

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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FRIDAY, JULY 22.

Poor old Spain! "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

The new Mexico troops of the "Rough Riders" bore the brunt of the battle at La Quasina.

In several of the counties of this territory the provisions of the revenue laws are dead letters.

It seems there has been friction between General Miles and Admiral Sampson.

Count Von Goetzen, a major in the German army and military attaché of the German legation in Washington.

Certainly the New Mexico volunteers are doing great work for the country.

It would be interesting to have Colonel Roosevelt ride up Broadway at the head of the "Rough Riders."

It is very apparent that the gang in San Miguel county, that has been robbing that county for the past few years.

Will Do Them No Good.

Our more or less esteemed daily contemporary over in the Meadow city publishes correspondence giving the Republican party, the Republican government and the New Mexican fits.

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The doughty general has allowed his learning and better self to be swamped by his disappointment over the defeat of the Spanish navy and army.

Yes Some One Must Make the Sacrifice. (Roswell Record)

The Democrats of Southeastern New Mexico should be looking about for legislative candidates.

Since it was announced by the authorities at Washington that a fleet of American war vessels would visit the coast of Spain for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, some of the wiseacres of the east have discovered that such a move on the part of this government would forever and three days thereafter destroy the Monroe doctrine.

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been enforced by the display of force time and again, wrongs have been righted in the same manner, and all matters of diplomatic relations have been settled in any manner it best pleased the countries interested without a word of protest from the United States.

The visit of a squadron of warships from this country to the shores of the Iberian peninsula will be paid for the sole purpose of compelling an obstinate nation to conclude peace, not for the acquisition of territory or the oppression of people.

The powers of Europe will have no more reason for interfering than the United States has had many times in the past, and for that matter at the present time when Italy is threatening to seize the custom houses of Colombia to secure the payment of an indemnity awarded by ex-President Cleveland.

The Monroe doctrine is in no danger of destruction from the proposed excursion of battleships to Cadiz. In fact that little trip will have the effect of making continental powers look upon the rights of this country to watch over the welfare of the weaker republics with more respect than they have in the past.

General Blanco Grows Garrulous. When Weyler, at the instance of the United States, was recalled to Spain, after a year's cruel exercise of power as captain general of that island and replaced by General Blanco, the American people felt that the condition of the unfortunate people of Cuba had been bettered in a large degree, and subsequent events in a measure justified the feeling.

General Blanco is one of the few colonial officers in the service of Spain, about whom has been heard something besides evil, but since the surrender of Santiago de Cuba he has expressed himself in a manner which shows unparadonable ignorance on the part of a man who has had wide opportunities to learn of the nations and peoples of the western continent.

In a recent interview given by him to a New York paper through the editor of a Havana paper, he said: "This, I remarked in speaking of the United States, 'a country which in return for all it owes, goes to the extreme of believing us to be the intentional authors of the explosion of the Maine, and declares that we are not capable of guaranteeing the safety of foreign vessels in our harbors.'"

General Blanco failed to itemize the debt the United States owes to Spain. One thing is certain, this country has incurred no obligations in taking lessons from the Spaniards in government, in the conduct of commerce and industry, in the advancement of science, in the separation of church and state, in the preservation of peace, in humanity, or in waging war.

The discovery of America was accomplished by an Italian seantily aided by a Spanish queen, but that debt has been paid many times over in gold wrung from the unfortunate people who were "found" by steel-clad, fire-armed soldiers centuries ago.

General Blanco says the Americans have "gone to the extreme point of believing the Maine was blown up." In that assertion he errs again. The Americans do not believe anything of the kind. They know that the Maine was blown up by the agents of Spain just as positively as if they had seen the deed done with their own eyes.

And in that connection General Blanco and the rest of the Spaniards may rest assured that that incident will not be closed until the men who planted the mines and turned the switch key which caused the explosion are punished. The American people are magnanimous in war, but they never forget an injury, although they may forgive—until they catch the fellow who did it.

General Blanco's ignorance of current events is shown in the statement: "Against all reason and without any other right than that of mere strength they (the people of the United States) attempt to take away from us territory which has belonged to Spain for 400 years."

If Spain for 400 years past had treated her American colonies with the consideration that has been shown the colonies of Great Britain since the United States secured independence, she would today control the greater part of the American continent. It has only been unhappy necessity that caused this country to interfere in behalf of the starving thousands on the Island of Cuba.

The doughty general has allowed his learning and better self to be swamped by his disappointment over the defeat of the Spanish navy and army, and the disasters which have met his native country since the beginning of the war.

