaintiff; Ellen E. Bennett, defendant. The people of the State of Colorado, to Ellen E. Bennett, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the County Court of Chaffee county, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within thirty days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado or by publication, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, within sixty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint.

Summons. STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF CHAFFEE, J. Sherman Bennett, plaintiff; Ellen E. Bennett, defendant. The people of the State of Colorado, to Ellen E. Bennett, the defendant above named, greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the County Court of Chaffee county, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within thirty days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado or by publication, or, if served out of the state of Colorado, within sixty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint. The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of willful desertion without reasonable cause for the period of more than one year last passed, to-wit: since the 24th day of March, A. D. 1899, and living separate and apart from plaintiff since said date, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made and a copy of which is hereto attached. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded. Given under my hand and seal of said Court at Buena Vista in said county this 18th day of May A. D. 1900. J. V. WALKNER, County Judge and acting Clerk. First pub. May 22, last June 12.

YOURS FOR TRADE IN HARDWARE. GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. TINWARE, KITCHEN FURNITURE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, CROCKERY, BRIC-A-BRAC. PAINT THAT PAINTS. FISHING TACKLE. MINE SUPPLIES. BICYCLES. Sterling's \$40 Crescents \$35 Crescents \$25. BATEMAN HARDWARE CO. No. 134 F st. Phone No. 43.

THE Colorado Shoe. Is made in the State by Union Labor, paid union wages, and are as good as shoes can be made. State's prison labor, sweat shops, and the scrap leather soles make a cheaper shoe. But remember that every Colorado Made Shoe is GUARANTEED. FACTORY RETAIL STORE: 130 F Street, - Salida, Colo.

TIME TO THINK. About Wall Paper and the things you find necessary every summer in order to make your home cheerful and comfortable. CARPETS and RUGS! New Styles are in this season, new shades and patterns. And there are some beautiful new things in Furniture, too. TELEPHONE 81. HIGHT & CHURCHER BIG FIRST STREET FURNITURE STORE.

SHE KNEADS. Good flour to make good bread. She needs everything good to make her family happy with her cooking. OUR STORE. Is a favorite among all grocery buyers, because of our prompt service and the superior quality of our goods. BERRIES FOR CANNING A SPECIALTY. The C. F. JOHNSON GROCERY CO. FIRST STREET, SALIDA.

WILL YOU BUILD IF YOU DO. A new home this season, or will you repair or enlarge your old one, or will you build a new fence or do any painting or any sort of improving? WE'D LIKE TO KNOW ABOUT IT AND SUBMIT FIGURES ON MATERIALS. We handle everything that goes to build buildings, except brick or stone. Quick delivery. THE SALIDA LUMBER CO. V. C. Davenport, Pres. and Gen'l M'gr.

THAT SUMMER SUIT. THAT you nearly wore out last summer might be given to the missionaries. That will be doing a kindness to the needy and justice to yourself. OUR SUMMER SUITINGS. ARE selected to please every taste. Our cutter never misses a fit and our customers are never displeased. J. H. GALAHAN, First Street Fashionable Fitter.

J. D. Whitehurst

(Successor to WHITEHURST & ABRIGHT)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Offer Special Inducements in Low Prices to Close Buyers.

Extra Fancy Strawberries - per box 12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Until the season closes we will have Strawberries every day. We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

Onion Sets, per qt. - - - - 10c

Garden Seeds, 6 papers for - 25c

large papers 20 per ct. off

Good Clean Rice, per lb. - - - 5c

Mild Flavored Onions, 8 lbs. for 25c

New Vermont Maple Sugar, 10 lb can, 1.75

3 Packages Pan Cake Flour - 25c

White Loaf Flour - - - cwt 2.50

PHONE 36 USE IT.



NOBBY...

LINE OF TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Just received. These goods were a little late in getting in and we have marked a special price on them. Ask to see them.

S.W. SANDUSKY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY MAIL, JUNE 5, 1900.

All display ads. and changes for same to insure their publication must be handed in not later than 3 p. m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

Dr. Russell, dentist, over P.O. Salida.

Mrs. Dora Frye returned to Denver Friday.

Dr. Hara, Dentist. Mrs. Mandeville's building, First street.

Farming implements, harness, etc., Mrs. Mulyvan, next Union hotel.

Dr. E. L. Munna, Osteopath. Rooms 1 and 2 over Haight & Churcher's.

Dr. D. R. Baird, regular physician, office Jones block over Thompson's drug store.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Take your prescriptions to Wycoff's. You will always find a competent man to fill them.

If you go to Glenwood on Strawberry day you will have a nice time, and don't forget that. June 16.

New goods, new fixtures, new management at Wycoff's, successors to the Salida City Drug company.

The finest ale on earth is Bass', imported from England. Always on tap at J. M. Collins'. Ask for it.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Assessor F. W. Brush will be at the city hall under the bank Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 7, 8 and 9.

Luther Fountain arrived Saturday from Kansas City for a visit with the family of his uncle Mr. Crowwhite.

