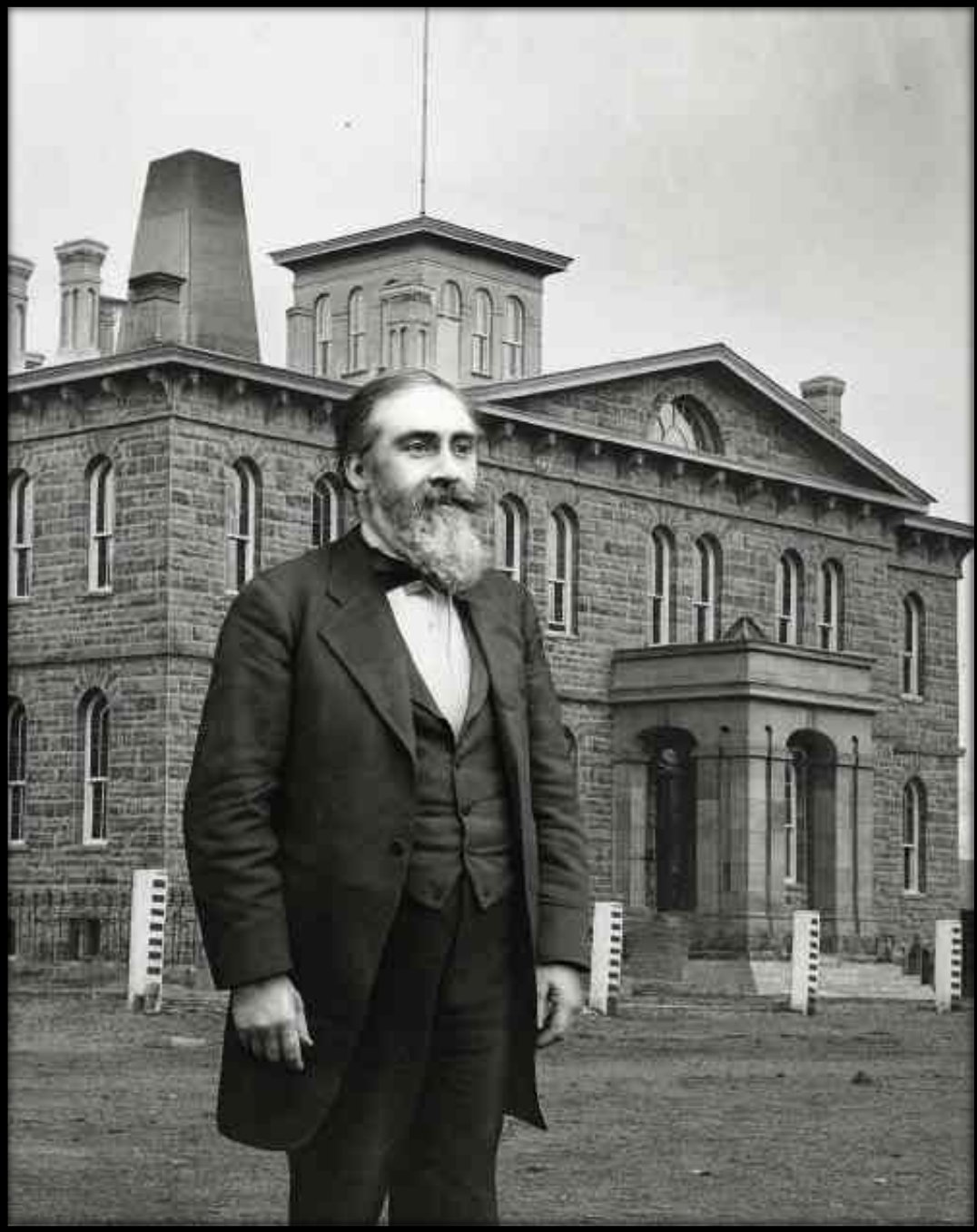
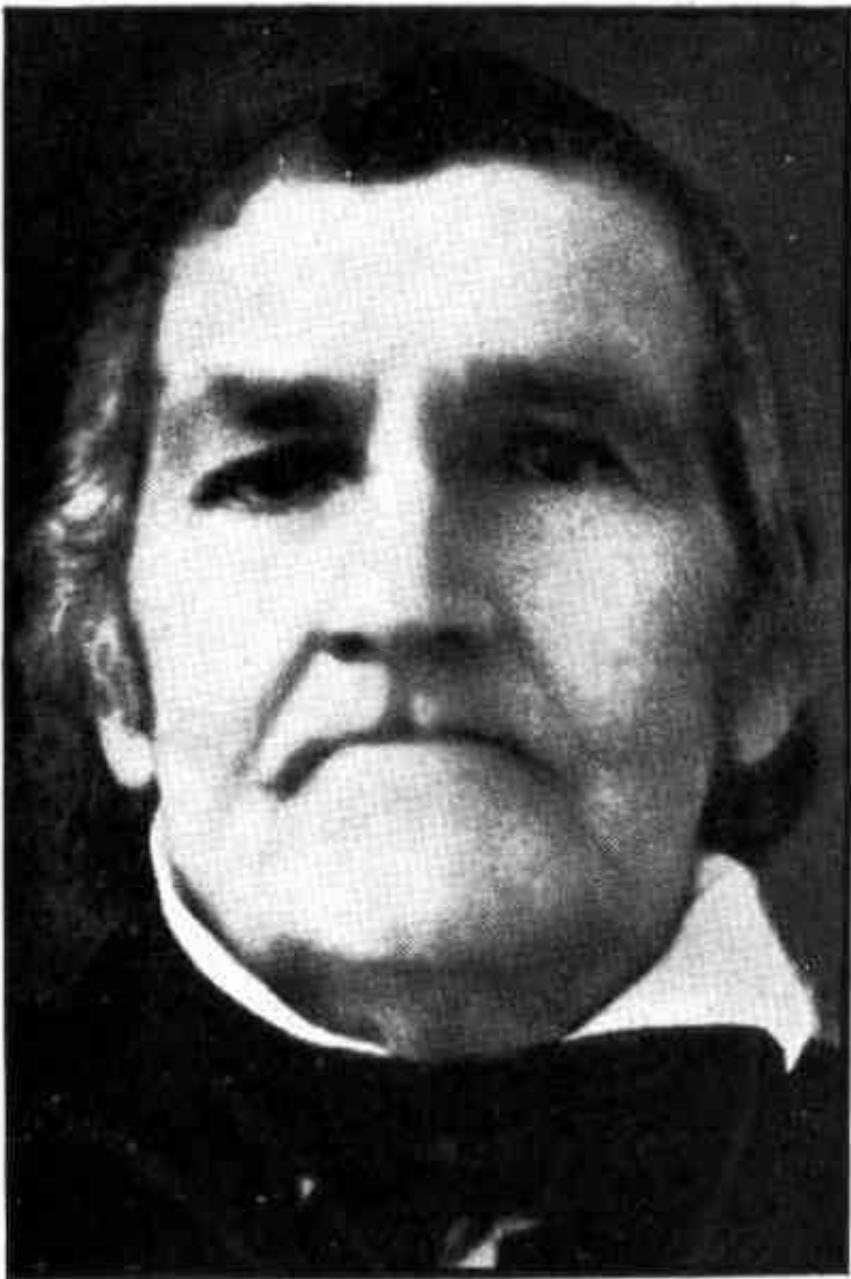


**IN MINT
CONDITION**

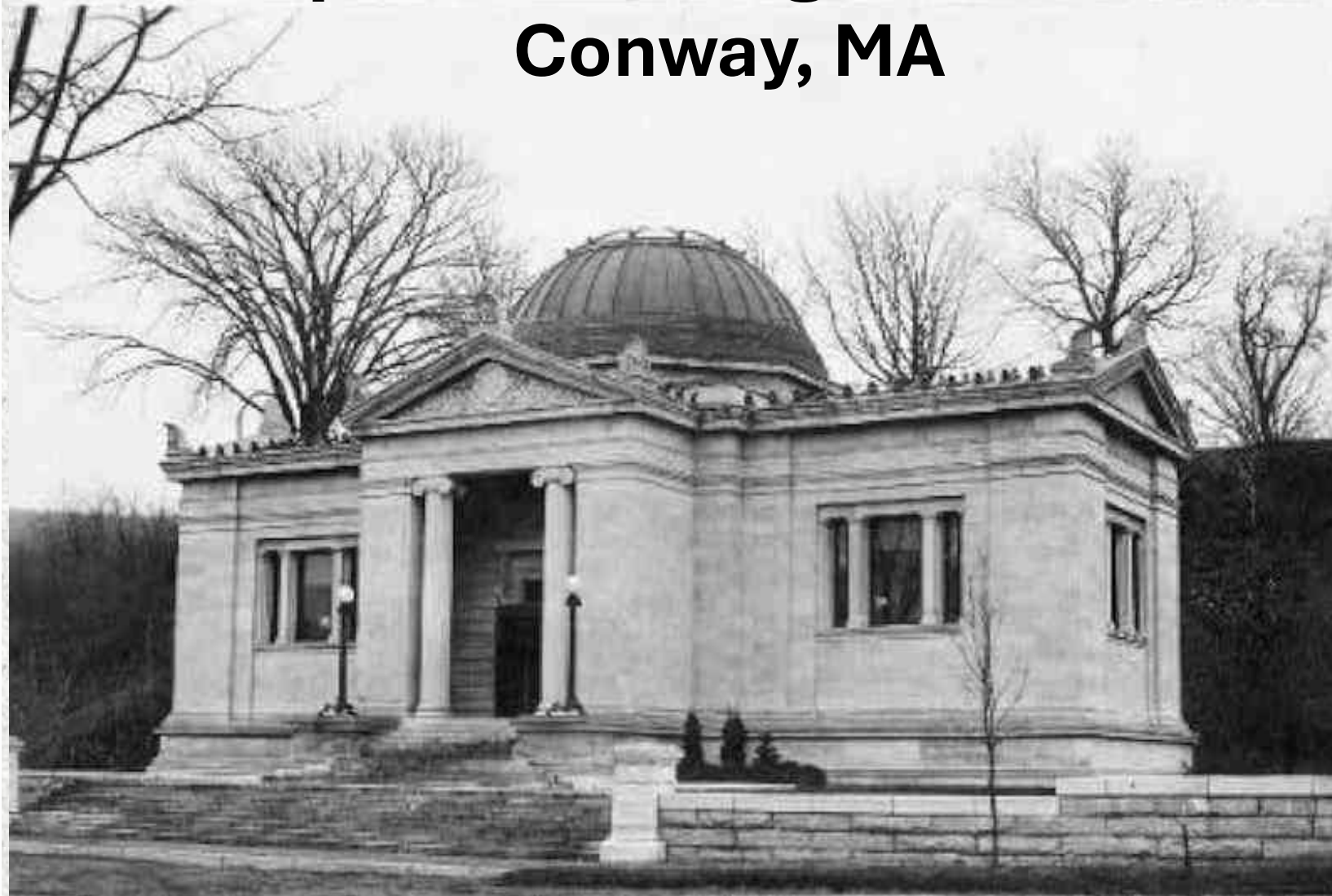
***THE LIFE AND
TIMES OF
HENRY F. RICE***





STEPHEN RICE (8).

**Henry F. Rice-born in 1818 to
Stephen and Abigail Rice in
Conway, MA**



Moved on to Cleveland, OH 1840



Henry became involved in shipping and coal business

...with his half brother Harvey Rice, who also started the Cleveland Plain Dealer newspaper.



HARVEY RICE.



**Henry married
Jennie E. Hume
of Maitland,
Nova Scotia,
Canada...in
Massachusetts
August 1853.**



PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
REGISTRY OF BIRTHS.

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH.

This is to Certify that according to the Records of this Office, there was born to
Henry Freeman Rice and Jennie E. Rice
a son named *Harry H. Rice* on the *second* day of *August*
in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and *Fifty-Four*.
at *Annapolis Royal* in the County of *Annapolis*,
Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Registrar this *fifteenth* day of *November*, A.D. 1854.

F. S. Thompson

Registrar of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Son Harry born a year later

AI



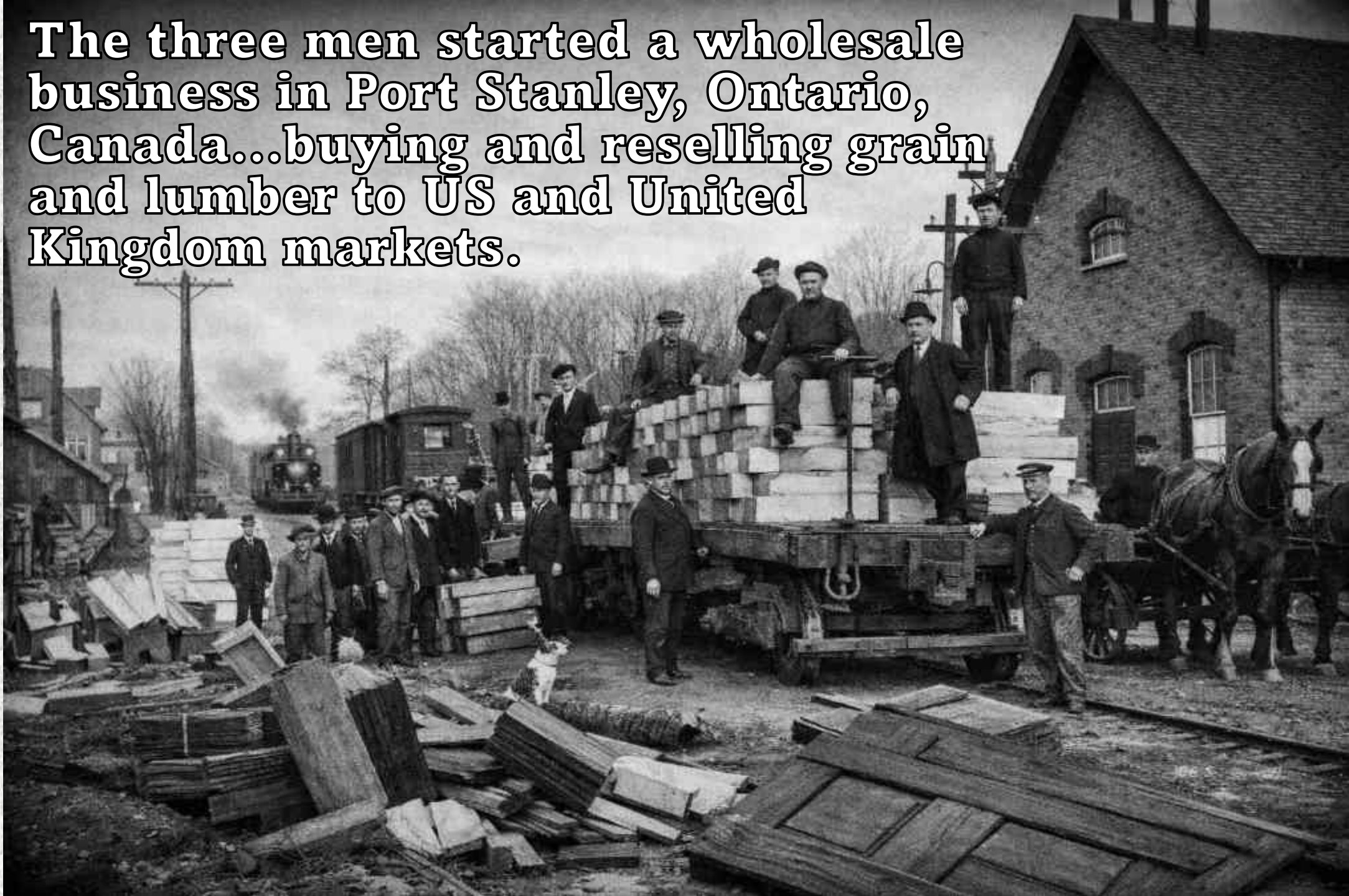
**Henry
Yerington**



**Samuel
Shepherd**

It was about this time, that H.F. Rice developed a business relationship with Henry Yerington and Samuel Shepherd. H.F. and Yerington became friends, brother in laws, and continued a very close relationship for the rest of their lives.