Yes Some One Must Make the Sacrifice. (Roswell Record)

The Democrats of Southeastern New Mexico should be looking about for legislative candidates. We appreciate the reason why no one has announced for either the council or house in this part of the territory. Any honest man who goes to the legislature makes a personal sacrifice, and his only hope of doing good is in preventing harm.

Some one has to make the sacrifice, however, and it is time we were picking out those who can best afford to go.

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LITTLE GRAY LADY.

Some one was coming up the stairs as the little district visitor was descending. The ascending party struck a match, which threw a fitful glare over the damp and filthy walls and the gray gown of Herie Moore.

Dr. Paul Mayland stepped aside, flattening his broad shoulders against the balustrade to admit a wider passage for her bend.

During the next two weeks this "slumming" doctor and the soberly dressed little district visitor met half a dozen times on their separate ways to or from some den in a crowded alley, and at the end of a fortnight they actually defied criticism and spoke.

It was raining a steady drizzle, and through the mire of a dirty court Paul Mayland saw a familiar form in gray stepping over the puddles without an umbrella.

"Please take mine," he said. "These places are not fit for you," said the doctor later when walking with her homeward.

"You're too young, too young—indeed it is scarcely safe for so good a girl to venture among the criminals that are hidden here."

"But I must," she murmured. "Ah, you are one of those brave women willing to risk anything. I had heard of you long before I had the pleasure of lighting you down those rickety stairs two weeks ago."

"You have heard of me?" she asked, with an abrupt sharpness of tone which he did not notice.

"Yes, from the poor wretches whom you have made your devoted friends," she exclaimed. "It is more often for you they call in the extremity of their pain than for me."

"I am glad if I have done any good," she said, sighing with relief. "Good!" he echoed. "If the depraved creatures about here worship anything at all, it is the little gray lady, as they have named you."

Dr. Paul Mayland was celebrating his fortieth birthday over a lonely cup of tea. It was not often that he was left to enjoy a meal in peace, and today was an exception to the rule.

He was still contemplating a second slice of cake when he received a hasty summons to a case in Lavender court.

"That's just like him," she growled in monologue. "He'll never be rich while he doctors them paupers for nothing, and they take 'vantage of his goodness, they do. Now if Master Jack hadn't turned out a scoundrel!"

Master Jack was Paul Mayland's youngest brother, his junior by 15 years, who had been left as a sacred trust by his dying mother to the elder's care.

Some seeds of depravity, perhaps sown in long generations past, early developed in young Jack.

His distracted brother for several years grieved for his "sacred trust," as a thing lost to him until one night Jack had appeared carrying protection from the law.

For the sake of his dead mother Paul had shielded the boy, when the danger was over, broke loose again, and in the course of time his dexterity earned him in the criminal world the sobriquet of "Lightning Jack."

At Lavender court, in the room where his patient lay, Dr. Mayland found the little gray lady knocking by the truck door on which a consumptive child was dying.

"I sent for you," she said. "I knew you would come if you possibly could." She had puzzled him from the first—her absolute loneliness and her reserve.

To-night, walking beside her through the busy streets, he abruptly put his fancy into words. "Yes, I am very tired," she answered. "I hate the work. I hate it."

"But it isn't compulsory," he exclaimed. "Why do you do it?" "Because I must," she said bitterly. "Yes, he has guessed it long ago. It was in that moment when he had once unconsciously revealed his secret that her work had become suddenly hateful to herself."

"I love you, Hester; I love you!" His low voice penetrated through the traffic of the street. "I am not a young man, but my feeling for you is deep and strong enough to last my lifetime, even unto eternity." He caught the sharp sob that was choked in her throat. "Hester," he cried, "look at me! Oh, my darling, what is it?"

"I am so happy!" she said. "That is all." How long they walked up and down the pavement neither knew. They were jerked back to the reality of things by a faint, hoarse voice that seemed to have sprung out of the darkness beside them.

"Paul, for God's sake, save me! It is the last time I shall trouble you." "Go to my house by the back door. I will join you in ten minutes." And, catching at Hester's hand, he hurried her along.

"You are trembling, dearest. That man has frightened you. He meant no harm. He is my brother." "Your brother?" she gasped. "Lightning Jack your brother?"

"What do you know of Lightning Jack? Who are you?" "Come with me to my lodgings," she said faintly. "I can't tell you here." Hester Moore sat with her arms stretched across the table, her head bowed on them in speechless, tearless misery.

The confidence which she had with so long had been wrung from her at last. She was no angel of charity, but a person sent from Scotland Yard to track the burglar Lightning Jack.

"Well, your victim is ready at hand," he said bitterly to the trembling representative of Scotland Yard. "Of course you will do your duty." He walked from the room without a backward glance. For an instant she remained thus, spiritless and dazed.

