

The Daily New Mexican

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 6.

Empire William may be thinking of putting up a job on Uncle Sam in the Philippine Islands, but between thinking and doing there is quite often a marked difference.

The New York Evening Post, Harper's Weekly and other Magazump journals are trying to scare the people with the great word "imperialism." But the American people scare not worth a cent.

The account of the destruction of the Corvera fleet reads like the account of the battle of Manila and that reads like a fairy tale. These two naval fights are the most remarkable victories ever gained on the seas within the memory of history.

Two months ago Spain had some prestige and a pretty good navy. Today she has neither, thanks to Uncle Sam's navy. Spain was told then that when she ran up against this country, she was liable to get hurt and is finding out by bitter experience that such is the case.

One of Corvera's ships was named after Admiral Oquendo, who was one of the commanding officers of the Spanish armada that tried to invade England a little over three centuries ago. Then as now the Almirante Oquendo was unfortunate in ventures. History repeats itself.

France may have more ships on paper, than the United States, but this country is today in actual fighting strength the second naval power on earth. The concert of European powers will do well to mind this fact. The Yankee sailors and the Yankee ships are tough customers in a war.

The destruction of Admiral Montijo's and Admiral Corvera's fleets clearly demonstrate that providence in a naval fight is on the side having the best guns and the most intelligence, skill and daring and there is no nation on earth that beats the Americans in skill, daring, intelligence or guns.

General Weyler has not quite as much to say about these "Yankee pigs" as he did two months ago. In another six weeks and after the destruction of Camara's fleet and the bombardment of a few cities on the Spanish coast by American men-of-war, he will pipe in a still lower key.

So far in the volunteer infantry company, now being organized in this city, about a dozen young men, natives of New Mexico, have enlisted. The proportion should increase. The native people of this territory cannot show loyalty and patriotism in any better manner, than by inducing the right kind of young men to enlist.

The seasoned, well drilled and well disciplined soldiers of Spain have been met by the raw volunteers of this country. The loss of the Spaniards in every engagement so far has been three to the American one. Rather a good record for these raw volunteers, of which military critics in France, Germany and Austria were making fun a few weeks ago.

The New Mexico troops of the "Rough Riders" are doing most excellent service in front of Santiago de Cuba. These three troops are commanded by Captains W. H. H. Llewellyn, of Las Cruces, Frederick Muller, of Santa Fe, and Max Luna, of Los Lunas. This fact should be remembered by the people of New Mexico in the days to come. These officers and men are bravely and gallantly upholding the good name and fame of this territory in front of the enemy, amongst death, carnage and destruction. All honor to them.

In another column this paper publishes a letter from the Rev. Father John Roux, parish priest at Santa Cruz in this county, branding a recent report to the effect that he was a Spanish sympathizer, that his parish followed his opinions and that the Spanish flag had been hoisted over the parish church there, as an unmitigated and unqualified falsehood. The New Mexican takes great pleasure in giving this letter space in its columns and calls attention to the manly and patriotic language of the priest. The report has been widely circulated and has already proven of detriment to the people of the territory and of injury to the clergyman interested. Father Roux' statement is true. It is hard for truth to overtake a calumny and a falsehood, but truth and justice do in the end prevail in all things. It is to be hoped that the various journals throughout the territory will reproduce

Father Roux' letter. It deserves to be reproduced and widely circulated, as the false report in question was widely circulated.

Klondike.
The golden land of promise, the dream of the prospector and placer miner, Klondike, has at least been heard from, but the news is anything but encouraging. The unlimited number of claims which were promised to enrich all who went to that inhospitable land has dwindled down to 200 paying properties. The many millions of dollars of gold dust which were promised to the people of the United States "in the spring" are now estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000, and the greater part of that is yet to be taken from the ground; at Dawson the Argonauts are dying from typhoid and pneumonia and wrecking the steamers; in fact the intelligence brought from the far northwest by the vessel which sailed into Vancouver a few days ago indicates that the steamship boom for the gold fields in the Northwest territory has collapsed hopelessly, from the want of something inside of it.