The three men started a wholesale business in Port Stanley, Ontario, Canada...buying and reselling grain and lumber to US and United Kingdom markets.



In 1858, H.F. was the witness for the marriage of Henry Yerington to his wife's sister, Susan Hume.

THE STATE OF OHIO, {SS.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

H. F. Rice having made application for a MARRIAGE LICENSE for
H. W. Yerington and Susan M. Hume
of said County, and being duly sworn, on his oath, says that he is of the age of
twenty-one years, that he has no wife living; that she is of the age of
eighteen years, that she has no husband living; and that the parties are no nearer of kin than first cousins, as he verily believes.

Subscribed and sworn to, the 21st day of June
1858 before me,

Probate Judge.

Deputy Clerk.

H. F. Rice



**Henry Yerington
with his new wife
Susan.**

THE COMSTOCK.

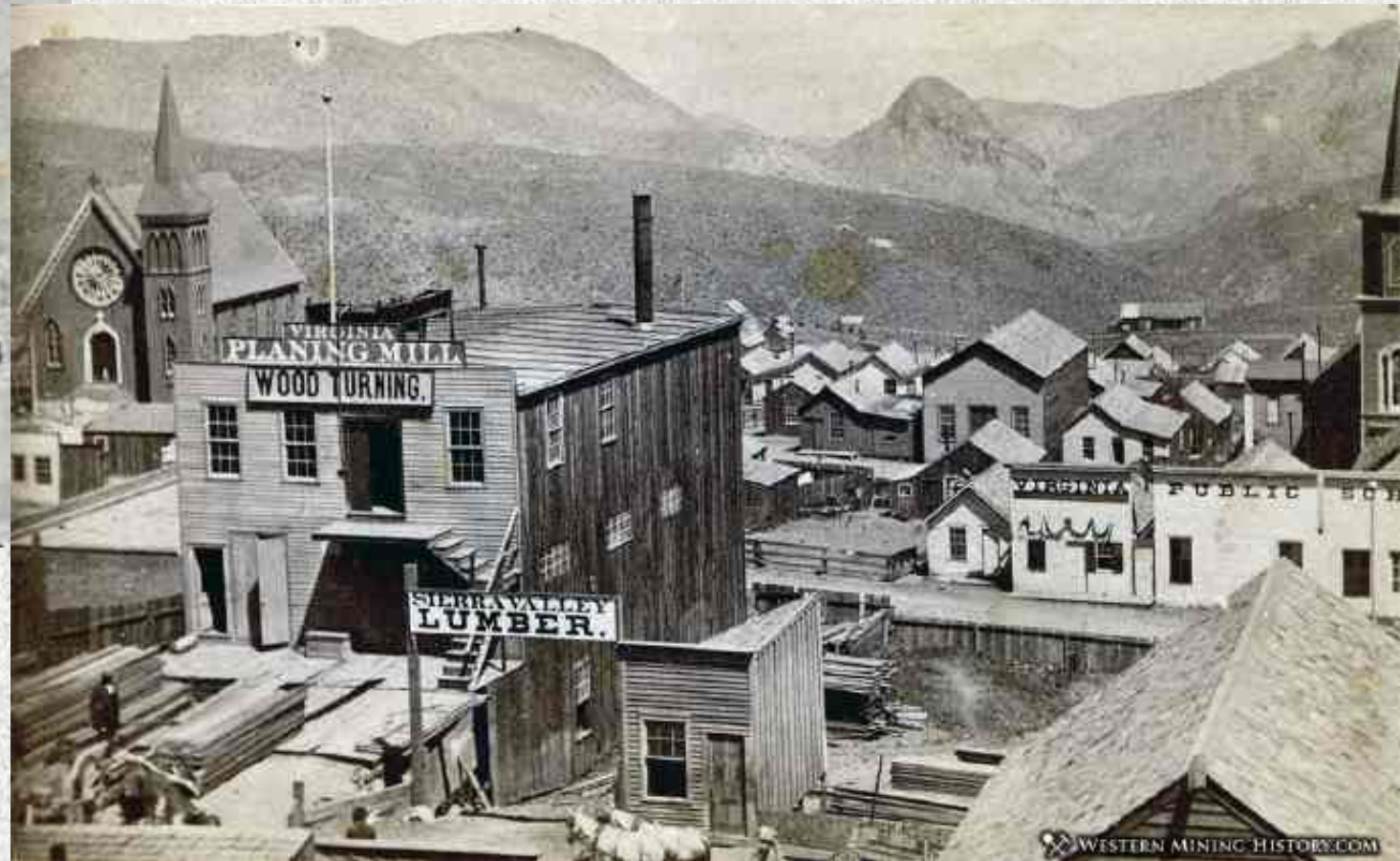
LETTERS FROM THE BONANZA AND OPHIR MINES.

VIRGINIA (Nev.), January 4.—O. L. WELLER, President:—The yield of ore from the 1900-foot and 2000-foot levels remains the same as usual. On the 2200-foot level, the main east drift has been advanced eighteen feet during the week; total length from the station thirty feet. The material passed through is hard birdseye porphyry. We have commenced sinking for the chutes, and when they are completed, we will resume work in the main incline. On the 2100-foot level the main northeast drift has been extended twenty-nine feet; total length, 330 feet. The material passed through continues hard blasting porphyry. The flow of water from the Union Con. east drift remains the same.

W. H. PATTON, Superintendent.

CONSOLIDATED VIRGINIA.

News of the Comstock Lode of Virginia City and Gold Hill had spread across the US and Canada. Rice and Yerington



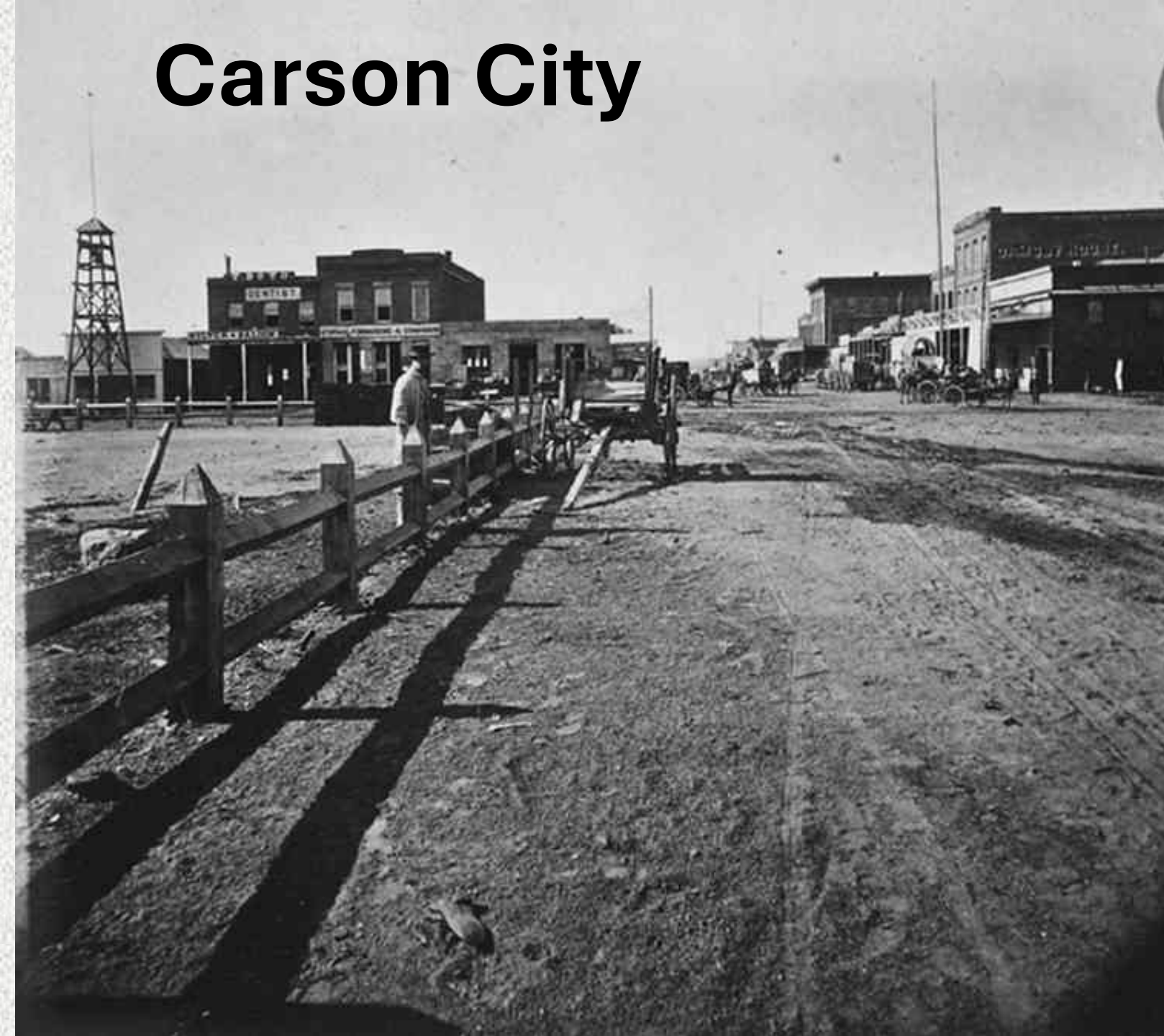
thought their skills in shipping and transport could be in demand... and Rice moved West.

Interestingly, Rice's son Harry who was born back in Nova Scotia, ends up living with Henry Yerington during part of his adolescence.

38	Amelia Thompson	"	"	"	8
39	H. M. Yerington	Commission Merchant	"	Episcopal	30
40	Susan M. Yerington	"	"	"	22
41	E. B. Yerington	"	"	"	2
42	Margaret Kitter	Servant	Ireland	"	18
43	Henry Rice	"	N. Canada	"	7
44	Frederick Stark	Nurse	"	"	

Carson City

H.F. and wife Jennie arrived in Nevada Territory and settled in Carson City, the territorial capital.



County.

Pending the election of a notary public for Carson County, the Chief Clerk of the House read a communication from the Secretary of the Territory, inclosing a petition from some citizens of Carson County, asking for the appointment of **Henry F. Rice as Notary Public** for that county; also a note from Hon. R. P. Flenniken, recommending Mr. Rice as a gentleman **well qualified to fill the office of Notary Public**, when,

On motion of Mr. Benson, Henry F. Rice was elected Notary Public for Carson County.

Journal read and accepted.

On motion of Councilor Geo. A. Smith, the joint session dissolved.

When the Council resumed its session, the act concerning justices of the peace was referred to the committee on judiciary, after which the Council adjourned till Wednesday, 1 p.m.

History of Carson City Postmasters

John F. Long	11/18/1858
Henry F. Rice	07/24/1860
Samuel C. Gallaher	02/12/1862
Benjamin F. Small	08/26/1863
Frederick D. Turner	10/08/1866
Benjamin L. Winnie	10/28/1873
Gardner C. White	04/19/1876
Richard S. Rodman	03/04/1890
George H. Bell	12/14/1892
Sylvester H. Day	05/29/1896
Theodore R. Hofer Jr.	04/27/1900
Roderick D. Goode	03/21/1912
William H. Murray	03/09/1916
Albert B. Karns	05/25/1918
Daniel E. Morton	12/23/1922
Frank E. Meder	12/18/1930
Ernest H. Bath	02/08/1935
Ellis J. Folsom	07/28/1954
Wilford E. Dunfield	08/31/1959
Harold Ray Harrington	10/18/1980
Roy L. Davis	12/03/1988
Robert W. McLean	03/08/1993
Douglas A. Hval	08/01/1996
Jerry L. DePaoli	05/27/2006
David B. Dayton	10/11/2008
Wesley F. Sirotek	02/22/2014
Heidi Clark	October/2016

**Henry was
appointed
Notary
Public and
Postmaster
for Carson
City in 1860**



As Carson City grew, Henry became a very prominent member of the community.



**He
became
a
Wells
Fargo
Express
Agent**



Yerington
and his
wife
Susan
moved
west and
joined
the
Rices.
The two
couples
shared a
home
while the
Yeringtons
got
settled.

The two men became partners in the Merrimac Mill,
Virginia City.



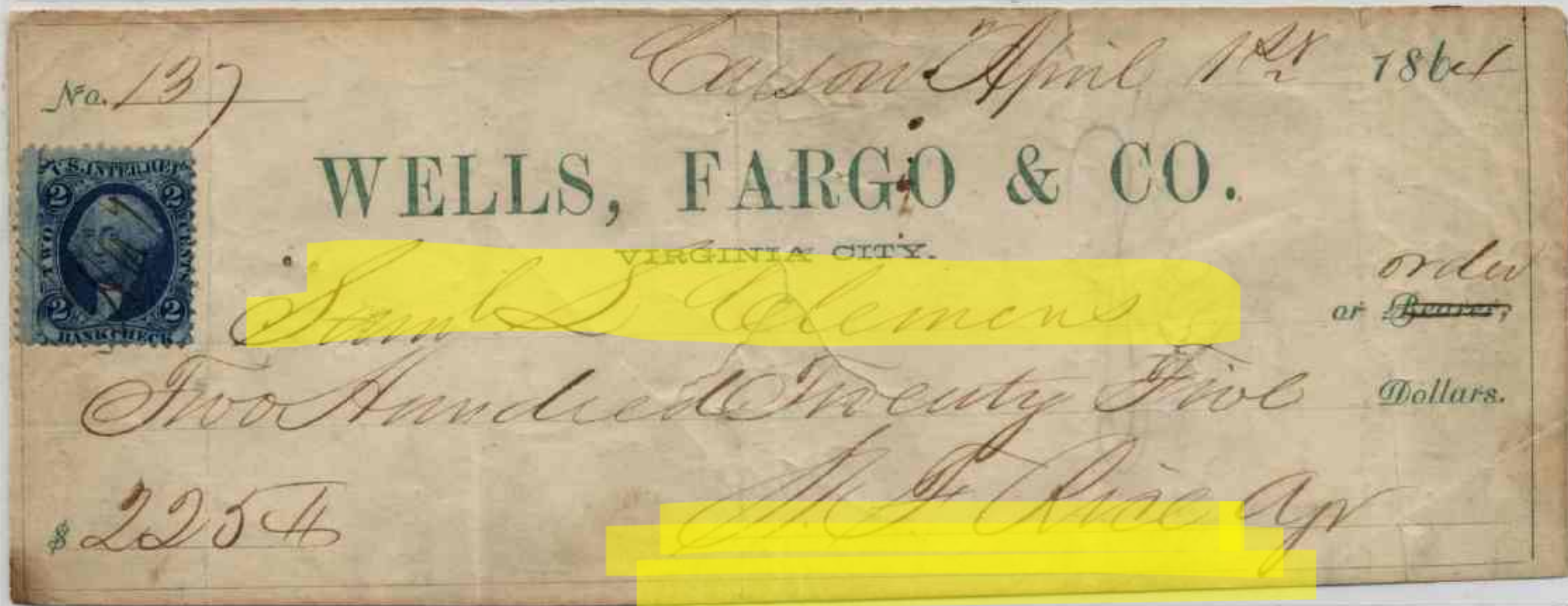
Yerington became involved with a few of the main financiers on the Comstock. He eventually becomes Superintendent and Vice-



