

Probate Clerk

# THE LIBERTY BANNER.

Our Motto: Equal Rights for All and Special Privileges to None.

Vol. 1.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR For Annual.

NOGAL, LINCOLN CO., N. M., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1890.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR For Annual.

No. 2

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY**  
**of the National Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union.**

President—L. L. Polk..... Washington, D. C.  
 Secretary—J. H. Tarrar..... " "  
 Chairman—H. B. W. McCune..... " "

**TERRITORIAL ALLIANCE.**  
 President—J. N. Coe..... Lincoln, N. M.  
 Secretary—W. L. Eresco..... Fort Stanton, " "  
 Treasurer—John Graham..... Hall's Peak, " "  
 Lecturer—J. A. Walcott..... Elizabethtown, " "  
 Chaplain—J. A. Allison..... Farmington, " "  
 Territorial Trade Agent—P. Hosmer, Springer, " "  
**LINCOLN COUNTY ALLIANCE.**  
 President—J. N. Coe..... Lincoln, N. M.  
 Secretary—J. P. Nelson..... Upper Peasacco, " "  
 Treasurer—George Coe..... Fort Stanton, " "  
 Lecturer—W. L. Eresco..... Fort Stanton, " "  
 Chaplain—V. M. Hill..... Lockout, N. M.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**JOHN Y. HEWITT,**  
**Attorney-at-Law,**  
 White Oaks, N. M.

**GEO. B. BARBER,**  
**Attorney-at-Law,**  
 White Oaks, N. M.

**J. E. SLIGH,**  
**Att'y-at-Law,**  
 NOGAL, N. M.

**T. W. HENLEY,**  
**Notary Public,**  
 Nogal, New Mexico.

**THE PLACER HOTEL,**  
 NOGAL, NEW MEXICO.  
**B. F. BROWN, Proprietor.**

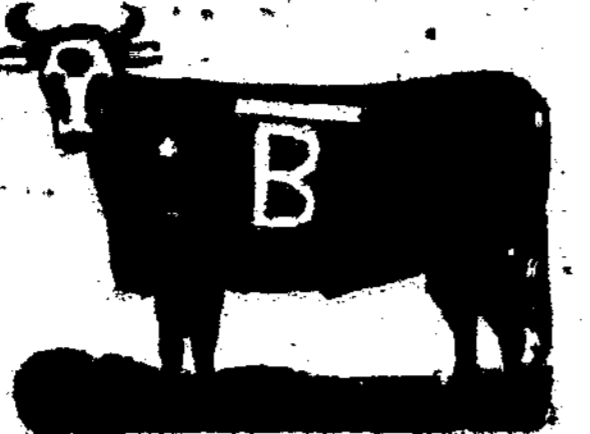
Good accommodations; nice clean beds; table supplied with the best of the market; patrons of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable.

**STANTON HOUSE,**  
 BY MRS. AMELIA FRITZ,  
 Lincoln, N. M.

**Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.**  
**WALTER A. CHURCH,**  
 PROPRIETOR.  
 NOGAL, NEW MEXICO.


I have the best livery building in the county, plenty of the best feed and a liberal, generous feeder. Give me a trial and you nor your horse will ever regret it.