If that is true, some one will have a long account to settle with the deluded thousands who have sacrificed home, comforts, and in many cases health itself, in the vain hope of bettering their condition by listening to the beguiling songs sung last fall and winter by the agents of railroad and steamship companies. That there is gold in that country no one doubts, there is gold in some quantity in the waters of the sea, but no one has ever made any money trying to extract it, and the question of making fortunes by going to ice-bound Klondike has undoubtedly been settled for all time to come.

It seems strange that the men will pass by New Mexico, where there is gold in paying quantities in almost every range of mountains in the territory, to make long and perilous journeys to countries where life is a constant struggle against the elements, where nature has set her seal of disapproval on the very streams and forbidden their navigation by rendering them impassable only to the frail skiff or Indian canoe. Some day the ambitious seeker after golden treasure in the mines and placers will learn that to make money mining gold, capital is required. It is true that in the early days of California a pick and pan were the only requisites for taking out nuggets, but in the mining history of the world California was the exception which proved the rule. A mining claim which is valuable does not hunt long for a purchaser, and in New Mexico the man who is willing to work one-half as hard as the men who have gone to Klondike have and failed, and put up with one-hundredth part of the discomforts of that country, will succeed in the end and have years left to live to enjoy his wealth.

But is the old story of distance lending enchantment, and so long as men live, the country beyond will be fairer than that right at home. That is the secret of the Klondike boom, and will make possible kindred booms until time is no more and that last sneaker has gone to his long reward.

American Adaptability.
A would-be humorist in an eastern paper, in an attempt to be funny at the expense of the American soldiers and sailors unconsensually pays a tribute to the intelligence and bravery of the men who are going to the front in the present war, in the following little squib:

"I've just found out," said the flag lieutenant, "what that gunner's mate yonder did before he enlisted."
"What?" asked the quartermaster.
"I happened to be standing near him when he pulled the lanyard during the bombardment this morning, and every time he did it he yelled 'Ca-a-a-hil Change in a minute.'"

As an instance of the adaptability of the average American citizen, take the "Rough Riders," as they are called. At the present time both hemispheres are ringing with praise of the bravery, coolness and utter disregard for the fire of unseen foes shown by the members of that organization; they are declared to be equal to veterans and even the trained men of the regular service have shown no more soldier-like qualities than have the raw recruits now serving in the 1st United States volunteer cavalry. They had a reputation for these qualities before they were enlisted, based on the childish reason that every man was supposed to be a "cowboy." The fact is that Colonel Wood's regiment is composed of the following classes of young men: Clerks, stenographers, college boys, miners, printers, railroad men, mechanics, "tramps," a few "cowboys" and several New York "dudes."

Of course it seems a little hard to dispel the romance which has been built up around the regiment of which New Mexico is so proud, but it is simply justice to the average young man of America to state the truth. It makes no difference if he was formerly a dry goods salesman or a digger of ore or a puncher of the festive western steer, when he believes it is his duty to enlist in the service of his country he shirks no duty which he is called upon to perform. It takes but a short time to transform him from a "dude" or a "hobo" into a soldier who commands the admiration of the world. In that respect the American is without an equal in the world. From childhood accustomed to the use of firearms, ready to go anywhere he is sent and anxious to resent an insult to his country and flag, it is nowise strange that the conduct of the volunteer in the war with Spain has astonished the warlike nations of Europe with his intrepidity under fire.

Captain Llewellyn at the Front.
(Hillsboro Advocate.)
Major W. H. H. Llewellyn was in the battle with the Spaniards Friday, when 17 of our "Rough Riders" were killed

The major was uninjured and helped to put the Spaniards to flight.

New Mexico's "Rough Riders."
(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The "Rough Riders" of New Mexico have won fame immortal in Cuba. They led the fighting in the terrific charge on San Juan heights and showed the regulars how to fight. They never flinched or wavered, even when fifty members of their number dropped dead and wounded in the desperate charge.

The Best Indian Agent of the Mesquiteras.
(White Oaks Eagle.)
Lieutenant Stottler has resigned as Indian agent at Mesquiteras and Dr. Luttrell has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Lieutenant Stottler has made the best Indian agent that Mesquiteras has ever had and is regretted to see him leave, but he goes to join his command in Cuba and we will say right here that he will make it hot for the Spaniards if he gets a chance. We have every reason to believe that Dr. Luttrell will make a splendid Indian agent.