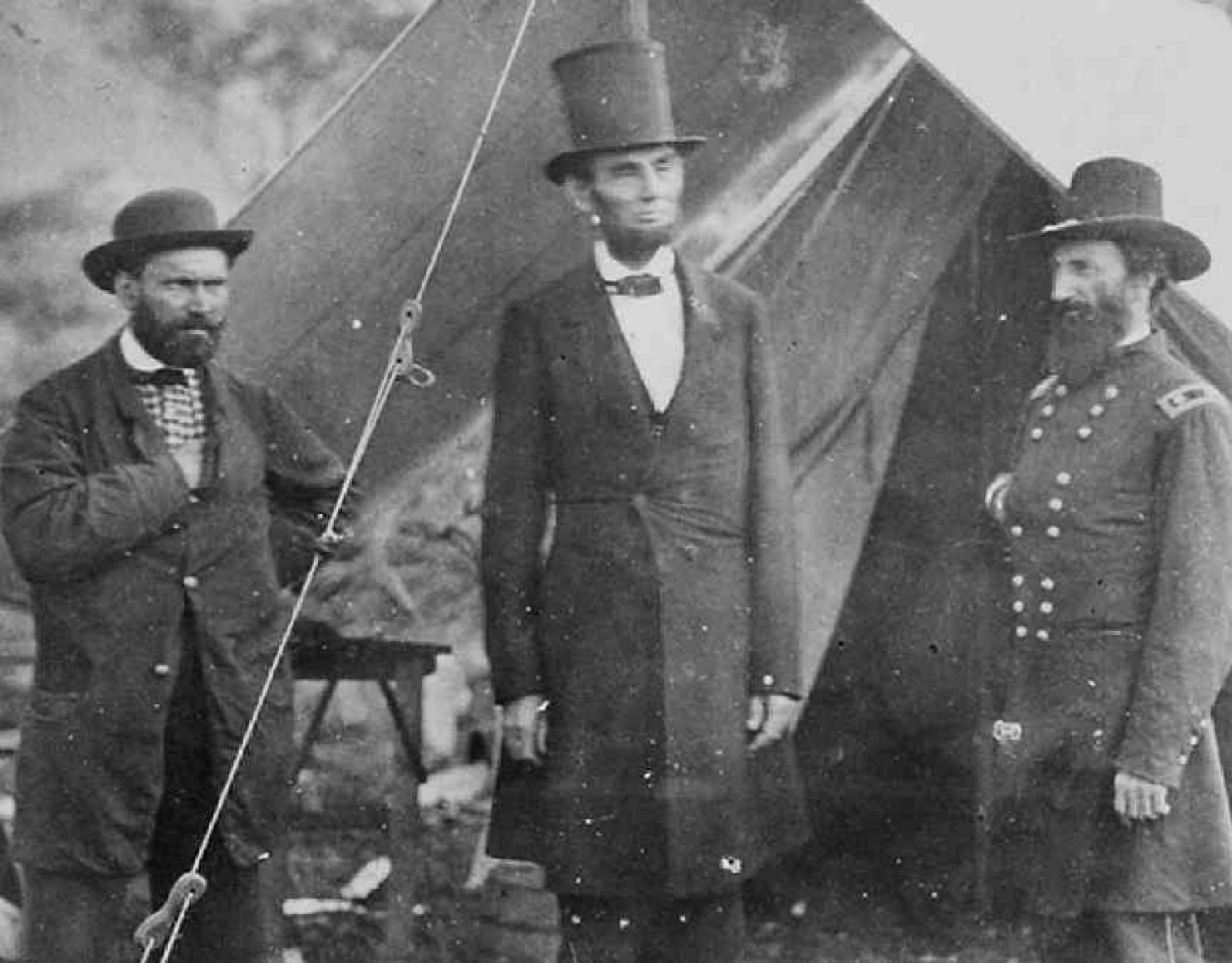
President of the extremely important and profitable, Virginia and Truckee (the V&T) Railroad.



Yerington's private rail car.



**Some important customers...Rice as Well's
Fargo station manager in CC. 'Samuel
Clemens' (Mark Twain) 1864**

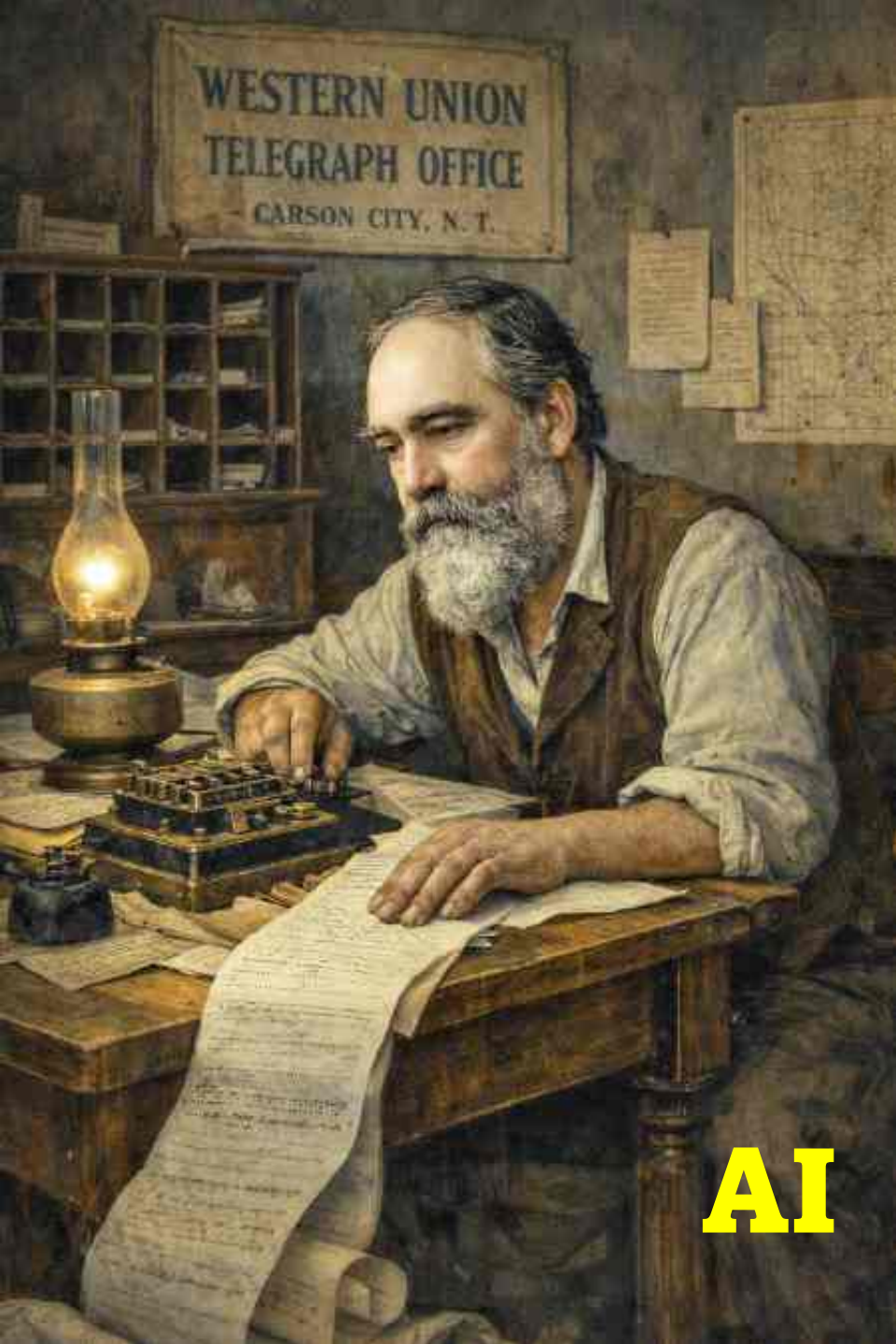


**Oct 1864-
Lincoln
wanted
Nevada in
the Union
and able to
vote in the
upcoming
presidential
election.**



Nevada's State Constitution

[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author
is licensed under [CC BY-NC](#)



AI

**The new Constitution had to
be telegraphed!**

- **7-hours just from Carson City to Salt Lake City**
- **SLC-Chicago**
- **Chicago-Philadelphia**
- **Philadelphia to DC**
- **Two days total**
- **16,543 words**
- **Cost \$62,000 in 2026 dollars**

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following Telegram received at Washington, 220 AM.

From Carson City

Oct 30 1864.
Oct 27 1864.

W. H. Leonard

The entire Constitution Nevada
with Certificate under section five
enabling act has been telegraphed to
President so as to avoid possibility of
not being received by mail - Have
President issue his proclamation
admitting us as a State immediately
as the opposition are seeking to make
Political Capital against us on account
of our non admission - Notify us when done

J. W. Nye Gov of Nevada Territory

W. Keely Johnson

Late Pres of Constitutional Convention

& Chairman Union Club Am Nevada

Page 1

64 Cal 3222 Cal

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following Telegram received at Washington,

M. 1864.

From

175

1864.

The seal of the Territory
of Nevada this Seventeenth
day, of October Eighteen hundred
& sixty four 1864

James M. Nye
Gov of the Territory of
Nevada

Attest

Union Clemens
Secy of the Territory
of Nevada



6543, nds

Serial 4300.27

Page 175

To Henry G. Blasdel and Others
1 November 1866 • Virginia City, Nev.
(*Virginia City Territorial Enterprise*, 4 Nov 66, [UCCL 00109](#))

VIRGINIA, November 1.¹

His Excellency H. G. Blasdel, Governor, and Messrs. A. Helm,

O. A. F. Gilbert, H. F. Rice ^(A) *and others:*²

GENTLEMEN: Your kind and cordial invitation to lecture before my old friends in Carson has reached me, and I hasten to thank you gratefully for this generous recognition—this generous toleration ^(A), I should say—of one who has shamefully deserted the high office of Governor of the Third House of Nevada and gone into the Missionary business, thus leaving you to the mercy of scheming politicians—an act which, but for your forgiving disposition, must have stamped my name with infamy.

I take a natural pride in being welcomed home again by so long a list of old personal friends, and shall do my level best to please them, hoping at the same time that they will be more indulgent toward my shortcomings ^(A) than they would feel called upon to be toward those of a stranger.

Kindly thanking you again, gentlemen, I gladly accept your invitation, and shall appear on the stage of the Carson Theatre on Saturday evening, November 3d, and disgorge a few lines and as much truth as I can pump out without damaging my constitution.

Yours, sincerely,

MARK TWAIN.

Ex-Gov. Third House, and late Independent Opposition ^(A) Missionary
to the Sandwich Islands ^(A).

P. S.—I would have answered yesterday, but I was on the sick list, and I thought I had better wait a day and see whether I was going to get well or not.

M. T.

1866-along
with NV
Governor-
extended
invitation to
Mark Twain
to deliver a
lecture.

Also in 1866, H.F. suffered a bout of cholera.

SEVERELY ILL.—We learned last evening that Mr. H. F. Rice had been confined to his house since Thursday night with a severe attack of cholera morbus. He was reported somewhat relieved, last evening. Hope to see him out again very soon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada, for Storey county, duly attested on the 1st day of September, 1866, and to me directed and delivered on the same day, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1865, in favor of John Gillig and E. B. Mott, (composing the firm of Gillig, Mott & Co.) and against the joint property of the Lake Bigler Road Company, composed of H. F. Rice, Alfred Helm, J. Neely Johnson, Thomas E. Haydon, Butler Ives, J. Reeder and Charles S. Strong, and personally against, and against the separate property of said H. F. Rice, Alfred Helm, J. Neely Johnson, Butler Ives and Thomas E. Haydon, members of said Company personally served with summons in the action wherein said judgment was recovered, for the sum of \$4331 92 principal, and \$2168 18 interest, and \$197 65 costs, making an aggregate of \$6697 75, and also interest on said principal sum of \$4331 92 from the date of said judgment at the rate of two and one-half per cent per month, until paid, I have on this third day of September, A. D. 1866, levied on and taken under execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Lake Bigler Road Company, and the said defendants, H. F. Rice, Alfred Helm, J. Neely Johnson, Butler Ives and Thos. E. Haydon, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1865, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property to wit: A certain Toll Road Franchise, granted by the Legislature of the Territory of Nevada, entitled "An Act to authorize Alfred Helm, his associates and assigns, to construct a Toll Road," approved December 17th, 1862. Said road commencing on the west end of King street, in the town of Carson

1866-Joined other investors in the Lake Bigler (Tahoe) Road Company, building the first good wagon road from Carson City to the Lake and on to join the Placerville Road.

**...and was appointed as one of the regents at
the new University of Nevada (Reno).**





Ore from the Comstock had to be transported over the Sierra Nevada for milling and refining.

JOINT RESOLUTION to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain the Title to certain **Property in Carson City and State of Nevada, for the Purposes of a Branch Mint** located in said Place.

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in order to carry into effect an act entitled "An act to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, has purchased of Moses Job and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle, the pre-emptors and occupants thereof, certain lots in Carson City, together with thereon: and whereas it is