**FREE**  
**WASHER**  
**AGENTS WANTED**  
**LONNELL WASHER CO., ETC., PA.**

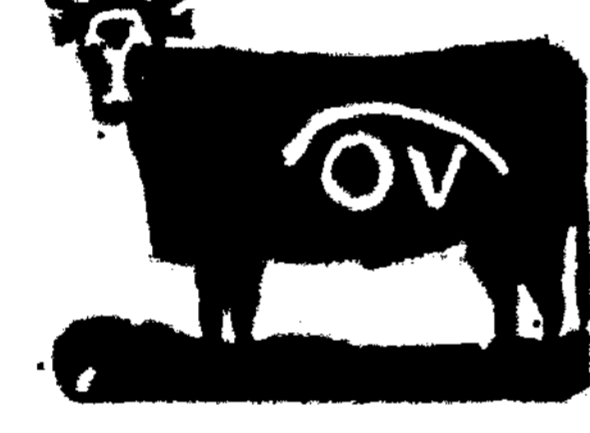
  
**S. C. Berry, Bonito, New Mexico.**  
 Horse brand same on left side.


  
**Wado Black, Weed, New Mex.**


  
**GEO. B. BARBER, White Oaks, N. M.**

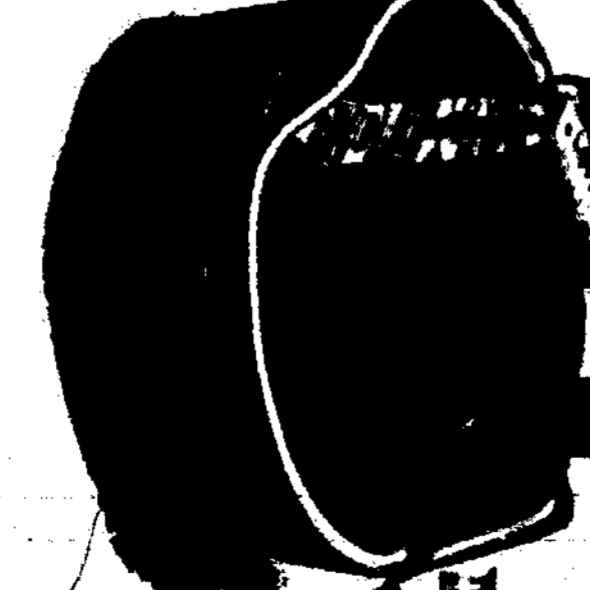
  
**W. C. Smith, Upper Peasacco, N. M.**

  
**Henry Emmerson, Nogal, N. M.**

  
**S. T. Gray, Fort Stanton, N. M.**  
 The old cattle are branded on both sides.

  
**Jose M. Vega, Nogal, N. M.**

  
**R. C. Russell, Bonito, N. M.**  
 Some of the cattle in other brands, not counterbranded. Range, Rio Bonito.

  
**WASHER**  
**AGENTS WANTED**  
**LONNELL WASHER CO., ETC., PA.**

**THE ALLIANCE.**  
 The Alliance bids defiance  
 To monopolies and rings,  
 To the vices and devices  
 That corruption always brings.  
 I've a notion that devotion  
 To its principles and aims  
 Will most surely and securely  
 Tear from us our galling chains.  
 With great patience and endurance  
 We have born a heavy weight;  
 By our labors, on our shoulders  
 We support the "Ship of State."

Shall we meekly and completely  
 Bow our necks to further wrong?  
 Shall we blindly and supinely  
 Listen to the Siren's song?  
 Shall the wealthy and the lordly  
 Tap our veins for further blood?  
 Shall we nourish, that it flourish,  
 All this vile and grasping horde?  
 Let us, rather, join together,  
 That our rights we may maintain;  
 That this giant, so defiant,  
 May be numbered with the slain!  
 Let us rally, hill and valley;  
 Press and pulpit, urge our cause!  
 Bench and anvil, plow and spindle,  
 Help to make us better laws!  
 Rouse, ye farmers! Wave your banners  
 From your crag to sea-girls' sandals!  
 Hye, mechanics! With your efforts  
 We'll redeem "Our Native Land!"

**Alien Ownership of Land.**

In 11 N. and N. W. states,	5,050,000
In 13 S. and S. W. states,	20,350,000
In 11 Pacific states,	30,500,000
Total,	54,900,000

Estimated of R. R. grants owned and controlled by aliens 40,000,000

It is not claimed that alien syndicates own in fee simple this entire 90,000,000 acres, but through mortgage assignments absolutely control it and thereby keep it out of market at any reasonable price. The World, in commenting on the above, says: "There are many reasons why aliens, living in their own countries, yet desiring to benefit by the prosperity of this, while not sharing the responsibility of citizenship, are anxious to own land and houses and reap the benefit of our countrymen's toil and industry. Chief among these reasons is the desire for a permanent and safe investment, especially for the future."

"There is no longer either honor or profit in being a landlord in Ireland, and those who could sell their properties have done so. The Land Restoration Leagues of England and Scotland have reached such proportions that the future holding of real estate is of doubtful value, while the Social Democrats, who seek the establishment of a social republic, are enlisting the workmen and poor of both countries, and a general uprising is only a question of time."

"There is nothing under the sun so sensitive as capital. Those who hold it foresee coming disaster near off, and desert the sinking ship before others have an idea of the proximity of danger. Thus the capitalists of the old world have sought new and sure fields in which to invest, and the United States furnish all the requirements desired by the most careful money-lenders of the world. Their willingness to own land, to invest in business enterprises, to possess the patent rights of machinery, to run breweries, to tunnel or bridge rivers, to build houses, to work mines, or to operate railroads, is not from any love of this country. It is altogether that they may lay every man, woman and child under tribute—not only the present, but all future generations; that every one here who toils may pile up for them riches to be spent in their own countries; that they may perpetuate here the conditions against which their own countrymen are about revolting. They would fasten on the people of the United States the curse of absentee landlordism."