D. T. Wycoff, successor to the Salida City Drug company, pure drugs, chemicals, fine perfumes and toilet articles.

Salida Circle, L. of G. A. R., will meet next Wednesday evening in Ducey hall at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Italia was in full swing Sunday night with a grand free dance. The inhabitants of that suburb seem to enjoy life if they do have their own peculiar way of doing it.

The morning after the fire in O'Connor's shoe shop Mr. Bell, who had insured the property, wired to headquarters and at 11 o'clock received a reply to pay the loss of \$150, which was pretty quick work.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

The best acting done by the Readick company in any of the performances given in Salida was done in the rendering of "Monte Cristo" Friday evening. The audience was not very large and the scenery was not any where near so fine as that of the Black Crook Jr., but the acting was far superior.

Ben Kennedy, Mer Davenport and Earl Arenberg left Sunday for a trip ahead to Canon City, Florence, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver. They will be absent from Salida for about two weeks and will see all the sights. Steven Jarret went with them as far as Canon City and from there will go on to Cripple Creek.

The Woodmen of the World have elected the following officers: E. L. Conkrite, C. C.; Taylor McCoy, escort; A. A. Bailey, secretary; George Stevens, watchman; Walter Gallup, manager. The following delegates have been chosen to represent the lodge at the district convention at Glenwood Springs June 20: P. H. Maloney, Amos Slater, I. W. Haight, W. H. Duncan, E. L. Conkrite, J. E. Hope, Frank Rogers, E. L. Pearce.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Quo Vadis will be the attraction at the opera house tomorrow night. Mr. Charles Riggs will present the scenic production. There is no doubt that this famous play will attract great attention as this is the first tour west. The scenery and equipments are said to be of the finest. There are forty artists in the company. The novel has been so widely read that the story is well known to every one. The part used for dramatic purposes is of Vinicius' love for Lygia, and his consequent final conversion to Christianity. There are scenes which show the burning of Rome, and the struggle of Ursus and the giant bull in the amphitheatre.

The eleventh annual convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor of the San Luis valley was held at Hooper Saturday, Sunday and Monday. There was a good attendance and a splendid meeting was held. Rev. Shoemaker of the Salida Presbyterian church was one of the principal speakers from outside the territory of the valley union. On Saturday he read a paper on the subject "How are Local Societies Most Benefited by Conventions?" and on Sunday he delivered the convention sermon at the morning service and gave an address in the evening on the subject "The Christian Endeavor—Course." He also took part in many of the informal discussions and exercises.

Office over Thompson's Drug Store.

Kodak supplies at Collin's.

Go to Wycoff's for pure drugs.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Have your family recipes filled at Wycoff's.

D. T. Wycoff, the prescription drug gist, 121 First street.

Dr. Harlan, dentist from Denver, is located over Disman's.

Mrs. Ed. F. Norton went to Grand Junction Sunday for a brief visit.

Judge Hollenbeck went to Cripple Creek Sunday where he has a case in court.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist, is located over Disman's clothing store, entrance on First street.

The entrance to Dr. Harlan's dental parlors, which are located over Disman's store, is on First street.

Miss Florence McElvain and sister Mrs. Lizzie Gillette went to Denver Saturday for an extended visit.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Mrs. W. J. Smith returned home Friday from Ellis, Kansas, where she made an extended visit with her parents.

Budweiser is the finest beer made in America. Always on draught at J. M. Collins'. Delivered in bottles for family use.

Mrs. Curtis Dyer returned to her home in Canon City yesterday after having visited among Salida friends for several days.

Dr. Harlan has a lady assistant always in attendance in his dental parlors over Disman's store. Painless dentistry is a specialty with the doctor.

On last Saturday, Mr. Charles Major and Miss Annie Albuq were united in marriage by Rev. Ohi of the church of the Ascension. The ceremony was private, only a few friends being present.

There is a rumor about to the effect that Dr. F. A. Jackson is about to sell his practice and seek a new location. The doctor authorizes us to say that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Thomas Elder, the blind man who is developing mining property on Cameron mountain, has returned from Pueblo where he spent the winter and spring months and will remain in Salida indefinitely.

Harry Donnell and Albert Straughn of the Copper Star mine went to Bonanza Saturday to look after a mine that belongs to Mr. Donnell and his father. They made the trip from Villa Grove to Bonanza by wheel.

The pupils of the high school enjoyed a picnic at Wellsville as a feature of the closing of the school year. Thirty young people—about half the school—accompanied by their teachers made up the party and a splendid time was enjoyed, the day being perfect.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Gideon Delage and W. H. Gourd have formed a partnership and bought the saloon of R. Devereux on lower F street. The business will be conducted under the name of the Salida Liquor company. The room is being hand-somely fitted up and will be remodeled and renovated throughout.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Root left Saturday to return to their home in Chicago. Mr. Root looked after his mining interests while here and returned fully satisfied with the outlook. He is the chief owner of the Vivandier and Golden Wonder and of the Poncha Copper mine. Mr. and Mrs. Root were entertained during their visit by Mr. and Mrs. Ben T. Brooks.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Fresh lot of Pratt's Poultry Food just received.