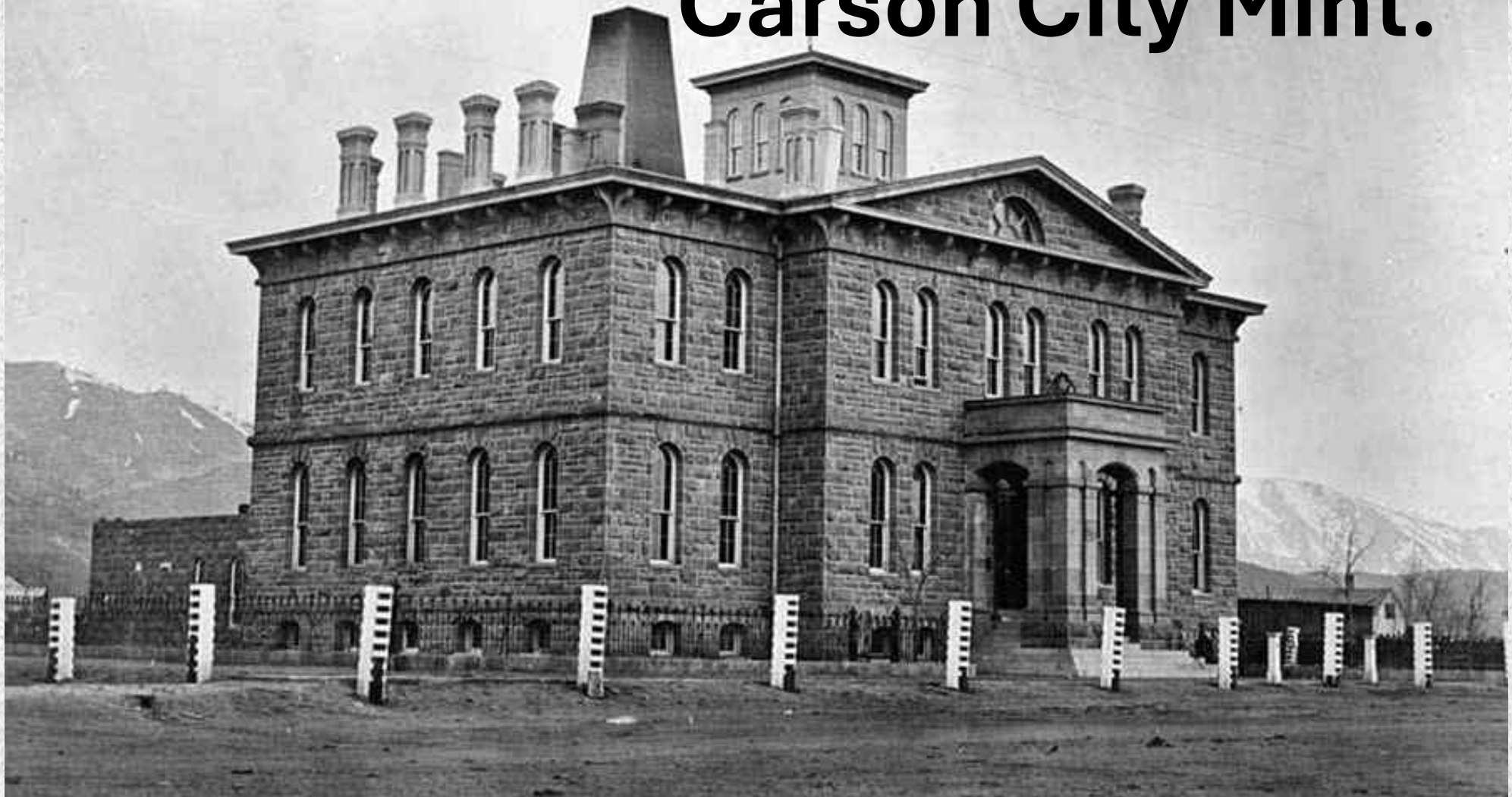
or
su
to
co
St
sh
ex
th
lia
pr
am

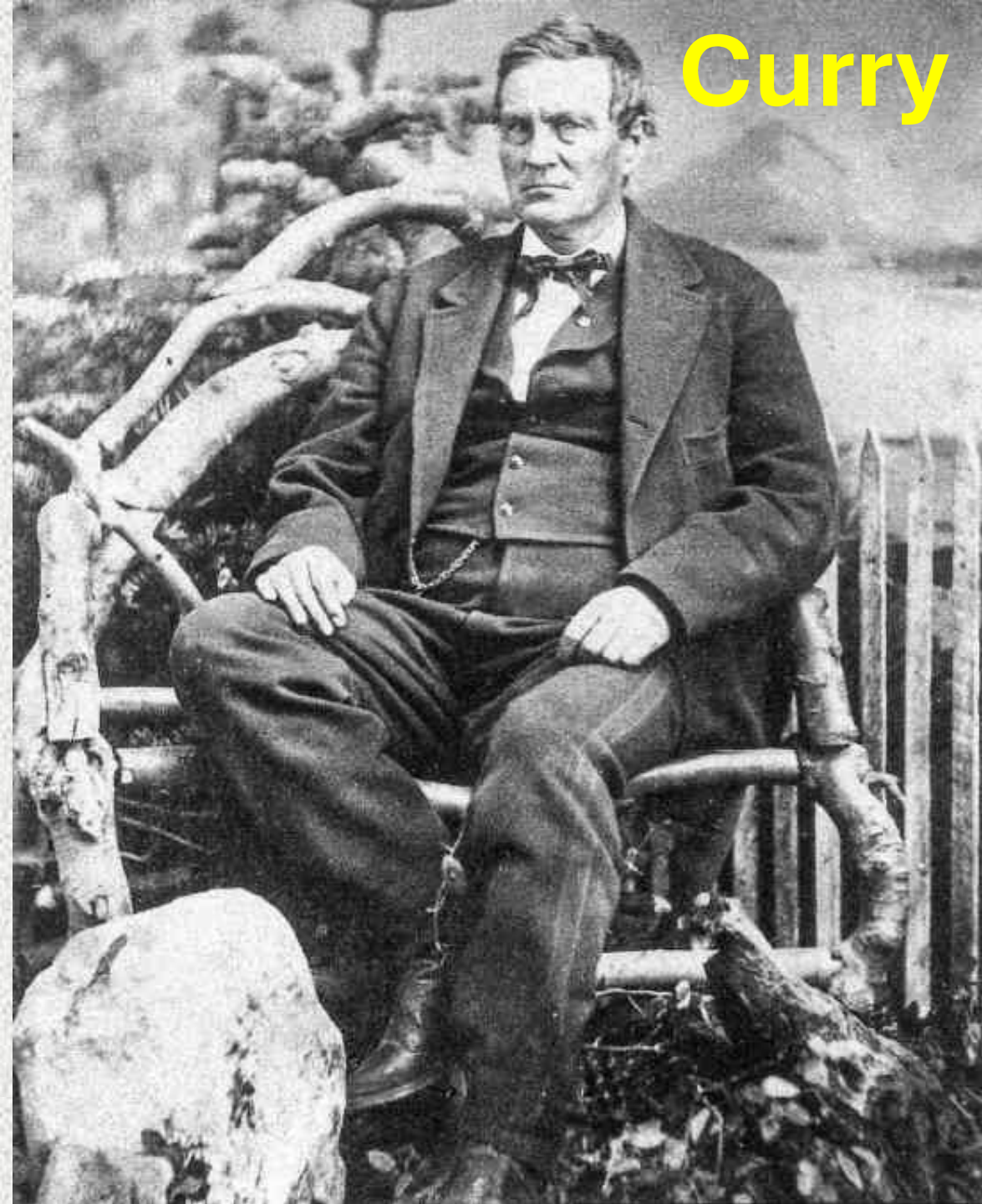
**1868-
plans
solidified
for a US
Mint in
Carson City**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14th, 1868
To H. F. Rice:—Carson Mint all right.
Appropriation passed. J. W. NYE.

This is a matter for mutual congratulations and rejoicing. We wish to be understood as singing a jubilee.

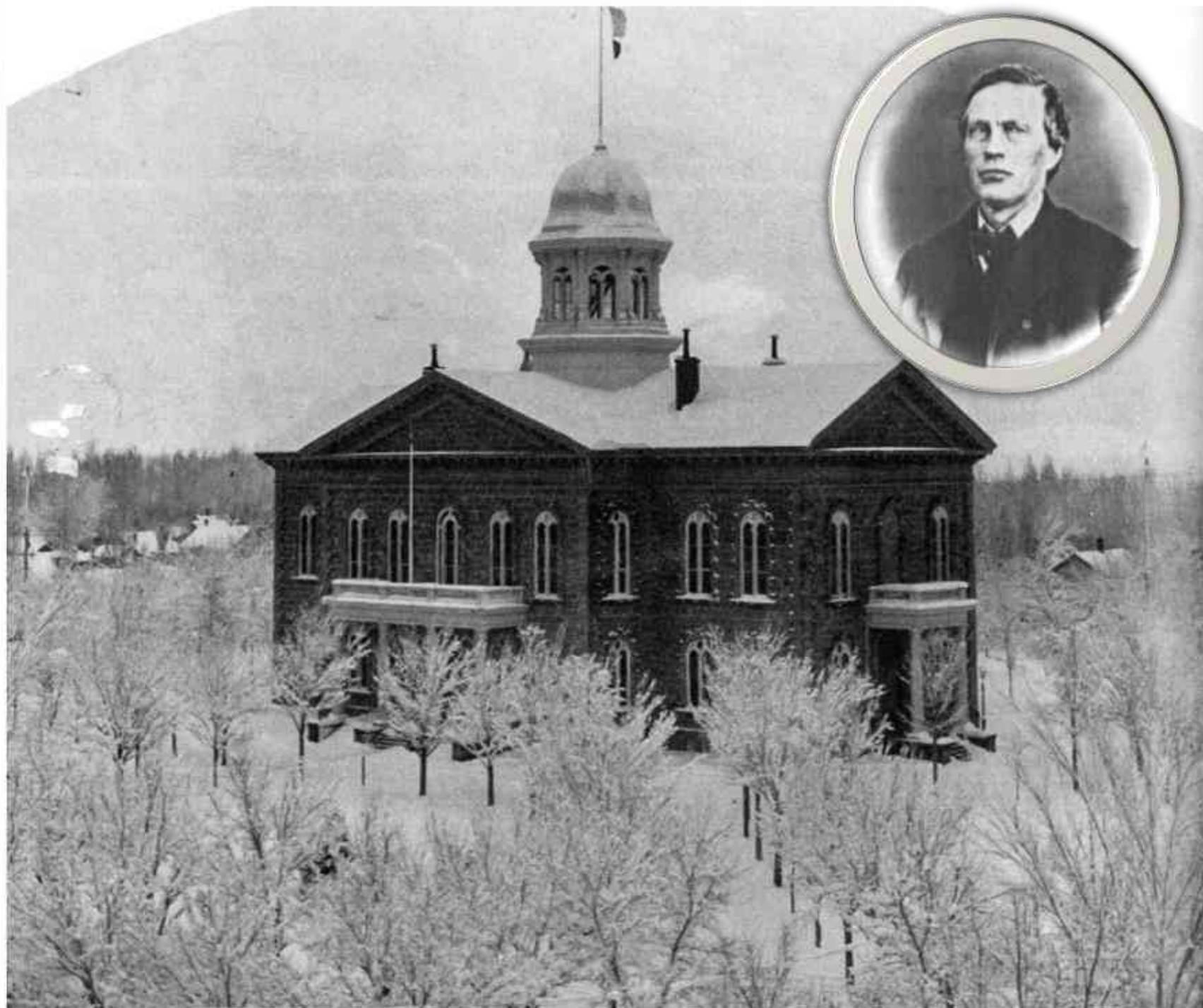
**H.F was appointed as one of the
commissioners planning the new
Carson City Mint.**





Curry

H.F. was appointed the Assistant Superintendent ...alongside the “father” of Carson City, and the first superintendent of the new Carson City Mint- Abraham Curry.



Sept 1870...two month before State elections... Curry resigned his position at the Mint to run for Lt. Governor...and H.F. Rice was appointed the Mint's new superintendent.



That year (1870) coins from the Carson Mint began to bear the (now much prized) 'CC' mark.



Depositories, Mint, Branch Mints.

Name.	Office.	Where born.	When appointed.	Compensation.
SANTA FE.				
Eldridge W. Little	Depository	Maryland	New Mexico	\$2,000 00
Thomas A. Dolan	Clerk	England	do	1,200 00
Frank Decease	Night watchman	Ohio	do	200 00
James H. Monroe	Day watchman	do	do	120 00
MOBILE.				
Albert Elmore	Depository			
TUCSON.				
Charles H. Lord	Depository	New York	Arizona	
Herbert Lord	Clerk	do	do	
UNITED STATES MINT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.				
James Pollock	Director	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	4,300 00
George Foster	Treasurer	do	do	2,500 00
James R. Bechfield	Assayer	do	do	2,000 00
James C. Booth	Melter and refiner	do	do	2,000 00
A. Leeson Snowden	Chief corner	do	do	2,000 00
William Barber	Engraver	England	Rhode Island	2,000 00
William E. Dobson	Assistant assayer	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	2,000 00
Martin V. Davis	Assistant chief clerk	do	do	2,000 00
Henry C. Hickok	Director's chief clerk	New York	do	2,000 00
James C. Syster	Cashier	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	2,000 00
H. C. Cochran	Treasurer's chief clerk	do	do	2,000 00
John S. Langron	Weigh clerk	do	do	1,000 00
L. R. Carpenter	Calculator	do	do	1,000 00
Oliver D. Jones	Accountant	do	do	1,000 00
Warrant register	do	do	do	1,000 00
BRANCH MINTS.				
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.				
C. N. Felton*	Treasurer			
Harrods Beach	Cashier	New York	California	2,500 00
Edwin W. Taggart	Receiver and transfer clerk	Massachusetts	do	2,500 00
Edward Wharton	Clerk	New York	do	2,000 00
Robert D. Lamm	do	Maine	do	2,000 00
Edward S. Gaver	do	Ohio	do	2,000 00
George B. Stanford	do	Wisconsin	do	2,000 00
George Perry	do	Pennsylvania	do	2,000 00
Leander H. Fox	do	Michigan	do	2,000 00
George W. Torr	Day watchman & porter	New Hampshire	do	1,000 00
Anthony McQuade	Watchman	Ireland	do	1,000 00
Isaac H. Hopkins	do	Massachusetts	do	1,000 00
DENVER, COL.				
Jacob F. L. Schirmer	Assayer in charge	Germany	Colorado	2,500 00
Chambers C. Davis	Melter and refiner	Pennsylvania	do	2,500 00
Eodace Curtis	Pay clerk	New York	do	2,000 00
Edith H. Slater	Calculation clerk	Illinois	do	1,000 00
Henry Elder	First ass't in assay dept.	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	1,750 00
Calvin Dwyer	Second ass't in assay dept.	do	Colorado	1,750 00
Robert Engelkechen	Assistant in laboratory	Germany	do	1,250 00
William J. Christie	First ass't in melter's dept.	New York	do	1,750 00
Byron N. Sanford	Sec'd ass't in melter's dept.	do	do	1,750 00
Edward H. Collins	Third ass't in melter's dept.	do	do	1,750 00
Harley J. Ingersoll	Watchman	Illinois	do	1,400 00
Frederick O. Parsons	do	New York	do	1,400 00
Peter Fisher	do	Germany	do	1,400 00
Amos A. Shell	Laborer	Ohio	do	1,095 50
CHARLOTTE, N. C.				
Calvin J. Cowles	Assayer	North Carolina	North Carolina	1,500 00
George B. Hanna	Assistant assayer	Massachusetts	do	1,200 00
Thomas Springs	Workman	Virginia	do	240 00
CARSON CITY, NEV.				
H. F. Rice	Superintendent	Massachusetts	Nevada	3,000 00
F. D. Hetrick	Assayer	Pennsylvania	Colorado	2,500 00
Granville Hosmer	Coiner	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	2,500 00
George G. Lyon	Superintendent's clerk	New York	Dist. Columbia	2,000 00
H. J. Peters	Treasurer's clerk	do	do	1,800 00

* Also assistant treasurer of United States Mint.

H.F. was paid more than any other US Mint employee nationwide except the head of the Philadelphia Mint!

According to Michelle Frazer who in 2000, wrote an essay for *Professional Coin Grading Service* magazine that won 3rd place in an essay contest, H.F. Rice wrote a letter to his niece Amelia in 1873 and recounted this story. The story was told to Frazer as a child by her grandfather.

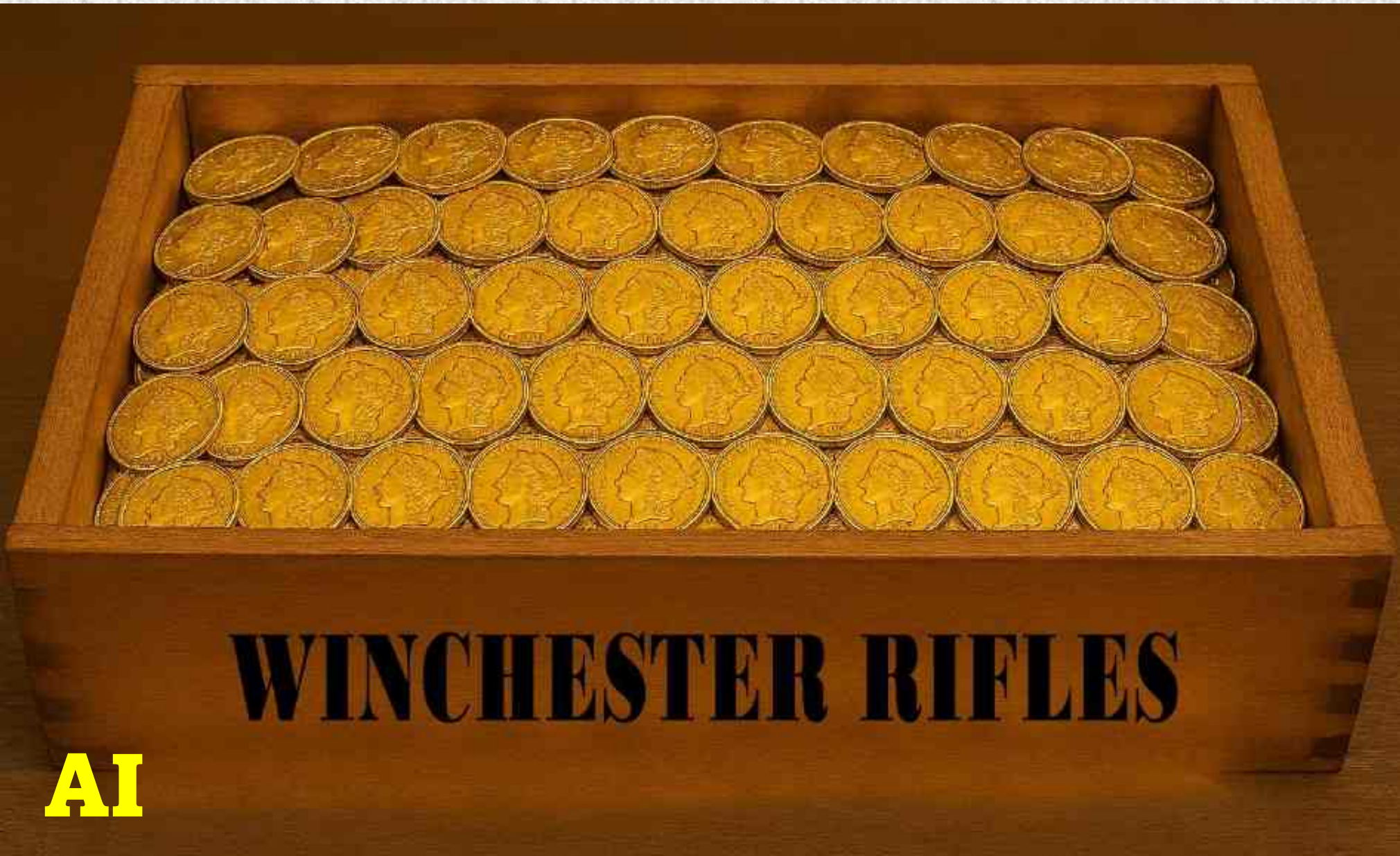
SEALED BY ORDER
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT,
MARCH 29, 1870
TO BE OPENED
ONLY BY
ABRAHAM CURRY
OR HIS APPOINTEE