In order to obtain these holdings the most corrupt practices have been resorted to. Congressmen have been

bribed, government officials silenced, witnesses suborned and perjury resorted to. Millions of acres of the best farming land in the nation have been stolen, and hundreds of thousands of acres of magnificent forests have fallen into their hands. Let those who believe in America for Americans study the above figures and act accordingly.

**Hunting in the Arctic Regions.**  
 We were in camp with not a pound of meat for the next meal, which I surely thought was a long way off, for a fog had settled over everything so thick that a hunter would have had to stumble over a reindeer to see it at all.  
 If the fog had been a little bit thicker we would have eaten it, or if it had been a great deal thinner we might have seen how to get something to eat; but it was just at the right stage to deprive us of a meal either way.  
 My best hunter, Toolooh, got out his Winchester rifle, however, and prepared for a hunt, which I thought was folly, but he told me he thought he would get a deer or two. His opinion was so good to be rejected off-hand. He harnessed up two dogs a step which greatly surprised me, for the Eskimo never use dogs in hunting the deer, or had not done so in my long experience with them—and I thought the fog was obstacle enough to overcome without the encumbrance of dogs.  
 He disappeared in the fog. A small boy followed him leading the two dogs, and then another hunter told me how they worked in such weather. The dog's cone of smell is used instead of the hunter's cone of sight. Going to the windward of the game locality the hunter watches his dog, and when their noses go up into the air he knows that game is in the windward, and he follows in that direction. When the actions of the dogs warn him that he is near, and that they may frighten the game, he leaves the animals with the boy, and creeps on whatever may be in his front. The Eskimo hunting dog never barks under these circumstances but his whinnings and jumpings might be heard.  
 In a very few minutes probably a reindeer's form will be made out in a hazy way, and the hunter can stalk it so advantageously now that he has little or no trouble in securing it. The fog at such times is an assistance. If there is a herd he will probably get two or three. Toolooh secured three within an hour, and thus a threatened disaster was avoided by an ingenious hunting as I have never known.—Schwaska.

**Who Paid for the Railroads, 1889.**

Mileage in operation 154,375.	
Total railroad indebtedness, \$9,607,487,909	
Av. cost per mile, \$62,275	
Actual cost per mile, \$20,000	
This makes actual cost of railroads.....	3,085,500,000
Am't of fictitious values.....	6,521,987,909
Interest annually paid on fictitious values by increased freight rates.....	391,319,238
Land donated to railroads, 224,861,001 acres, valued at \$8 per acre amounts to.....	1,794,888,008
Government aid.....	85,500,000
State aid.....	175,000,000
Municipal and individual aid.....	1,000,700,000
Total donations.....	3,056,728,008
Leaving actual cost of entire railroad system in the U.S. to present owners.....	29,771,092

In the above table we have given the state, municipal and individual aid from the best information obtainable. Almost every road levies tribute for its construction upon the people of the section through which it passes. Placing that tribute at a low estimate the aggregate is startling. The United States have been awarded out of over \$200,000,000 by the Pacific railroads alone during the past 25 years. One of the important questions confronting the people is, do the railroads own the government? From the above showing there is some ground for saying they do. The railroads have, as a whole, been paid for at least twice in land donations, and are not satisfied yet. The amount of land given them is one-half the area of Mexico, twice the size of Japan, nearly the size of France and Germany. As large as the states of Ohio, Virginia, Georgia, Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois, and five times larger than the whole New England states combined.

**Advice to the Alliance About Newspapers.**  
 ITHACA, NED., Jan. 13, 1890.  
 FRIEND ALLIANCE: As there seems to be an awakening of the Rip Van Winkle sleepers of the nation, it induces me to throw off the lethargy that had taken a la grippe possession of me for the past few years, and prompts me to suggest a few thoughts for the readers of the Alliance to consider.  
 Speech is what we long for. Success is what we must have. This is a real groundhog case. We're out of everything else. How to have success speedily is a very pertinent question.  
 Demand and supply are self regulating if not interfered with. The press of the nation has been feeding the people on the sophisms of barbarism for lot these many years. There must have been a demand or the supply would not and could not have been furnished. The men who furnished the destructive poison did so not for any special love or hatred they held for humanity, but for the mighty dollar. Now then, since we are claiming to have longings for a nutritive and life-sustaining, instead of a poisonous and life-destroying food, we must make the demand in tones so loud as not to be misunderstood, and the supply will be forthcoming.  
 I can conceive of no notes that will be more tangible to the suppliers than the following: Let every Alliance man, irrespective of present or past partisan beliefs and affiliations, appoint himself as a sworn committee of one to see that no person will purchase a paper that does not advocate the just and holy principles that we are now striving for, and my word for it the barn door sheets of monopoly, as well as the little country whippers-in of party, will become as useless as a lantern on a bright sunny day to make hay. The moment those papers have no readers, advertisers will have no use for them, and that ends the game. While on the other side this same committee must see that no Alliance man must be without a paper that fearlessly and fully advocates the principles of the