Fruits in profusion. We always have the finest and freshest. Frazier.

The new things of the season are all ways found at HUTCHINSON'S CLEAN MARKET.

FRAZIER sells only Corn Fed Beef, fattened in Kansas. It's better than the home fed beef.

Our 35 cent Mocha and Java coffee is better than some dealers sell at 40 cents. Try it.

WENZ Has his newly enlarged beautiful furniture of the latest styles. A newly selected line of carpets, rugs and wall paper is the finest in Salida. Big double room. Wenz block.

Dr. D. Rudolph Baird.

While the Doctor is yet comparatively a stranger in our city, his practice during the past three months has been phenomenal. In Kansas. It's better than the home fed beef.

He came well recommended as an old practitioner of medicine from Pennsylvania and we have found him a very courteous gentleman and recommend him to our readers.

Office over Thompson's Drug Store.

Hon. Lee Champion.

Mr. Champion's first introduction to the people of Salida occurred in 1888, when he was made principal of our public schools, and it is due to him more than to any person or cause, that Salida has one of the best high schools in the state. That he was a thoroughly efficient principal the records of his administration prove beyond question. He suggested important improvements in the course of study, introduced modern methods and brought about a degree of discipline that had been sadly lacking prior to his incumbency of the position. His fame as a competent and intelligent educator spread to every part of the county and throughout the state. His work was so highly appreciated at home that the people insisted upon him becoming county superintendent of schools. He filled the position in an eminently satisfactory manner and was certain of re-election, but had decided that he would abandon educational work and enter the law. To that end he began studying Blackstone and at the proper time passed his examination for admission to the bar with high honors. He formed a partnership with R. K. Hagan, who removed to Nashville. Mr. Champion was a successful lawyer, but inducements were offered him to locate at Florence and he moved to that thriving town. He was sent to the state legislature from Fremont county and served on several prominent committees, making a splendid reputation as an able, clear headed legislator and highly pleasing his constituents. Mr. Champion is not one of the sort of men who still hold a lawyer as a pusher, a progressive, public spirited citizen. His abilities as a lawyer are so well known that he was called to a higher and more important position—that of prosecuting attorney of the eleventh judicial district, embracing Park, Custer, Fremont and Chaffee counties. He is holding that position at the present time, and if any fair minded citizen of either of the four counties is asked to name the best prosecuting attorney the district has ever had the reply will certainly be, "Lee Champion." As a lawyer Mr. Champion undoubtedly stands as well as any man in Colorado. He is able, he is well read, he is an eloquent pleader and a thoroughly conscientious gentleman. He is an honor to his profession, and should he again become a candidate for the district attorneyship he will be re-elected by a greatly increased majority. Mr. Champion is a democrat.

Salida Bottling Co.

One of Salida's latest and most needed industries is the Salida Bottling Co., managed by W. S. Edwards, late of the City Bottling Works of Pueblo, an able and experienced man who thoroughly understands all branches of his business. Salida has justly shown her appreciation of this enterprise by her liberal patronage and Mr. Edwards feels highly encouraged at his business prospects. Besides his soda water and supply business he is also agent for A. Cook's Golden Beer, which is recognized at the head of western beers. He also bottles in most modern style for wholesale trade; also the "apilts," which have become so popular in larger cities. The new bottling house, beer vaults and barn now nearing completion on First street will be the best constructed and handsomest buildings of the kind that any company has ever attempted to erect in Salida, and will add much to the appearance of that part of the city. Salida will then become a wholesale distributing point for a vast adjacent territory. Mr. Edwards is a thorough business man, congenial and pleasant and THE MAIL bespeaks for him an increase of business.

Geo. S. Nelson.

Real estate and insurance. No. 137 $\frac{1}{2}$ F street.

Belgian Hares.

Pedigreed Belgian hares for sale for breeding or for food purposes. Call at No. 222 East First street. See an exhibit of this stock in the window of Wycoff's drug store.

Change of Firm.

The firm of Smith & Wilson, proprietors of the Troy hand laundry, dissolved on June 1, Mr. Wilson retiring and P. D. Smith assuming full control of the business. The business will be conducted as formerly.

Academy Summer School.

The regular summer school of Salida Academy will open Monday, June 11, Sessions from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Preparing for promotions a specialty. Conditioned pupils may take up one or more subjects as desired. Address D. E. STEPHENSON, Principal, Corner of 8th and D.

A Reputation.

It takes time and care to establish a reputation. Once established it is one of the most valuable assets of any business. We have established a reputation for carrying the best quality of goods manufactured in our line. We deal in certain standard goods in every line, standards that the whole United States recognizes. By dealing in this class of goods and refusing to deal in other makes because they are cheap we have never failed to give satisfaction. "Cheap" goods are also available. Fine goods are a delight; they cost a little more at first but more than make up the difference in appearance and long wearing qualities. BEN DISMAN, On the corner.

Dr. Harlan, the painless dentist.