Jewish Battleship.
(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The Jewish citizens of Albuquerque have started a movement to subscribe funds for the purpose of building a battleship and presenting it to the government of the United States. It is estimated that \$5,000,000 can be secured from the patriotic citizens of the nation. M. Mandell has charge of the subscription in this city. Every Saturday The Citizen will publish the list of Jewish subscribers from this city and territory.

The "Rough Riders."
(New York Times)
The more the facts come to light about the fight of June 23 last, the more clearly appear the coolness and bravery of the volunteer cavalrymen. From the regulars we expected no less, but what General Shafter calls the "veteranlike" behavior of the volunteers was evidently a surprise to him, as it would have been to any professional soldier. We believe there is no precedent for that behavior, no previous instance in which a band of volunteers has routed a superior number of regular and seasoned troops without betraying confusion, and not only confronted them, but driven them off. This is the confession of the enemy. General Shafter puts it humorously in saying that reports from Spanish sources from Santiago say we were beaten, but persisted in fighting, and they were obliged to fall back.

As to the comparative number engaged we now know exactly what the numbers were. The Spanish report is that 4,000 Spaniards were attacked by 10,000 Americans and driven back with a loss of 365. The estimate of the American forces is a loose Castilian exaggeration, but the statement of the Spanish force is doubtless accurate. On the other hand, General Wheeler reports that we had 964 men engaged, almost equally divided between regulars and volunteers, and that the total loss was 16 killed and 52 wounded.

It is evident that the volunteers behaved as well as the regulars, although their loss happened to be somewhat heavier. Of the 16 killed they lost eight, and of the 52 wounded, 34. It is really an amazing showing. Of course it will not do to reckon upon a repetition of that which has no precedent. Though not disciplined soldiers, these were picked men, and their performance shows that in extreme cases men of high individual courage, intelligence, and self-reliance, led by men like themselves, may be as efficient a fighting force as an equal number of men who have been drilled to respond to orders with the precision of a machine.

Colorado Tourist Rates.
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PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.
U. S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Sealed proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 20, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 83,250 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,250 lbs of oats and 20,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Moqui Pueblos; 33,945 lbs of oats and 42,340 lbs of hay at Keam's Canon School; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Fruitland, N. M.; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Jewett, N. M., and 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 lbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and merchantable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bid accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for several years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to me direct to the cause of the trouble. I believe it has no equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies.
S. I. Brooks, Monticello, Ga.

Scrofula is frequently an inherited blood taint, but is often acquired by an impoverished condition of the blood, caused by impure air, poor ventilation and other deficient sanitary surroundings. It matters not from what cause it arises, Scrofula is a deep-seated blood disease for which S. S. S. is the only cure, because no other remedy can reach the impurity in the blood and force it out. S. S. S. eliminates every trace of the taint, and a perfect and complete cure is the result. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, or any other mineral. Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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CROP CONDITIONS.

A Most Prosperous Outlook—Cattle in Good Condition and in Great Demand.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, New Mexico Section, (Santa Fe, N. M., July 4, 1898.)

The week ending with the 4th of July continued favorable, although in scattered sections little or no rain has fallen, and there is some complaint of grass drying up, and of insufficient water in the irrigation ditches. Over the territory generally, however, not only has the temperature been unusually high, but frequent and heavy showers have occurred, and all reports indicate a wonderful development of the growth of vegetation. In some southern localities the rains have been so heavy that fields of grain and alfalfa were badly lodged. Maturing crops have ripened rapidly during the week, and harvesting wheat and oats has begun in southern counties. Harvesting has been considerably interfered with, however, by the frequent showers, and a great deal of the second cutting of alfalfa has been somewhat damaged. In northern counties wheat and oats will be ready to cut next week, and in some localities farmers are cutting their second alfalfa crop. Corn usually is reported to be growing nicely, although in some central localities it is suffering from the lack of moisture. Generally, however, the high temperatures and the showery weather have brought the crop forward very rapidly. Gardens and fruit have made very satisfactory growth. Early vegetables are plentiful in the market, and large consignments of early fruits are being shipped from southern counties. As a rule, grazing has improved during the week, and all reports indicate that stock is in prime condition. With but few exceptions there is plenty of water in irrigation ditches.