**Henry
came
upon an
'odd'
wooden
box in
the
Mint's
vault.**

AI

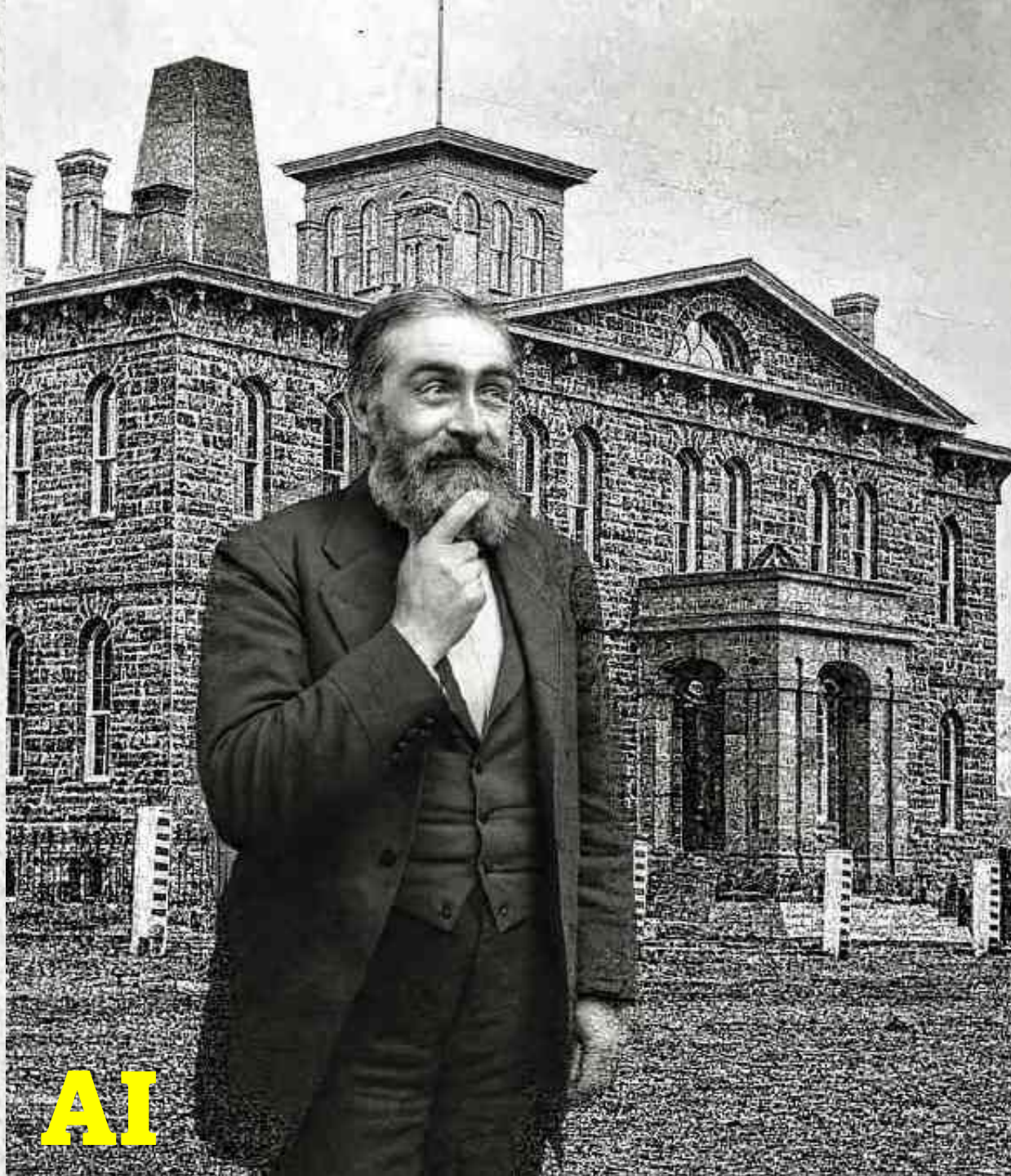
Inside he found 3,600 x 'new' \$20 gold pieces with no documentation.



AI



The uncirculated coins had been poorly cast with many imperfections.



**Henry thought
Curry must have
'hid' them to cover
up their poor
quality.**

Rice had an idea...

AI



Five very fancy wooden boxes. **AI**



**1,000 silver half
dollars for CC
businessman
Farleigh
Buchanon, for
shipping overseas
to important
business
prospects.**

Two teamsters were assigned to take the coins to Buchanan's house. But they were intercepted by a messenger from the Mint.



AI

**The order was incorrect,
and the coins had to be
returned to the Mint.**



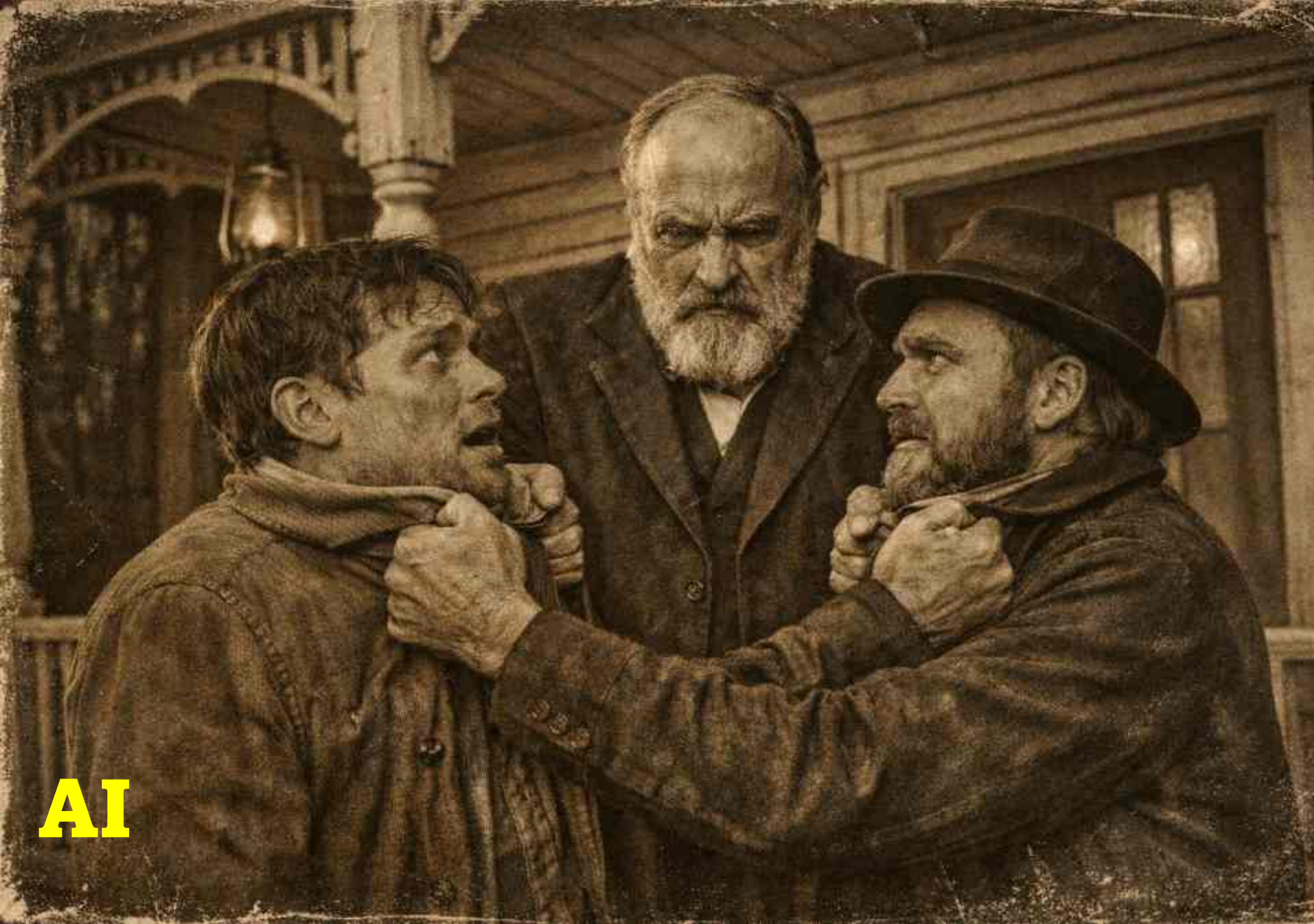
AI

\$6



AI

**Buried
the
fancy
boxes in
the
desert
to
retrieve
them at
a later
time.**



**H.F. was
irate
when he
learned
the
boxes
were
missing.**

AI

**The V&T RR built their new rail line
in the vicinity of the buried boxes.**





WILSON E. E.

CARSON CITY MINT.

James Pollock, Esq., the Director of the Philadelphia Mint, in his Annual Report to Secretary Boutwell, speaks of the Carson City Branch Mint, as follows :

The Branch Mint at Carson City, Nevada, is now in operation. In May, 1869, the fitting up of this branch for business as a Mint was commenced, and completed in December of that year. On the 8th of January, 1870, it was opened for the reception of bullion. The Superintendent, in his report, says : " Since that time the business has been steadily increasing, and, with the facilities afforded other institutions of its kind, will do a large business both in refining and coining."

This branch Mint, to make it efficient and successful, requires a bullion fund equal to the legitimate demands of business and the just expectation of its depositors. No such fund has, as yet, been provided for the institution. The urgent request of the Superintendent for such fund was approved by the Director and forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration and action. It is desirable that the subject should be favorably considered and the fund provided. " The delay," says the Superintendent in his report, " in giving the branch a sufficient amount of gold and silver to cash deposits so

PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1870.

You are authorized to make unparted stamped bars on the same terms as at Denver Branch.

JAMES POLLOCK,
Director of the Mint.

Is Mr. Rice carrying out these instructions, or the provisions of the laws of Congress on the subject? Is he assaying " bars on the same terms as the Denver Branch?" The Carson *State Register* of the 30th ult., in referring to the business of assaying by Mr. Rice, says :

The rate charged by the Government for this work at Denver is one-eighth of one per cent., but Mr. Rice, to be on the safe side, fixed the rate at Carson at double that figure, or one-fourth of one per cent. Of course there has been some complaints because of this work being done here at lower rates than private assayers charge—but the business of our Branch Mint is rapidly increasing, nevertheless.

Now, in the first place, by what right does Mr. Rice charge double the rates of the Denver Branch? And, again, by what right or color of law does the Director of the Philadelphia Mint instruct Mr. Rice to charge the same as the Denver Branch for assaying? The law says the Mints of the Government may do certain kinds of assay-

Politics from Washington DC and Philadelphia (the main US Mint) were chronic challenges for H.F. at the Carson City Mint.

H.F. received high praise for his skill at raising Mint income charging fees for assaying ore for mining companies.

THE NEW DAILY APPEAL.

CARSON: : WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.

THE MINT AND THE CARSON BRANCH.

We have just examined with attention and interest the report of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia. It shows that the coinage and deposits in the mints throughout the United States during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, compare favorably with the previous year, and that the increase has been eminently satisfactory and encouraging. The deposits of bullion at the Mint and Branches during the fiscal year were as follows: Gold, \$40,382,551 98; silver, \$10,119,414 15; total deposits, \$50,501,966 13. Deducting from this total the re-deposits or bars made at one Branch of the Mint and deposited at another for coinage, the amount will be \$46,417,453 81.

By 1872, under the direction of Henry, the production at the Carson City Mint exceeded expectations.

The Carson Daily Appeal

CARSON CITY:

Tuesday, ... July 1, 1873.

THE UNITED STATES MINT in Carson will change hands to-day—Mr. H. F. Rice retiring from the Superintendency, and Mr. Frank D. Hetrick assuming that responsible position. The other changes will be that of Wm. H. Doane vice Chauncey N. Noteware, Coiner; and George W. Bryant vice R. P. Andrews, Melter and Refiner. Here, then, is as good a place as any other to say something relative to the old and new officials and about the general condition of the Mint itself. As we said in a previous article, Mr. Rice abandoned the Superintendency of his own volition—he was not removed, nor was he invited to resign. The plain fact is that some appointments to places in the Mint were made last Winter which he disapproved of, and he chose to sacrifice his position and its emoluments rather than submit to the new associations thus imposed. (We say this in order that there may be a perfect and unalloyed frankness in our statement of the facts relating to this business, and with no wish or willingness to offend anybody's sensibilities.)

A better officer or a more capable and conscientious incumbent never took on himself the difficult and dangerous duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary office. He leaves the Mint not only with clean hands, not only with a full and satisfactory relationship existing between him and the authorities to whom he is amenable for his acts, but with a self satisfaction that the Mint is in just as perfect a condition, financially and otherwise as it is possible that it could be. He has taken extraordinary pains (and with rare success) to leave the place clean and in its best plight, and will so turn it over to his successor. Noteware brought with him a great deal of executive ability; and he has made an excellent and very efficient Coiner. Everything in his department is as straight as a gun-barrell. Mr. R. P. Andrews, who was a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment during the late war, is, as we learn, a thoroughly educated and altogether practical metallurgist. He came here from the Denver Mint. His displacement is owing to no fault of his nor to any charges against him, but simply to make way for a man who is conceded to have earned his promotion by faithful and efficient services in the political field. We won't promise anything for the new comers:—They must yet "win their spurs." Mr. Hetrick is