Fresh fruits, eggs, poultry and vegetables at HUTCHINSON'S CLEAN MARKET. HARPER'S P. O. book store for stationery, cigars, tobacco, periodicals, etc. PICNIC. If you are going for a picnic, picnic or a day in the hills get lunch goods of FRAZIER.

To those who drink whiskey for pleasure, Harper whiskey adds zest to existence. To those who drink whiskey for health's sake, Harper's whiskey makes life worth living. Sold by J. M. Collins.

J. D. Whitehurst is now receiving daily shipments of finest strawberries. They are a little bit the finest that come to Salida. See his window.

HUTCHINSON'S Clean Market is a favorite with the people because they know where to find all there is in the market without bothering with hunting for them.

SHOES!

FOR MEN & BOYS



HAND SEWED SHOES FOR MEN.

Men's Fine Welt Shoes, in genuine Kangaroo, Black and Tan Vici, at \$3.00

BOYS' SHOES.

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, \$1 & \$1.25

Boys' Whang Leather Shoes at \$1.35 and \$1.50

Boys' "Iron Clad" Shoes, the best that can be made for every day wear, \$1.50 and \$1.75

MEN'S HEAVY SHOES.

Men's Solid, Serviceable Working Shoes, \$1.50 and \$1.75

THE NEW "PRINCETON."

Fine Shoes for Men at \$3.50. Are guaranteed perfect as to workmanship and material and are not excelled by any shoe on the market for fit, style and durability.

MEN'S COLT SKIN SHOES.

Very durable, very soft on the foot, at \$2.00, equal to the \$2.50 shoes of credit stores.

NEW ARRIVALS Neckwear, Hats and Underwear

FRANCIS BROS.

Men's Furnishers. PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE

On account of failing health I will, at a liberal discount, sell my stock of books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Legal and Mining Blanks, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Albums, Fancy Goods and everything imaginable in this line. Address 120 CENTRAL BLANK, F ST. GEO. A. KELLOGG, Salida, Colo.

A. RAMSEY, New and Second-Hand Goods

BOUGHT AND SOLD Household Fixtures and Furniture, Tinware, Minors' Tools and Supplies. Also is agent for the Diamond Gasoline Lamp, the cheapest light on earth. No chimneys to break, no lamps to clean. IN UNION BLOCK FIRST ST.

CRYSTAL ICE

Delivered to any part of the city. Telephone your orders and receive prompt attention. PHONE NO. 76. J. L. MARVIN.

J. W. DEWESE,

Real Estate and Insurance. Collections, Notary Public, Real Estate Loans.

Office of the "old reliable" Salida Building and Loan Association, plenty of money to loan, no twenty-year proposition, life is too short.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Next to Postoffice.

D. O. T. PARKER

Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, and office work exclusively. Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.

OFFICE IN HIVELEY BLOCK.

F. A. JACKSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence over Meigs' stationery store. Office Hours: 9 to 10:30 a.m. 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Phone No. 55.

E. W. HIVELEY,

Real Estate and Insurance. Notary Public. Agent Fairview Cemetery. Town Property and Farms for Sale.

ROOMS 1 & 4 HIVELEY BUILDING.

G. RANGER & GRANGER, S. L. GRANGER, F. L. GRANGER.

Blacksmith Coal for sale in any quantity. Wagon Material of all kinds for sale.

SECOND ST. BETWEEN F AND G.

THE SALIDA TRANSFER CO.

Does all kinds of Moving and Transfer Work at Reasonable Prices.

H. D. SEWICK, Proprietor.

THE SALIDA DAIRY.

Milk, Cream and Butter, delivered every morning and evening.

LYONS BROS., Prop.

WALLACE SCHOOLFIELD, C. A. CHAMBERLIN, SCHOOLFIELD & CHAMBERLIN.

Attorneys-at-Law. Patents Prosecuted.

ROBERT PARKER.

ASSAYER.

715 Second street, Salida, Colorado.

OUR WORK SPEAKS

For itself. If you have not tried it try it next week. Hand work saves your clothes. Work called for and delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Call up 'Phone 17, we'll be with you.

..TROY LAUNDRY..

NO. 237 F STREET. P. D. SMITH, Prop.

RAILROAD MEN

DEMAND Quality in the working clothes they wear. So do all working men, if they want the best value that their money can buy.

Shoes, Furnishings, Overall Suits, Working Suits.

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Fruits.

M. K. MILLER, F Street Central Block.

HAIGHT & CHURCHER,

UNDERTAKERS and LICENSED EMBALMERS.

Special Attention Given to Preparing Bodies for Shipment.

Telegraph Orders Given Prompt Attention

THE BEST

AND THE ONLY STEAM LAUNDRY IN CHAFFEE COUNTY.

Always reliable—can't ask for work too quick to "qu岸" us. We can deliver to please by promptness and perfect work.

SAME OLD STAND. No. 116 First st. Phone No. 2.

E. T. CONQUEST, PROP'R.

The First National Bank

OF SALIDA. Collections Given Prompt Attention. Drafts Issued on All Parts of the World.

OFFICERS: ROBERT PRESTON, President. BEN DISMAN, Vice-President. D. H. CRAIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: BEN DISMAN, J. M. COLLINS, E. R. NAYLOR, J. D. WHITEHURST, OLANO PRESTON, HENRIETTA PRESTON.