What had she done to evoke contempt or forfeit happiness? Born of a detective father, she had been carefully trained by the clever parent in certain intricacies of the profession, and since his death the work had been to her a means of livelihood.

When the dawn showed through the chinks of the blind, she threw open the window and leaned out her face in the chilly breeze. "Hester, I have been waiting for you, hoping against hope that you did not go last night to—Scotland Yard."

"Thank God!" she said, with shaking lips. Death had spared her a terrible task. Lightning Jack had died in delirium in the arms of his brother.

One of the cleverest lady assistants attached to Scotland Yard resigned her post a few weeks ago on the occasion of her approaching marriage.

The pow opener of the Southward church was heard to remark that "in all her ken" no man had ever looked so proud of his bride as did the "slumming" doctor who brought back the little gray lady to live with them.—Answers.

TERRITORIAL MINING NOTES.

The Elladora tunnel at Hemattie is in 65 feet, showing five feet of ore.

R. L. Smith has purchased a one-half interest in the Huntington claim at Hemattie.

The lead has been cut in the Lone Jack tunnel at Hemattie and three feet of ore exposed.

Cox & King have let a contract to extend the Hemattie tunnel at Hemattie 20 feet.

Peralta canon miners are pushing work rapidly and receiving encouraging results.

The Silver City Reduction Works will not inaugurate an eight-hour system for its employees.

The shaft of the Gold Belt mine at Gold Hill is being sunk. The vein shows two feet of good ore at a depth of 47 feet.

Patterson & Fielder have refused to renew the bond on the Western Belle mine at Gold Hill, and will in the future operate the property themselves.

The Pinos Altos G. M. Co. will erect a new reduction plant at Pinos Altos, having a capacity for treating 200 tons of ore per day.

Stinking has been resumed on the shaft of the Atlantic mine at Pinos Altos. It is now down 480 feet and will be continued to 750 feet before ore is extracted in any quantity.

The Gillette shaft of the Pinos Altos G. M. Co., operating at Pinos Altos, is extended to 700 feet and will be continued to 1,000 feet depth. Thousands of feet of ore are now opened for stopping, and the mill is working only on ore taken out in development.

Since the completion of the A. T. & S. F. branch from San Jose to Santa Rita, work has been carried on in an extensive manner at Pinos Altos. Last month 1,200 tons of iron ore were shipped to the Pueblo smelter.

About 60 tons of copper ore were produced, some of it running as high as 30 per cent copper in ear load lots. These mines were originally worked by the Spaniards more than a century ago.

The new machinery for the Silver City Reduction Works is in place and that institution has blown in its furnace again. The improvements consist of a Corliss engine, boiler and concentrate press. Two stacks with a capacity of 60 tons per day each are being operated. A vast amount of ore has accumulated at the works during its temporary suspension.

SANTA CLARA FEAST. Round Trip Tickets from Santa Fe \$1—Five Hours at the Pueblo.

The annual Indian Feast of the Pueblo of Santa Clara occurs on Friday, August 12. For this occasion the D. & R. G. R. E. has decided to make a very low rate, viz: One dollar for the round trip. Tickets will be good for regular trains leaving Santa Fe at 10:10 a. m., arriving at Santa Clara about 1:30 p. m., and will stop at Santa Clara to pick up passengers, this allowing visitors about five hours to visit the pueblo and Indian festivities.

This is positively the last excursion for the season. For further particulars address the undersigned. T. J. HELM, General Agent D. & R. G. R. E.

SILVER CITY REDUCTION COMPANY, Silver City, Grant County, N. M.

This plant has been purchased and will be operated in the future by the estate of the late Senator George Hearst, of California, under the general management of D. B. Gillette, Jr.

It is the intention of the present management to largely increase the capacity of the plant and equip it with every modern appliance for the successful and cheap treatment of ores and concentrates. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Advances will be made on ores.

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD! Via the Mexican Central Railroad

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railway is standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern rail-ways. For rates and further information address

G. A. MULLER, Com'l Agt., El Paso, Tex.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead Entry No. 474.)

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of a claim, and that said proof will be made before the register or receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 25th day of August, 1898.

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THE SEVENTH Best 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 proven 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. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET land on earth. This 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.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. O. FAULENER, Vice-President.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

A PEACEABLE FRENCHMAN.

Dear Fran' Brosno, Sherbrook, P. Q. I gas I'll write today; He's 'bout six year since las' we met On dear ole Canada.

I'll be down 'bout long 'nuff, So I'll do some De Lome. I'll be down 'bout long 'nuff, So I'll do some De Lome.

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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 root, 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 FAIRE terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made. WRITE for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos. SOUTHWEST OF THE COUNTRIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. O. FAULENER, Vice-President.

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, E. A