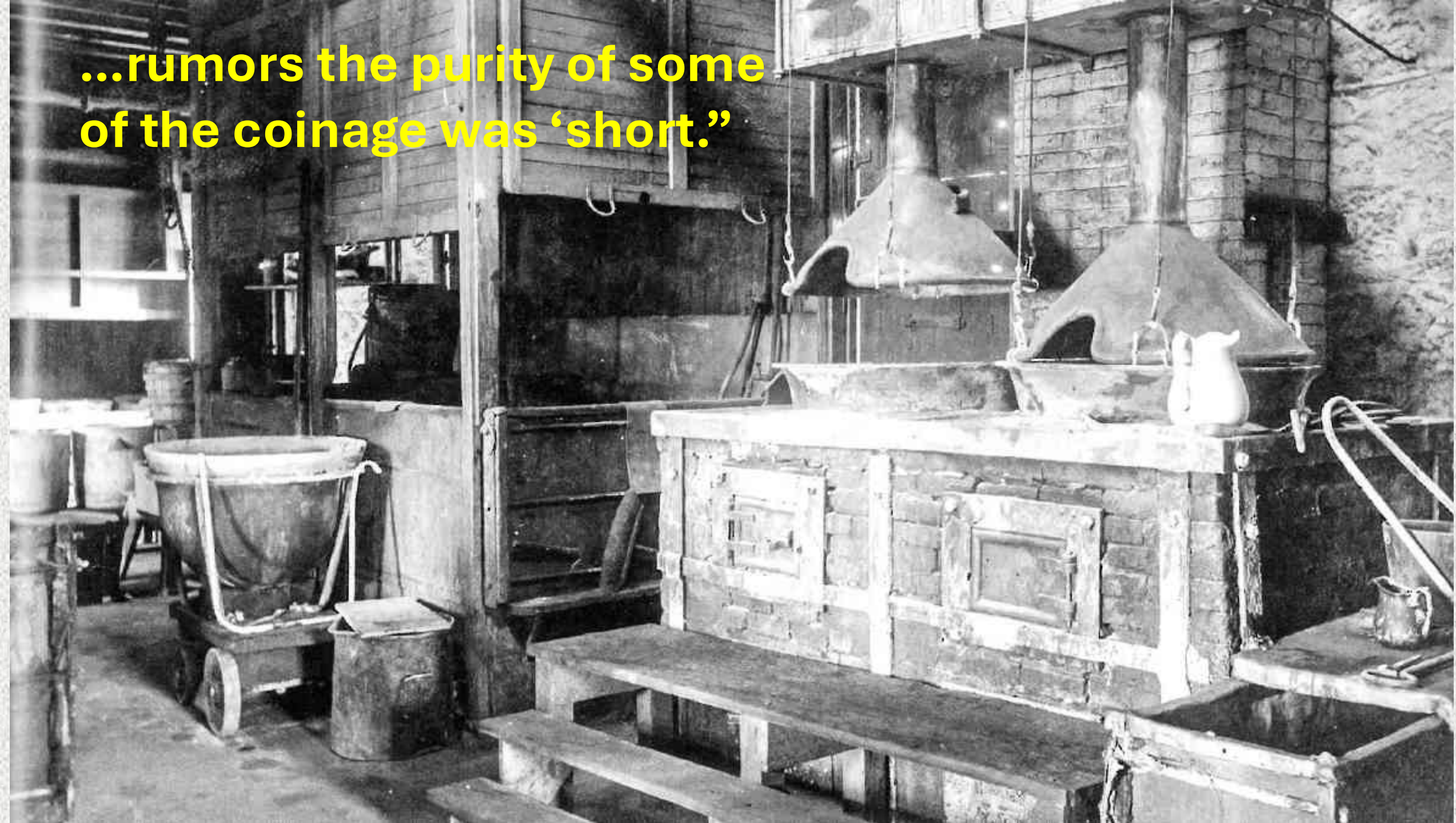
yet "win their spurs." Mr. Hetrick is professionally a Mint man. He is one of the most accomplished Assayers and proficient mathematicians of his day. He is a graduate of one of the Eastern colleges, we believe, and of the Philadelphia Mint, we are certain. He is a married man and has been vaccinated. W. Hy. Doane, (as we hope he will quit writing his name,) is the new Coiner. He is said to be a first-class accountant; and we think he will prove a faithful and exacting officer. Mr. Bryant, the new Melter, is an old hand at the furnace and crucible, having been in the San Francisco Mint for several years and three or four years here. Mr. Rice turns over everything to Mr. Hetrick to-day—and amongst the assets thus included is a bullion fund, in hard metal, of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

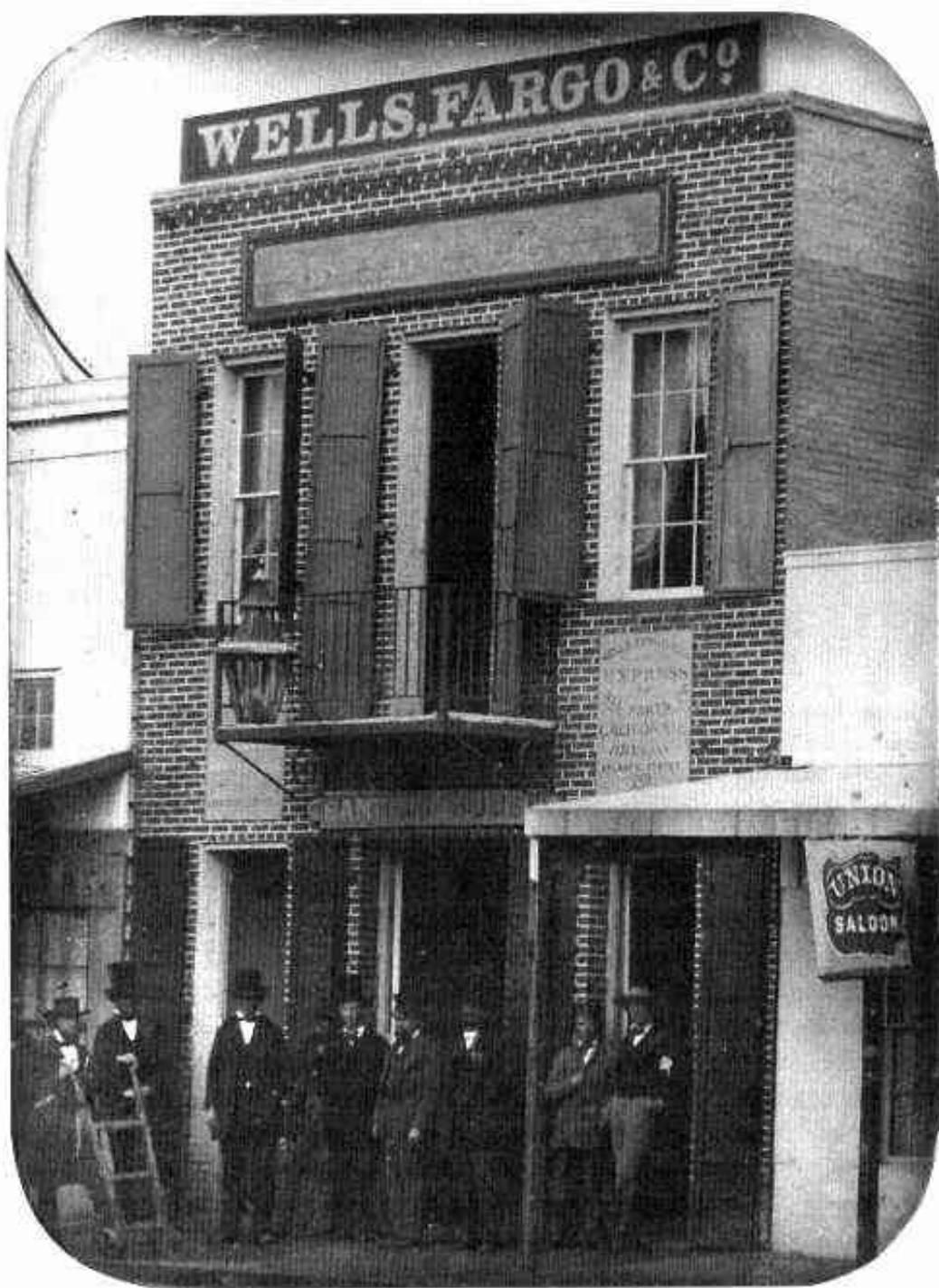
**Henry resigned
in June of 1873.**



Purportedly because some of his staff had been fired.

...rumors the purity of some
of the coinage was 'short.'





**Henry returned
to his position
at the Wells
Fargo office in
Carson City.**

W M. PENN CONSOLIDATED
Gold and Silver Mining Company—Loca-
tion of works, Storey and Lyon Counties, State
of Nevada. Notice.—There are delinquent upon
the following described stock, on account of as-
essment levied on the 26th day of January,
1872, the several amounts set opposite the names
of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	Shs.	Amt.
George Stead.....	18.....	25.....	\$25
George Stead.....	19.....	25.....	25
George Stead.....	20.....	25.....	25
George Stead.....	21.....	21.....	21
H J T Scheel.....	25.....	50.....	50
H J T Scheel.....	26.....	50.....	50
H J T Scheel.....	27.....	25.....	25
H J T Scheel.....	28.....	25.....	25
H J T Scheel.....	29.....	2.....	2
B J Scheel.....	30.....	50.....	50
B J Scheel.....	31.....	50.....	50
B J Scheel.....	32.....	25.....	25
B J Scheel.....	33.....	25.....	25
B J Scheel.....	34.....	2.....	2
Frank Kruyer.....	35.....	30.....	30
Frank Kruyer.....	36.....	25.....	25
Frank Kruyer.....	37.....	25.....	25
H F Rice.....	42.....	50.....	50
H F Rice.....	43.....	50.....	50
H F Rice.....	44.....	50.....	50
H F Rice.....	45.....	10.....	10
S D Prescott.....	49.....	24.....	24

S D Prescott.....	49.....	24.....	24
John W Work.....	53.....	25.....	25
Henry R Reed.....	15.....	6.....	6
Henry R Reed.....	16.....	6.....	6
Aenry R Reed.....	17.....	4.....	4
John F Sears.....	13.....	2.....	2
Alfred Dennoe.....	3.....	5.....	5
W P C Stebbins.....	1.....	28.....	28
Gregory Yale.....	4.....	17.....	17
E H Doty.....	8.....	10.....	10
E H Doty.....	10.....	12.....	12
E H Doty.....	11.....	10.....	10
E H Doty.....	12.....	10.....	10
W E F Krause.....	9.....	1.....	1
E F Stone.....	5.....	88.....	88
E H Doty.....	unissued.....	165.....	165
Henry Tomey, Trustee.....	unissued.....	155.....	155
George Hearst.....	unissued.....	46.....	46
L M Pearlman.....	unissued.....	94.....	94
Jacob C Clark.....	unissued.....	52.....	52
H F Cutter.....	unissued.....	106.....	106
Thos. McNamara.....	unissued.....	50.....	50
W H Bremer.....	unissued.....	50.....	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 26th day of January, 1872, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the auction house of John Middleton & Son, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, 1872, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY TOOMY, Secretary.

Office—No. 338 Montgomery street, Rooms 3 and 4, San Francisco, Cal. mar5 td

Had
also
invest-
ed in
some
VC
mines.

We yesterday made a tour of inspection as far as to the head of the new water works projected by Messrs. Rice and Helm. The reservoir is on Porter Warren's place - old Camp Nye. Here is a reservoir capable of holding 200,000 gallons. The supply of water to be relied on to fill this receptacle will be taken, at present, from what is known as Taylor's Spring which, on the first day of August last, was found, by actual test, to yield at the rate of 4,320 gallons per hour. A conduit has already been constructed to what Mr. Rice calls "Middle Spring," a natural outflow of water which yielded by measurement, on August 1, 2,600 gallons per hour. This will not be tapped till needed. There is still another spring available, known as the "Quill Spring." This will yield, in the dry season, about 2,000 gallons per hour. All these sources of water have come under the ownership of Messrs. Rice and Helm. Just above the reservoir is a substantial wooden tank arranged with compartments and strainers, so that the water will enter the reservoir pure. Some idea of the magnitude of the pipe-system of these works is conveyed by the following facts: The

1874

WATER!

WATER!

THE CARSON WATER COMPANY
I are prepared to furnish Hotels, Business Houses and Families with an

**ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER FOR
ALL USES.**

With a pressure added that renders it an almost sure protection from fire.

TERMS REASONABLE.

RICE, HELM & CO.,
Proprietors.

**Rice and Henry
Peters formed a
brokerage firm, that
sold insurance....**

**THE
Fireman's Fund
INSURANCE COMPANY !**

Of San Francisco !

**The Most Popular and Reliable Home
Company on the**

PACIFIC COAST !

Having withstood the Great Disasters

Chicago and Boston Fires and

Has Paid all its Losses fully :

RICE & PETERS,

Agents at the Banking House of

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

...and
stocks.

BANK NOTICE.

THE BANK OF WELLS, FARGO
& CO.,

OF CARSON CITY,
Will Hereafter be Closed

SUNDAY,
DURING THE ENTIRE DAY.
H. F. RICE,
Agent.

no5-4f

H. F. RICE.

H. J. PETERS.

RICE & PETERS
STOCK BROKERS.

Carson Street, opposite Wells, Fargo
& Co.'s Express Office.

CARSON CITY.....NEVAD

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL
strictly

On Commission,
MINING STOCKS,
Bonds of All Descriptions,
And all securities dealt in at the
... FRANCISCO
Stock and Exchange Board.

Advances Made
ON APPROVED STOCK.
fe25-4f RICE & PETERS.

H. F. RICE.

H. J. PETERS.

RICE & PETERS
STOCK BROKERS.

Carson Street, opposite Wells, Fargo
& Co.'s Express Office.

CARSON CITY.....NEVAD

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL
strictly

On Commission,
MINING STOCKS,
Bonds of All Descriptions,

And all securities dealt in at the
... FRANCISCO

Stock and Exchange Board.
Advances Made

ON APPROVED STOCK.
fe25-4f RICE & PETERS.

MEMBERS OF THE CARSON CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

<u>Date/Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Notes</u>
February 25, 1875¹				
Jacob Klein	At Large			
H. F. Rice	1 st Ward	ST	President	Henry F. Rice
A. B. Driesbach	1 st Ward	LT		Abraham B. Driesbach
D. A. Bender	2 nd Ward	LT		David A. Bender
Wm. H. Corbett	2 nd Ward	ST		William H. Corbett

The first Board was appointed in the Legislative Incorporation Act.²

May 2, 1876³

H. F. Rice	At Large		President	Henry F. Rice
Jas. A. St. Clair	1 st Ward			James A. St. Clair
Jacob L. Beam	2 nd Ward			

May 7, 1877⁴

H. F. Rice	At Large			
H. T. Dunning	1 st Ward	LT		Hilliard T. Dunning
D. A. Bender	2 nd Ward	LT	President ⁵	David A. Bender

May 12, 1878⁶

Henry was appointed, and then elected, to the CC government.

ORDINANCE No. 4.

An Ordinance for the preservation of the peace, morals, comfort and health of the citizens of Carson City.

The Board of Trustees of Carson City, do hereby enact:

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to lie or sleep on any of the sidewalks, streets, alleys or in public places within the city, or to appear therein in such a state of intoxication or drunkenness as to be unable to take proper care of himself or herself, or to disturb the peace or quiet of any person, family or neighborhood by drunkenness, or by making loud or unusual noises, or by loud, violent or offensive language, or by boisterous, tumultuous or offensive conduct, or by threatening, troubling, quarreling, or offering or challenging to fight, or in any other way or manner whatsoever.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to race, run, ride or drive any animal or animals in or on any of the streets or alleys within the city, or at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles an hour.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person to fire off or discharge within the limits of the city, any ordinance, gun, rifle, pistol or other firearm, nor any squib, rocket, Roman candle, chaser, fire cracker, or other fireworks of any kind or nature whatsoever; and it shall be unlawful to make any bonfire or burn any hay, straw, shavings or other combustible material within the city at night; provided, that the President of the Board of Trustees may grant written permits to fire ordnance, fireworks, and make bonfires at such times and places as he may deem proper.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person in any street, alley, saloon, ball room or in any public place within the city, within the view or hearing of any person, to wantonly expose his or her person, or to commit himself or herself to a lewd, lascivious or indecent gesture, or to use any indecent or lewd language, or to appear in any of these establishments calculated or tending to conceal or disguise his or her sex, or calculated or tending to lead or allow the wayward to mistake his or her true sex, or to do any other act or thing whatsoever calculated or tending to offend decency or good morals.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any woman being lewd or unchaste, or having the reputation of being a prostitute or lewd woman, or for any woman residing, or being in any bawdy house, house of assignation or house of ill fame or in any room or house having the reputation of being a bawdy house, house of assignation or house of ill fame, to stand or be at or in the vicinity of any door or window of any such room or house, or in the sidewalk in front thereof, and by position, looks, motions, gestures or words entire, or under or by entire, any person to enter such house or room, or to their appearance there or behavior to denote to or inform passers by of their character or reputation, or to do any act or thing calculated to offend decency or good morals.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter any animal within the city, or to erect, maintain or use, or cause to be erected, maintained or used, within the city, any house, shed or other buildings as a slaughterhouse, or to dress or clean any slaughtered animal within the city; or to keep any pit, pool or vat of standing water for tanners or dyers' use, or for any other purpose whatever that will render it unwholesome or offensive, or to discharge, leave upon, place or keep in any street, alley, public square, lot, yard, or other place within the city, any noxious privy, sink or cesspool, manure, stagnant water, drainings from any privy, sink or cesspool, or any dead animal, bird or fish, green hides or skins, putrid, unsound, unwholesome or refuse flesh, offal, garbage or filth of any kind or nature whatsoever.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful, within the city, in the night time, after twelve o'clock, midnight, for any person to play or make a noise upon any musical instrument in any drinking saloon or beer cellar, or to permit or allow the same by the proprietor, agent or manager thereof.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person to make in any place, or suffer to be made upon his or her premises, within his or her control, any noise, disorder or tumult, to the disturbance of the public peace; and no person shall utter, in the hearing of any persons, any bawdy, lewd or obscene language, words or epithets, or shall address to another, or shall utter in the presence of another, any words, language or expression having a tendency to create a breach of the peace.