SECOND-HAND GOODS

BOUGHT AND SOLD. The store is always packed with a big variety of goods that are sold at wonderfully low prices.

Carpets, Bed Room Sets, Chairs, House Furnishings, Dressers, Cook Stoves.

Mrs. Effinger, First street, Opposite Opera House.

Call on The Mail for Job Printing.

H. W. HAUSER

MANUFACTURER OF HARNESS AND SADDLERY

Harness and Saddles

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Gloves, Whips, Brushes, Halters, Lines, Collars. Try our celebrated Ash Grease and you will never use any other. Lubricating Oil, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, and a complete stock of Harness and Saddlery Goods. You will get more goods for your money here than elsewhere. Come and see. It will pay you.

— COME AND SEE MY —

\$25 and \$28 Concord Double Harness

I want your trade and can save you money.—Established 16 years.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

132 and 134 East First Street. P. O. Box 846. SALIDA, COLO.

Use "OLD HOMESTEAD" Flour

From MOSCA MILLING & ELEVATOR CO., Mosca, Colo.

For Sale Only by

O. F. JOHNSON GROCERY CO.

The Geo. G. Snow SHOE

FOR MEN ONLY They sell for from \$3.00 to \$5.00, and can "kneel the stuffing" out of any competitor on earth. All new shapes in Black and Tan.

THE EXCLUSIVE STORE THAT SELLS NOTHING BUT FOOTWEAR FOR ALL WEARERS.

FIRST STREET. H. F. SCHUELKE.

Dupar, McCullough & Plimpton

SUCCESSORS TO MOCH BROS.

DRESS GOODS

We are still showing a small line of Dress Goods at special prices.

REMNANTS

About one thousand yards put on our counters this week. Better get some.

Wash Goods

Now is the time to get your Wash Dresses. Our line is complete. White Goods, Dimities, Organdies, Marlborough Cloths, Percales, Silk Stripe Zephyrs. Also a new line of those Covert Skirtings. Cannot be beat for wear.

We Handle the John Kelley Shoe

In Oxfords, both Black and Tan—all leather. Also cloth top. New English toe. Also the button and lace shoes in cloth tops and all leather. This is one of the finest lines of shoes manufactured and is sold at popular prices. Every pair guaranteed. Try them and you will wear no other.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

We will offer them at SPECIAL PRICES for the next TEN DAYS.

Our 17th Anniversary in the Clothing Business

IN SALIDA IS RAPIDLY APPROACHING.

A High Standard



Of merit in clothes making is gained only by continuous effort. And so it is with clothes dealing. It requires continuous effort on our part to select that which is best from the stocks of the many clothes makers in this country.

From time to time we advertise some very low prices for clothes which we describe as being worth much more than the price would indicate. We want the readers of our advertisements to distinctly understand that every statement which we thus make has an absolute foundation in fact. Our purchasing facilities and our cash power bring to us eager sellers from every clothing manufacturing centre of America, and it is our policy to sell as we buy. We simply hand over the bargains which we acquire to our customers, with the smallest percentage of profit added, consistent with the conduct of a first-class business. The more successful we are, the better service we can render you. Therefore we do not try to impress upon your minds the fact that we are losing money with every sale we make. We are not; we rarely do that, because we do not have to lose. We buy our goods cheaply enough to be able to undersell competitors, and give you the full measure of value for your money, which you have a right to expect.

In Hats We Claim Supremacy



We are agents for the famous STETSON HATS—incontestably the best in the world. Summer hats in straw and fancy cloths. They are light, cool and cheap.

...Men are Permitted...

More license in choice of coloring in their neckwear than in any other item of their dress. We offer a brilliant assortment of Silks and Satins made into our own exclusive shapes of "ready-tied" and "to be tied" Scarfs. 25c for Good Qualities; 75c for Excellent Qualities, and \$1.00 for Extremely Fine Qualities.

THE public have been in the habit of looking to us for the proper styles in male apparel. Each season we have shown that which is newest and best, and have established the standards in this section of the country on the same lines as those which have met with popular favor in the male fashion centres of the country. Our exhibit for the present season is the most interesting we have ever made. The styles of the men's garments seem to us to possess more graceful lines, and the boys' clothes are more tasteful to our minds than any which have been produced in many years. The fabrics throughout the entire line show the progress which has been made in artistic cloth weaving, both in America and abroad, while the perfectly matched trimmings speak volumes for the painstaking good taste of the manufacturers. Taken altogether, this exhibit is well worth the effort it cost us to gather, and we will be more than repaid for our trouble if it proves as interesting to you as we anticipate that it will.