The following detailed reports from correspondents are quoted:
Aztec—C. E. Mead—Warm days with frequent light showers have established very favorable conditions for vegetation. A few farmers are just finishing the first cutting of alfalfa. Corn averages from one to two feet high, and is making rapid growth. Oats just heading; rye in bloom. Highest temperature 96 on 28th.
Bernalillo—Brother Gabriel—Dry weather during the week. In some places ranges are reported poor, and there is some danger to stock if the drought continues much longer. Although rivers are low there is still sufficient water for irrigation ditches. Apples, peaches and plums are quite large but are not abundant. Grapes are about as large as a pea; not a large crop. Corn continues to grow well. Wheat and oats will be ready to harvest by the end of next week. Second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut. On the 20th and 21st the temperature ran up to 90 degrees. No rain.
Chief—T. J. Clark—The past week exceedingly dry, with no rain until last night (July 1). Crops have made rapid growth. Owing to frequent showers in vicinity it is difficult to save hay. Grass on the range looks fine. Peaches will be small as the trees are overbearing. All stock in prime condition.
Farmington—P. G. Willet—Excessively hot all the past week; no water in ditches taken from Santa Cruz creek, below Chimayo. Wheat and peas beginning to suffer from the drought. Unless the water supply is increased during the next few days crops will suffer greatly.
Farmingington—J. G. Willet—Excessively warm, no rain. Crops and fruit doing finely. Early cherries have been gathered. Stock in excellent condition; plenty of water for irrigation.

Galinas Springs—Jas. E. Whitmore—Very hot, dry weather, drying up the grass and outside water holes. High winds causing considerable dropping from apple and pear trees. A fine rain Friday, which will do great good. Rain, 0.67.
Las Cruces—Cayetano Thompson—Crops continue doing well; there is plenty of water in the ditches. A few fields of alfalfa damaged on account of the hard rains. Fruit ripening very fast. Early vegetables in market. Large consignments of fruit being shipped. Rainfall, 1.33.
Ojo Calientes—A. Joseph—Remarkably warm weather for this time of the year. All growing crops are doing fairly well. Grass on the range is improving. Abundance of water in the streams. Highest temperature for the week, 92 degrees. No rain.
Old Albuquerque—A. Montoya, Jr.—First of the week very warm, but a fine rain Friday afternoon. Crops continue in a most promising condition. Corn is about 16 inches high; wheat is ripening. Second crop of alfalfa being cut, and the yield is much better than the first one. Apples and peaches in market. Early peaches and apples beginning to ripen. Plenty of water.
Santa Fe—U. S. Weather Bureau—An unusually warm week, with fine showers. Grain, fruits and vegetables have made excellent progress. Highest temperature of the week, and of the season thus far, on June 29. Total rainfall, 0.71.
Watrous—M. C. Needham—The forecast of the week was very dry and warm. Afterwards a few good showers that have greatly improved the appearance of all crops. Highest temperature, 99. Rainfall, 1.00.

R. M. HARDINGE, Section Director.

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THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proved to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.
OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.
J. J. HAERMAN, President.
E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, R. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.

O. J. O. F. PARADE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall. J. S. CANDELLARIO, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Odd Fellows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe. A. GOODWIN, C. P.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THURSDAY NEWALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTEAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATL GOLDSON, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. P.
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. ROWLAND, Chancellor. CHAS. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and Searching, Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.
S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.
D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet roots, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. WATER makes the plant grow. SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Southwest Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.
OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

SOCIETIES.
Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, R. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.

O. J. O. F. PARADE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall. J. S. CANDELLARIO, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Odd Fellows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe. A. GOODWIN, C. P.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THURSDAY NEWALL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTEAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATL GOLDSON, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. P.
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT H. ROWLAND, Chancellor. CHAS. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

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