SEC. 9. No meat market or butcher shop within the limits of the city shall hereafter be kept open on Sunday for the transaction of business.

SEC. 10. No barber shop or bath house in Carson City shall be kept open for the transaction of business after one o'clock P. M. on Sundays.

SEC. 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Adopted March 25, 1875.

H. F. RICE,
President.

Attest:
T. J. EDWARDS,
Clerk.

Some interesting ordinances were enacted on his watch:

'No meat shops open on Sunday.'

'No barbers open after 1PM on Sundays.'

THE PANIC.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

SUSPENSION OF JAY COOKE & CO.—WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT EVERYWHERE — TROUBLES IN OTHER FIRMS.

It was a wild day in Wall street yesterday. The announcements of *THE TIMES* in the morning prepared the public in a certain degree for the trouble which was to ensue, and many parties were enabled to go in the market early in the morning and protect themselves from loss. While many did this, and so saved themselves from ruin, there were others, and by far the majority, who thought that the trouble was solely brought about by machinations of the bears, and that there would only be a small-sized panic, which would result in a sudden rebound in prices. Those who took this view of the situation held on to their investments as long as possible, and, so soon as their margins gave out, were compelled to go under. Of course, there were many who, by superior strength, were enabled to hold on to their purchases, and so escaped being sold out, at least for the time.

The first opening of the market was altogether in favor of the bull clique. The prices of the *Manhattan* and nearly all other stocks ad-

amounts
clique, a
quence o
turn the
demoral
price, a
worth as
with leg

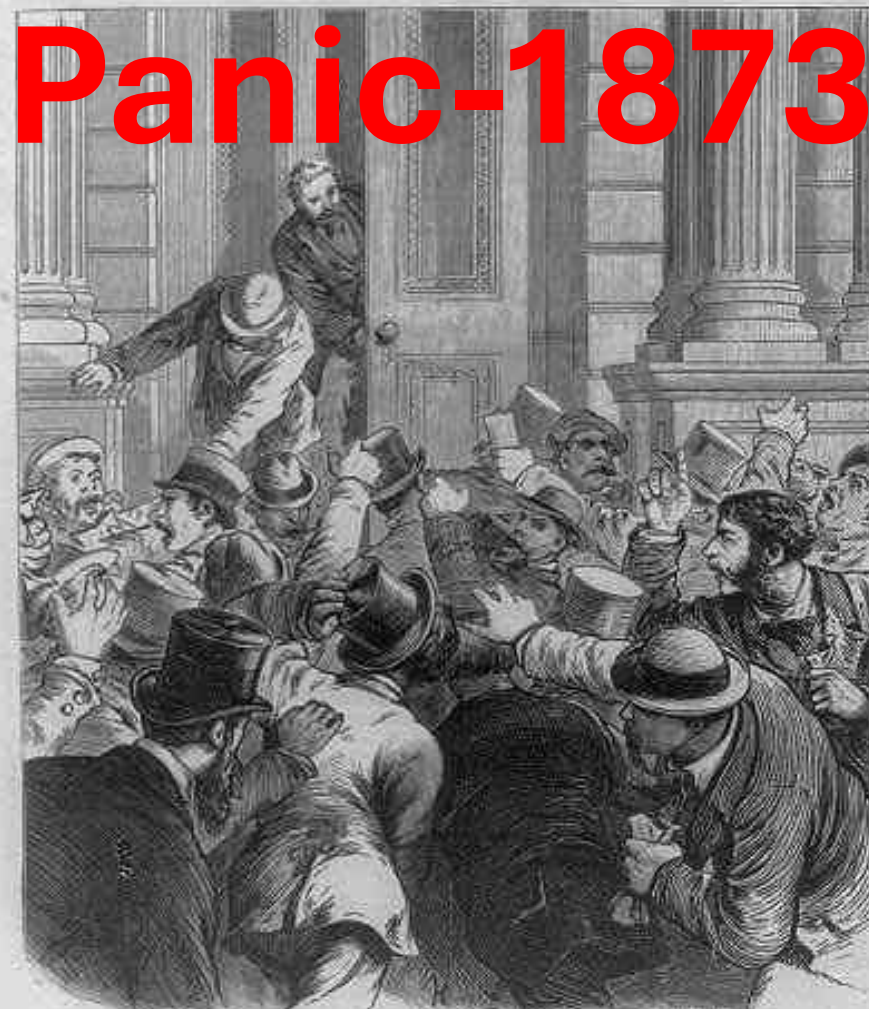
At the
place a
rowers
loans.
for a ti
stocks
consequ
ance fo
became
afraid
their b
once.

touche
legal in

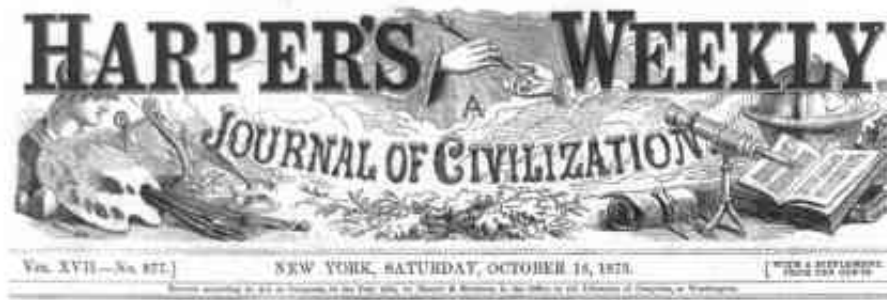
Very
eagern
after l
he ha
would
away
beset
his an

SUPPLEMENT FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER

SUPPLEMENT TO NO. 6866 OF "FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER."



THE GREAT FINANCIAL PANIC—CROWDING THE ROOM BY THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19.



OUT OF THE RIND.
H. S. G. (That of J. B. Felt.) I am glad to see that you are not entirely lost. The woman in this "rind" has been stuck and on her knees for a long time and you've had a long "rind" since.

**Soon-a
nationwide
depression
that rivaled
that of 1929.**

HAINES, PETERS & CO.,

Successors to Rice & Peters,

Stock Brokers.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND CARRIED UPON
LIBERAL MARGINS.

HAINES, PETERS & CO.

Will meet the obligations of Rice & Peters as Stock Brokers, and will collect all debts due said firm of Rice & Peters.

HAINES, PETERS & CO.

May 3, 1877.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF RICE & PETERS, Stockbrokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. F. Rice retiring from the firm.

Said firm has been succeeded by Messrs. Haines, Peters & Company, who will collect all debts due to the late firm of Rice & Peters and pay their obligations as stockbrokers.

H. F. RICE,
H. J. PETERS.

Carson City, May 3, 1877.

30d

May
1877

MORNING APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 28, 1877

DEATH OF H. F. RICE.

A telegram received in this city yesterday morning from Mr. H. M. Yerington brought the startling news of the death, at Stockton, California, of Mr. H. F. Rice. The telegram stated that he died yesterday morning from an overdose of medicine. Also his friends were informed that the remains would be immediately sent here for interment. We believe they are expected to arrive this morning. There is no explanation needed in any Ormsby county paper of who Mr. Rice was, or any relation of what he had done to entitle himself to respect and his memory to

MORNING APPEAL.

SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 1, 1877

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HENRY F. RICE.

The Right Reverend Bishop Whittaker, assisted by Rev. H. L. Foote, Rector of this Parish, conducted the funeral services yesterday, over the mortal remains of our lamented fellow citizen, the late Henry F. Rice, President of the Town Council of Carson City. We have seldom seen so numerous an attendance. Gentlemen and ladies from Storey, Washoe and Douglas counties came in very considerable numbers. About 2 o'clock, the coffin, preceded by the Bishop and Rector, the former reciting the service for the dead, entered the south aisle of the church and proceeded to the chancel. The coffin was borne by pall bearers selected from the ranks of the attendant Masons, the deceased being of that order. The church was filled as was also the Sunday-school room. Many, being unable to get even standing room in the church remained in the yard. The choir was composed of three male voices, Messrs. Laughton, Mason and Scoville. Miss Frances Hodgkinson presided at the organ. The services closed by singing the Hymn beginning with the words,

"When I can read my title clear." This hymn was sung to the music composed by Professor Passmore for the funeral of the late Chas. E. DeLong. This dirge was sung with much solemnity of tone and effect. The altar was appropriately draped in black with immortelles of evergreen, and with flowers. In all respects the services were exceedingly impressive. Among the bodies of men in attendance were thirty-eight employes of the Mint, including Superintendent Crawford and other officers. The Masons were largely represented. The cortege was very long and contained a great number of private and public carriages. The Town Council was in attendance, also the State officers and many members of the Bar of Ormsby and Storey counties. The attendance of ladies was very large. Many Pioneers were observable in the throng. At the grave the solemn ceremonies of the Episcopal church were observed. And thus is laid in the earth all that is perishable of a man whose character, whose work and whose sense of duty as a citizen and a public servant are fit subjects of emphatic approval and private emulation. Our dead neighbor deserves well of his remaining townsmen; and the spot where he is laid should be marked for future honors.

***'We have seldom seen so numerous as attendance'
'The church and Sunday school rooms were filled...many were unable to get even standing room, remained in the yard.'***

'38 employees from the Mint'

***'The Town Council'
'State Officers and members of the Bar'***

'The attendance of ladies was very large.'

Death of Henry F. Rice.

One by one the old pioneers are passing away; one by one the men who built the trails over which the delicate feet of civilization followed, to drive back with her smile the frown which barbarism held upon the desert, are falling asleep. What was a full corps is reduced to less than a skirmish line, and the skeleton ranks cannot much longer maintain even a semblance of strength. The last to withdraw from the earthly ranks, and to join the innumerable company which have gone before, was Henry F. Rice of Carson City. The announcement of his death, though not unexpected, was a great shock to his many friends here, for, though not a resident of this place, he was greatly esteemed here by a host of friends. He was, we believe, a native of Canada, and, at the time of his death, was some sixty years of age. He was for sixteen years one of the most prominent business men of Carson, and there his decease comes to the people as a personal bereavement. He was, in every attribute and in every sphere of life, a very noble man. As a husband, father, neighbor and citizen he filled a place which, since he ceased to live, must always hereafter remain vacant. In business matters he answered well to the description which Bassanio gives Portia

of Antonio: "The best conditioned and unwearied'st spirit in doing courtesies, and one in whom the ancient Roman honor most appeared." Last winter, when the great break came in stocks, in trying to save himself and his friends, he struggled until there came a day when further effort was unavailing; "when all his ventures failed; when not one vessel escaped the dreadful touch of merchant-marring rocks." The blow smote his nervous system fatally, and since then he has walked in a shadow on a constantly descending grade. It was not the loss of his fortune which hurt, but his sensitive mind took up the idea that his princely honor was in some sense impeached, and that thought broke his heart. It was in vain that loving hands ministered to him, and loving voices sought to lift the cloud from around him and comfort him; and quite as vain were the efforts of science to build up his shattered frame; he was fatally hurt, and died of his great wound. He will be buried to-morrow in Carson. A great many people will go from here to spread his last resting place with flowers, and all Carson will be mourners around his bier. He was a pioneer of Nevada; for sixteen years he worked to make the state better and the people happier. He will be greatly missed in Carson, and the thoughts of the people there will be divided between sorrow for him who has gone and sympathy for the stricken relatives who are left to carry their burdens alone.



Henry's CC home

108 N.
Minnesota
Carson
City.



*A SLEIGH RIDE PARTY AT CARSON CITY NEVADA
IN THE EARLY EIGHTY'S.*



Stewart-Nye
home.
First territorial
governor, and
the first two NV
US Senators
and
NV Supreme
Court Justice.
And a Catholic
Church rectory.



H.F.'s son Harry, became a very respected engineer for the V&T Railroad. He was given the moniker 'Lightning' for his daring ways.

AI

Lynch Convicted.

There was a large crowd at the Justice Court yesterday to witness the Lynch trial.

The evidence shows that one day last week Lynch told Harry Rice, an engineer on the V. & T., that he was tired of the screech of the whistle and that he did all his screeching just when he passed his place.

Rice said that he would screech as loud as he pleased and when he passed the Lynch domicile.

On Friday he pulled the valve open to its fullest capacity and gave it an extra foot, that only he knows how to manage.

Lynch hearing the notes of defiance blown right under his nose rushed out with a gun and opened up on Rice.

Rice ducked his head and took to his heels. He didn't exactly skip out in the ordinary way but opened the throttle to its fullest extent and started for Lake View with a full head of steam, and whistled for open switches. In a few minutes he was nearly in Washoe county beyond the reach of Lynch's bullets. He returned later in the day and had Lynch arrested. When the officers went after him he pulled his gun again and threatened to slaughter the Carson constabulary.

The jury found him guilty of threats against life with a recommendation of mercy from the Court. He will be sentenced Monday.

The general opinion is that a man with a correct musical ear is liable to be driven to distraction with the screeches of a V. & T. locomotive.

And became a colorful character in his own right.

Lynch-"I was tired of the screech of his whistle."

Harry-"I would screech as loud as I pleased."

Lynch...hearing the notes of defiance blown right under his nose...rushed out with a gun and opened up on Rice.

Rice ducked his head and took to his heels...opening the throttle to its fullest extent and started for Lakeview with a full head of steam.

The jury found Lynch guilty.

HARRY RICE.

His Experience in Eleven Smash-Ups.

Yesterday the APPEAL reporter found Harry Rice, the engineer, in front of the Postoffice.

"Back again, eh?"

Yes, you bet; only one out of a crew of eight that can crawl."

"In any smash-ups?"

"'Leven."

"Get hurt?"

"Nary time."

"Many smash-ups down there?"

"Nothin' else. First day I hit the road pulled out er Summit with twelve cattle cars and nine merchandise. Saw 46 comin' up.

"Forty-six trains?"

"No, you idiot, No. 46 locomotive East bound. I began to squeal right away."

"Squeal before you were hit?"

"I was squealin' for brakes, you fool, pipin' up the brakemen. Ye see, my air gave out."

"I don't exactly ——"

"Air brakes wouldn't work, so I whistled for the train men to set 'em. I had a Missouri granger for a fireman. Only been on the road two days, and he let go on the right."

"I don't exactly under——"

"Banged off the machine through the right of the caboose, and went down the bank. I screwed my nut too quick."

"That is, you er——"

"Jumped the game from the other side, you crazy."

"Oh, yes."

"Then the machines met and there was a fine old collish. The merchandise cars piled right up on the engine, and I had to dodge the mowin machines that came along through the air. A McCormic's Reaper and Combined Harvester passed right over the fireman's head and went down the bank. He rolled over six hundred feet before he tried to stop."

"Quite exciting."

Harry was
involved in
multiple
train
collisions.

A HUMAN FOOT.

How Harry Rice Found it Under His Engine.

The success attained by Harry Rice in filling up the *Appal* yesterday with his accounts of engine life on the C. P., emboldened to a fresh effort.

As he met the editor at the Post-office he remarked:

"Glad to see you got my interview correct. I always like to talk to a man who catches my remarks just as they are, exactly.