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THE
BEST
SELECTED
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OF
FURNISHING
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CENTRAL
COLORADO
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SELECTED
STOCK
OF
FURNISHING
GOODS
EVER
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IN
CENTRAL
COLORADO
★

Good Taste in Shirts

There is nothing quite so fresh and clean looking as a White Shirt on a gentleman, but for various reasons the Colored Shirt is much in vogue and realizing how much storekeepers have to answer for in the distribution of unsightly, so-called fancy shirtings, we have been extraordinarily careful to select for OUR FANCY SHIRT STOCK such patterns as are considered by the swell haberdashers of the metropolis as embodying the very best taste as well as style. Our large variety of sleeve lengths in proportion to neck size insures a perfectly fitting shirt for every man. Three grades American Percalae, fast color, with detached cuffs, \$1.00; Woven Madras and fine Percalae, with either detached or attached cuffs, \$1.50; fine French Percalae, Madras, Cheviots and Zephyrs, attached cuffs, \$2.00.

..BEN DISMAN.. ON THE CORNER

Well-Dressed Boys

Reflect credit upon their parents. It is not an expensive business to dress your boys fashionably if you buy their clothes at the right shop. We exercise so much care in the selection of the fabrics and styles of the clothing for boys which we offer, that no matter how low a price we may quote, depend on it that you will be sure to get the greatest amount of intrinsic value that it is possible for you to receive.



Boys' short trouser suits, strictly all wool, sizes 3 to 15, from \$2.50
Boys' short trouser Suits with vests, in sizes 11 to 16, from \$4.50
Boys' long trouser Suits in sizes 15 to 20, from \$7.50

Everything worth having in shirts, collars, cuffs, underclothes, hosiery, suspenders, night shirts, neckwear, hats, etc., for boys from the ages of three to twenty will be found in our boys' department.



HANAN SHOES ARE STYLISH

Because they are the NEWEST SHAPES, up-to-date patterns and style lasts, and can be purchased in all kinds of leather suitable for any use for which a shoe may be desired. The HANAN SHOE is not an experiment, but the result of many years' experience in the manufacture of Men's Fine Shoes. Our shoes combine the three desirable features in fine footwear—Style, Fit and Wear.

Prices \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00

PACKARD SHOES

Wear well. They are made from the very best leathers that can be produced, and are put together by experienced workmen, under careful supervision. Every pair warranted to give satisfactory service. Packard Shoes fit well because the lasts and patterns are anatomically correct, and adapted to the needs of the human foot. Our shoes need no "breaking in," but can be worn with perfect ease from the start. Price \$3.00



The Grand Restaurant.

On June 21, 1884, S. H. Comstock opened the first short order restaurant in Salida. Sixteen years later finds him in the same business and still in the lead of all competitors for the favors of the people. He has an advantageous location, and has constantly sustained his well-earned reputation for being a restaurant man with but few equals or superiors.

The Grand, located at No. 120 F Street, is a synonym in Salida for all that is best in the city's restaurants. It has constantly been maintained as the leading first-class place, and is now being remodeled to make it more attractive and commodious than ever. When it is completed it will far outshine anything in the restaurant line ever attempted in this city.

The Grand is distinctly a family restaurant, and Mr. Comstock has always been careful to cater especially to the ladies' trade. They are always given the best attention, and one visit to the restaurant is usually sufficient to insure their steady patronage.

Quality is also maintained at a high standard by Mr. Comstock. He is careful to always procure only the best that the market affords, and as his service and equipment are of a high order of excellence the table service is always sure to please. It is a well established fact that the Grand always has the best cooks in the city, and the dining room is served by more and better waiters than any other house can afford.

By a steady adherence to these lines of his business Mr. Comstock has secured and steadily holds the largest and most satisfactory restaurant patronage in the city.

J. D. Whitehurst.

The days of the little grocery around the corner, where the eloquent rustics from down in the country congregate to perch upon cracker boxes and empty meal barrels to discuss politics and other momentous questions, have passed, and to-day the successful grocer is the man who has an eye to cleanliness and neatness and offers to his patrons a polite, accommodating service and fresh high-class goods. Mr. J. D. Whitehurst, 148 F Street, corner of Second, is an example of this class of grocer. This business

was established in 1885, and it is therefore the oldest house in its line in Salida. Mr. Whitehurst has been a member of the firm from the beginning, which was originally Gillet & Whitehurst and later Whitehurst & Abright. Now he is the sole owner, having purchased Mr. Abright's interest less than a month ago. He has been in the business so long that he is familiar with it from Alpha to Omega, and the natural result of this familiarity is evidenced by the fact that he knows how to buy goods right and sell them in the same way. Mr. Whitehurst has built up a big business, both as a wholesaler and retailer, and while he does not make a specialty of any particular brand, it is nevertheless true that in his store may be found a splendid assortment of everything that is good to eat. In other words, this is an up-to-date grocery store, carrying in stock an abundant supply of strictly wholesome and reliable goods—the dependable kind. He has never made a practice of handling food products whose sole claim to consideration was that they were cheap in price and therefore naturally poor in quality.

On the contrary, Mr. Whitehurst's business has grown to its present proportions because he sells good goods. In the matter of staples there isn't a cheaper grocery house in the county, nor is there a more reliable one. In this establishment quality is a primary consideration—the one great fundamental principle upon which every successful grocery house is conducted. Personally Mr. Whitehurst is a man of advanced ideas, liberal and progressive, and always willing to lend a helping hand to any cause which has for its object the advancement of the city and county.

Ed. Gilbert.

Among the newest business ventures in the city of Salida is the saloon and club room of the gentleman named above. Mr. Gilbert opened this model resort for the dispensation of liquors and cigars at 100 F Street, corner First, about eight months ago, and that he has the nearest place in Salida will be readily vouched for by all who pay him a visit. The fixtures throughout are of quarter-sawn oak, beautifully polished, and all the decorative features are in strict accord with good taste. Such a thing as a poor brand of liquor is not permitted to

have a place in Mr. Gilbert's establishment, and when cigars are under discussion it must be said to his credit that he handles only the very best of both foreign and domestic manufacture. Before a brand of cigars is put into his case it must have an already established reputation for quality and flavor. He does not believe in experimenting in these matters. And this applies equally as well to the brands of liquor dispensed here, chief among which stands that most famous of all good whiskies, the celebrated Greenbrier brand. Connoisseurs pronounce it without a superior in the world, and it is but seldom that even its equal can be obtained. The picture herewith presented shows more clearly than words can express the beautiful interior of Mr. Gilbert's place of business. It would be almost impossible to improve it either in appearance or management, for it must be distinctly understood that it is absolutely first-class and designed only for first-class patronage. It is a resort for gentlemen, and gentlemen only are welcomed.

Salida Opera House.

In 1890, after spending \$25,000 on ground, building and fittings, the Salida opera house was thrown open to the public. The building stands on three lots, each 25x150 feet, a total of 75x150, while the opera house proper occupies 50x110 feet of space. It has a seating capacity of 700, a stage thirty-six feet deep, forty-eight feet wide and a height of twenty-four feet to the gridiron. The house has an ample supply of scenery, plenty of dressing rooms and is lighted by electricity. The front of the building on the ground floor is devoted to office rooms, and above them is the Masonic hall, 40x75 feet. Among the attractions that have played this house during the present season are "Brown's in Town," the Joe Jefferson Comedy company, "Mlle. Fi Fi," Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York," Morrison's "Faust," "Mr. Plaster of Paris," "Knobs of Tennessee," "The Real Widow Brown," "The Girl From Chili," Readick's "Black Crook, Jr.," "Sapho," the Nashville Students and a number of others, including minstrels, farce comedies, etc. The next attraction is "Quo Vadis," which is booked for Thursday night, June 7.

The house is owned by the Salida Opera House association, of which

Messrs. W. W. Roller, A. M. Alger, D. H. Craig, J. M. Collins and G. W. McGovern are directors. Mr. McGovern has been the manager for about six years. He is extremely popular with local theater-goers, as well as with theatrical managers.

F. A. Windiate.

Mr. Windiate is one of Salida's best known old-time railroad men, having entered the employ of the D. & R. G. something like eighteen years ago. At the present time, and for the past six years, he has been proprietor of the Gem saloon, on F Street, below Front, of which a faithful interior view is presented at the head of this article. The fixtures are gems of art, and represent a considerable investment. Everything about the house is in perfect keeping, being neat, clean and attractive. Here will be found only the very best brands of wines, liquors and cigars, both imported and domestic. A poor quality of goods cannot be purchased in this house, as they are not kept. The Gem is deservedly one of the most popular resorts in Salida, for its proprietor is geniality personified. Mr. Windiate has an extensive acquaintance with the traveling public, as well as with local people, and he is more than ordinarily popular with them all, due to courteous, liberal treatment and honorable dealing at all times and under all circumstances. To the person who desires only the best in wines, liquors or cigars we can safely say that a trial of the goods handled by the Gem will be thoroughly convincing.

The Scenic Line Band.

The most universal object of pride in Salida is the Scenic Line band. This is not only the best band in Colorado, but it is the best between St. Louis and San Francisco. We feel justified in this statement and will wager that there is not a city in the United States of six thousand population or less that has as good a musical organization as this. The band has taken third prize in a national contest, the winners of first and second being professional bands with national reputations.

The band is composed of thirty-five men, most of them in the employ of the Rio Grande road in the shops, round houses and in the yards. A few are office men and a few more are employed in various occupations about the city. All are hard working sons of toil except the leader, Prof. H. C. Vandercreek, who is a professional musician. The band enjoys the patronage of the Rio Grande road, the "Scenic Line of the World." The treasurer and business manager of the organization is Mr. A. W. Jones, the division master mechanic at Salida. By his favor the band is enabled to retain a membership composed of competent musicians while the business men and the citizens generally of the city liberally patronize the organization and maintain it in good style. The band has its own club rooms where the members meet and indulge in frequent practice. Every few days open air concerts

are given and at frequent intervals concerts and dances are given in the opera house that are patronized by the people in a most liberal manner. A fine orchestra is a side issue of the regular band organization and furnishes orchestra music on all public occasions and for the many social functions for which Salida is famous.

Strangers who hear the band are astonished at the information that the organization is made up of busy working men for they play like the professional bands of the great cities. Certainly Salida is justified in being proud of such an institution.