"A little thing happened down there that I have kept quiet so as to give the *Appal* the first chance. I feel that regard for my home paper that were I before a Coroner's jury under oath, I'd keep back the main facts until I could see you."

"Yes, yes, I believe you owe about ——"

"Hold on now, pard, till I give you the main points of the last accident.

"A man named Johnson was on my engine throwin' in the lube."

"What's that?"

"Darn such an ignorant fool. Lube means oil; lubricating the valves. When No. 38, West-bound smashed into us Johnson's back was turned, and when we struck he didn't know where he was until he was laid out dead. Well, after the collision — gi'me another light — I crawled under my engine to see how she stood the shock, when there was Johnson's foot standing on a tie. It was cut smooth off just above the ankle, and stood there without anything on it or a drop of blood runnin' down. Then I went on the other machine, and there I found Johnson's shoe laced up tight, with the stockin' inside.

Now I'm askin' you how the dence that foot got out of that shoe and stockin' without the shoe bein' unlaced. First time I ever saw anything in a railroad accident that stumped me, but this did."

Mr. Rice told this story looking straight into the editor's eye, and never cracking a smile.

Harry told the story of finding a shoe and foot with no man attached.

Death of Mrs Duffy.

Mrs. Hanna Duffy died at her residence in this city yesterday morning. She was the widow of James Duffy, who years ago owned the acid works in this city. She was also the mother-in-law of Hon. William Woodburn and Harry Rice, and was a resident of this city for nearly forty years.

Her death came about in a strange way. About eight months ago a large dog belonging to Harry Rice saw her on the street, and from joy at seeing her, sprang upon her with his fore paws on her shoulders. She was dashed to the ground and sustained injuries from which she never recovered.

Harry's dog was involved in a freak accident, that resulted in the death of his mother-in-law.

Died

In this city, December 21, 1899, Henry H. Rice, a native of Canada, aged 46 years and 4 months.

Although Harry Rice has been regarded as a very sick man it was a sad blow to his wife and many friends when his death came. Harry Rice has resided in this city for over twenty years and during that period made many friends. He has been employed for many years by the V. & T. R. R. in a number of capacities and while employed as engineer earned the reputation of "Lightning Harry," as he was fearless and no engine ever turned a wheel too fast for him. He was generous to a fault and the only enemy he had was himself.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three daughters, a son and a mother in the East.

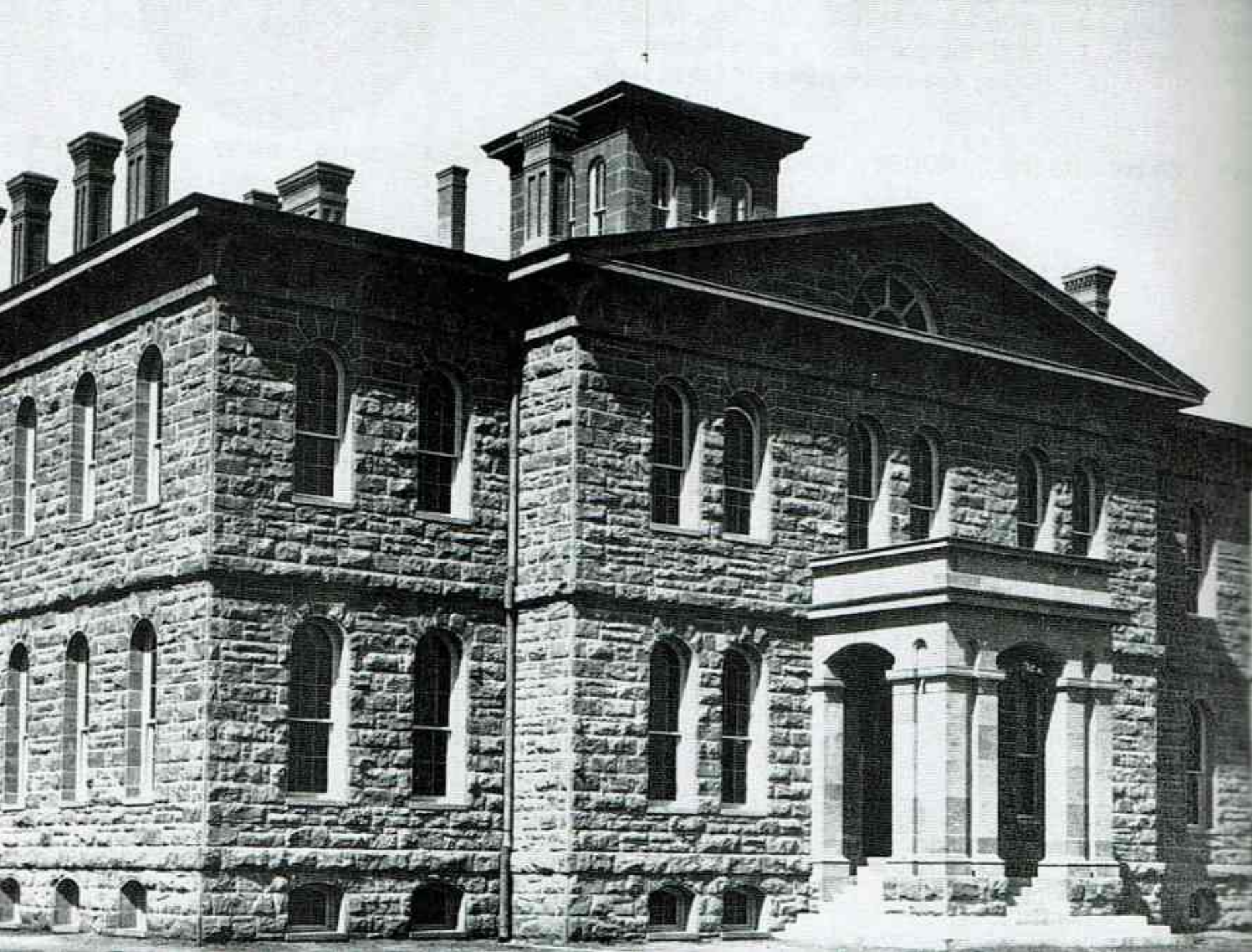
The funeral will take place from his late residence Saturday, December 23, at 2 p. m.

**Harry passed
away in 1899 at
just 46 years.**

**‘Lightning Harry’.
“No engine ever
turned a wheel
too fast for him.”**



The Mint became a political football between the GOP and Dems. It ceased operating as a mint for good in 1893.



**It
operated
as an
assay
office for
the Feds
for the
next few
decades.**

STOLE THE GOLD.

Something Definite Concerning the Carson Mint Scandal.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CARSON (Nev.), April 5.—Superintendent Mason of the government assay office in New York, has been in full charge of the mint scandal investigation here for two weeks. He has already discovered shortages that approximate \$90,000, and all the suspicious points have not yet been examined. The town is full of secret service detectives under the control of Agent Grant of Chicago, and they are shadowing officials and learning the history of their recent extravagant habits. None of those suspected can escape.

The greatest steal yet discovered in one melt was unearthed by Superintendent Mason a few days ago. He found that one run or melt which purported to contain 2200 ounces, half gold, half silver, had but forty ounces of gold. The shortage on this fraudulent melt therefore was about \$22,000.

Shortly after the C.C. Mint was closed...a huge scandal about possible theft at the Mint surfaced.



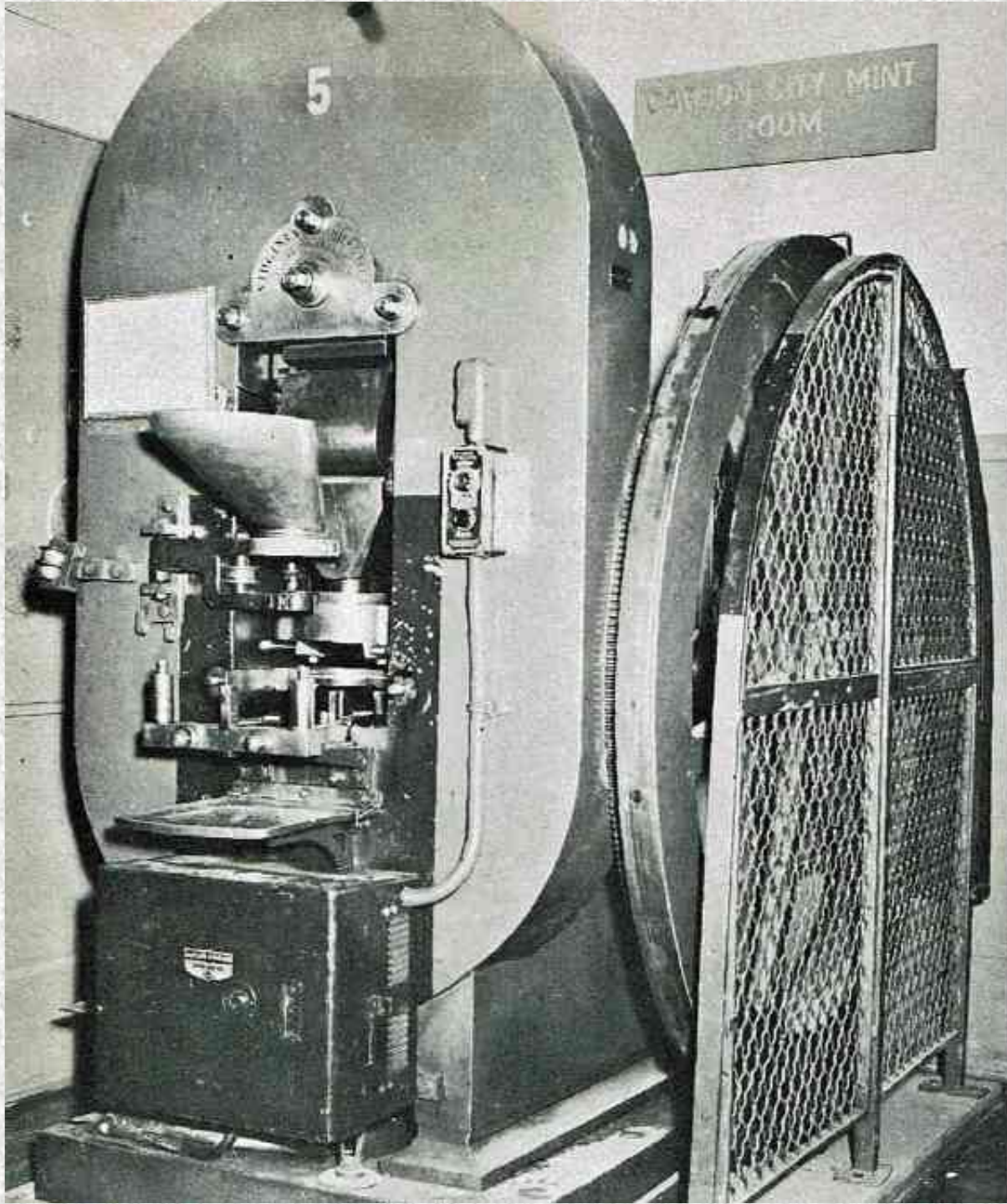
**Of note...in 1922,
Anne Martin was
appointed to be the
director of the CC
Assay office,
becoming the first
women to lead an
Assay office in the
US (at the old Mint).**



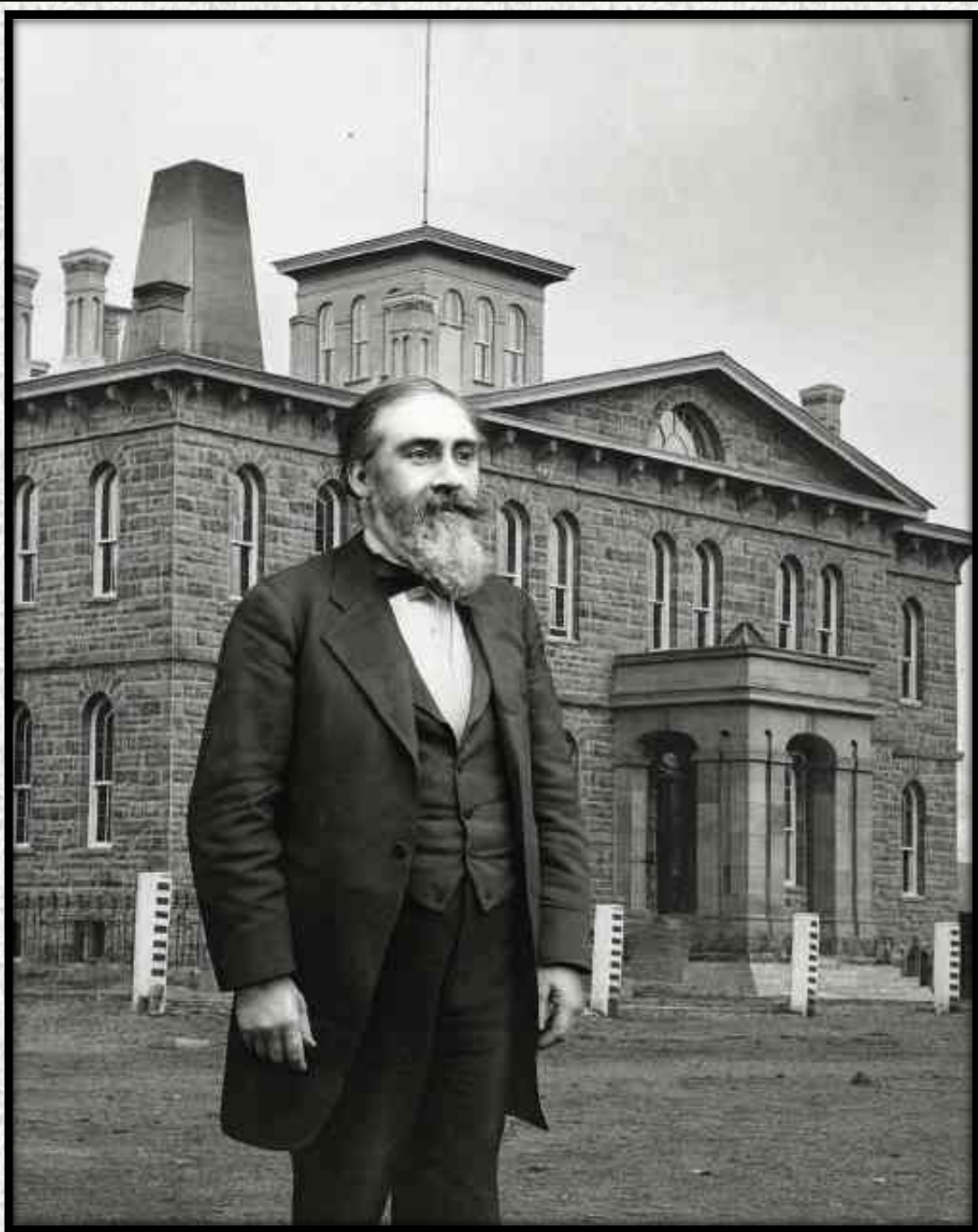
By the 1930s, the Mint building had been abandoned. CC Judge Clark Guild thought the State of NV needed a “real” state museum. He led an effort to acquire the old mint and convert it to a museum. It was opened Oct 31, 1939.

The historic building-now museum, is the pride of Carson City and the State of Nevada.





- The original (1869) coin press #1 has an interesting history. Repaired by the V&T RR when it broke in 1878.
- Shipped back to Philadelphia when the mint closed.
- Returned to CC in 1959 for museum display.
- Put back into service at the Denver Mint due to a 'coin shortage' in the early 1960s.
- Eventually returning to the CC Mint, and still proudly on display and in operation producing commemorative coins.



“As we bring this program to a close, we honor not just the life of Henry Rice, but the living legacy he left in all of you. His grit, his vision, and his devotion to this community helped shape the Carson City we know today. The fact that his family still gathers, still remembers, and still carries his story forward may be the greatest tribute of all. Thank you for keeping his spirit alive, and for allowing us to celebrate a true Western Nevada pioneer, together.”