Concluded from Page 9.

I have space to attempt a description of but two prominent features.

Let the sight-seer take wheel or carriage for a five mile run to Poncha and then climb by a pretty mountain road for half a mile up the mountain to the famous Poncha hot springs, whose waters none can excel and few can claim as peer. A vast flow of mineral water, so hot that eggs may be readily boiled in the little basins from which the water gushes, flows down and supplies the bath houses and swimming pool. The vapor baths—Nature furnishes the heat—will cure any case of rheumatism that ever afflicted mortal man, and many other diseases as well. And from the veranda of the hotel there is spread out to the eye a panorama no pen can justly describe. Those who have toured the world deem it Nature's climax. In all the Alps, world-famed, no scene presents a combination quite so varied and grand. At your feet a verdant valley, checked in green and gold at harvest time, beyond, the noblest mountains of the Rockies, their feet in the verdure of the valley, their snow-capped peaks uplifted over fourteen thousand feet into the clear blue sky, with not a cloud in all the horizon. Directly in front is Shavano, the stateliest of his tribe, beyond are Harvard, Princeton and Yale, and dim in the distance the Buffalo peaks of the great divide. Immediately to the right the view is limited to the rugged slope of the mountain on which you stand, while to the left grand old Ouray and his smaller companion, Chip-peta, stand up, cutting their sharp cones into the ethereal blue. And just across a deep gulch, with a sparkling stream tumbling down along its rocky bed, winds the Rio Grande railroad on its toilsome ascent of Poncha and Marshall passes. It is all so still, so grand, so awe-inspiring that one may sit for hours pondering its wondrous loveliness, its awful meaning, and drink from the fountain of inspiration.

No traveler who wants to see the Rockies will miss a trip over Marshall pass. The grandeur of that trip nothing can efface from the memory. Here is a culmination of the rugged and precipitous of Nature and man's triumph over it. The building of a successful road over such a route, the daily running of trains with the regularity of clock work, the perfect safety of a journey over a pass of eleven thousand feet altitude, is an accomplishment that stands in the front rank of human successes since the world began. Standing at the pass towering just above nearly

four thousand feet is the sharp peak of mount Ouray. Now let our traveler ascend its height by a trail seven miles in length and truly realize the littleness of himself, and the unfathomable greatness of God. One cannot realize in full the Deity, neither can one contemplate in their fullness the vastness of this "forest of peaks" and intervening valleys stretching for hundreds of miles until the eye of man has reached its limit and only imagination can picture the hundreds of miles of peaks beyond. Here, if ever, the reverential soul will look beyond the blue to that infinite Creator and exclaim, lost in his own littleness, "What is man that thou art mindful of him?"

To those who would travel we would say, "See America first." To those who would see America we would say, "See Colorado first." To those who would see Colorado we would say, "Go first to Salida and from that point view the climax of God's handiwork."

Work at Crestone.

The great enterprise inaugurated at Crestone by the company that purchased the land grant is well under way. The company paid \$1,300,000 spot cash for the property and will this year expend about a million dollars in building up the town, laying pipe lines, building a mill and developing the great Independent mine. They expect this mine alone to reimburse them for the money that they have paid out.

All the teams and men that can be crowded into the available space are grading for the big 100 stamp mill that will treat the ore from the Independent and some other small properties that the company will develop. The mill will be entirely new and of the very latest construction. Ditching for the water main that will bring water into the town from the source of supply a mile and a half up in the hills is well under way, and the materials ordered for the line and for the mill and buildings are arriving. Contracts are being made for as many

teams and wagons as can be procured to transport these to the town from Moffat, a distance of eight miles. A great many 16-horse teams and the heaviest wagons made will be needed to haul the heavy machinery.

A fine office building is being put up in the town, arranged to accommodate five suites of offices. This building will be of brick and stone. Many other buildings are being put up for residence and business purposes and the whole district is full of life.

While all this is going on the Independent mine is being put in shape to produce enormous amounts of ore and several smaller properties that are to be held by the company are being prospectured and developed. Many properties throughout the district will be leased by the company on liberal terms to prospectors and miners.

The building of a line of road connecting with the Rio Grande will be begun by the company as soon as matters progress a little farther.

Salida Green House.

The Salida Green House at 436 D Street always keeps in stock a fine assortment of cut flowers and plants. All orders for flowers are promptly filled.

Notice.

Five dollars reward for evidence sufficient to convict the party or parties who destroyed the lilac bush at my residence on Sunday night, May 27.

JOHN H. JULIEN.

Cabbage Plants for Sale.

Fine cabbage plants for sale in any quantity at the Salida Gardens, L. C. Johnson, proprietor.

To Rent.

Two rooms for light housekeeping. One front parlor down stairs. All furnished. Inquire at residence.

DR. A. J. OVERHOLT.

For Sale.

Second-hand Studebaker buckboard, shafts and tongue; also single and double harness. 1p O. J. KENNEDY.



RESIDENCE OF J. D. WHITEHURST.



RESIDENCE OF J. F. ERDLEN.



SALIDA HIGH SCHOOL.