**The Mesclero Apaches.**  
 Reports from the Mesclero Apache Indian agency show that matters there have changed greatly for the better since Col. J. F. Bennett took charge eight months ago. There are about 500 Indians on the reservation. Several of the principal men and chiefs already favor the assignment of lands in severalty, and some of them during the past six months have given up their nomadic habits, have built comfortable log houses and are living in them. This year there will be more land broken up and placed under cultivation than ever before on the reservation. The agency school is doing excellent work, containing at present 36 scholars. There are also 15 Mesclero children at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colo. The Indians are well satisfied with their treatment and have great confidence in Col. Bennett, whom they have known intimately for over 25 years and whom they know to be a just man. The indications are that great progress will be made by them during the next few years. Col. Bennett's appointment, as the New Mexican stated when it was made that it would so prove, is turning out a very good and judicious one. The United States senate confirmed his nomination speedily and did well, he having proved himself during the past eight months a valuable and competent official.—New Mexican.

Alliance. This will give the paper readers; readers bring advertisers; advertisers bring money, and money purchases talent to give the best reform literature, as well as the general news of the country. Thus, like a well equipped, disciplined and courageous army, will hasten victory.  
 W. H. Dzen,  
 In Alliance, Lincoln, Neb.  
 The Masonic Grand Lodge.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the territory was called to order by Grand Master Alexander Morehead, at Las Cruces on the 3d of this month. Nearly all of the lodges of the territory were represented. The total membership of the seventeen lodges is 600 Master Masons, an increase of 12 over 1888.

A most important resolution was adopted. It sets aside all the funds of the grand lodge remaining after expenses are paid to be used for the relief of indigent Masons and their families.

On the second day the following grand officers were elected and installed:  
 E. H. Kent, Albuquerque, grand master; A. J. Fountain, Las Cruces, deputy grand master; C. H. Dane, Deming, grand senior warden; Richard English, Raton, grand junior warden; C. A. Fox, Raton, grand treasurer; A. A. Keen, Las Vegas, grand secretary; J. D. Bush, Socorro, grand lecturer; Rev. S. R. Lowe, grand chaplain; J. J. Kelly, Silver City, grand senior deacon; C. H. Sporeder, Las Vegas, grand junior deacon; W. C. Hazledine, Albuquerque, grand marshal; J. L. Thompson, Chama, grand senior steward; J. F. Latorrette, Tiptonville, grand junior steward; F. Campbell, Kingston, grand sword bearer; A. H. Harlow, grand messenger; E. J. Holmes, Chloride, grand tiler.

Charters were ordered issued to Corrillos lodge at Corrillos, and Roswell lodge, at Roswell.  
 The next session of the grand lodge will be held at Albuquerque on the last Monday in January, 1891.  
 A grand banquet and ball was given in honor of the attending members.

**The Tenderfoot.**  
 It was a tenderfoot who first discovered carbonates at Leadville. The weight excited his curiosity. Last spring a tenderfoot struck Ouray, Colorado. In his ramblings he would pick up such stuff as an old timer would never look at. He found a curious looking black stuff in quartzite. A test showed it rich in gold, and now quartzite dykes that were considered of no value are found to run from \$500 to \$15,000 per ton in gold. This tenderfoot sprung the highest excitement in Southern Colorado that was ever known in that section. We have faith in the prospecting of the tenderfoot. He pays no attention to old theories, but goes anywhere and everywhere. He is looking for mineral, and as there is no infallible laws that confine mineral to any known section or formation, he works on the intelligent theory that mineral is where it is found.—Sierra Advocate.

**The Mormons Downed.**  
 Washington, Feb. 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday rendered an opinion affirming the constitutionality of the Edmunds-Tricker Idaho test oath, intended to prevent Mormons from voting. The case came up on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, made by Samuel D. Davis, who is in jail in Idaho, having been sentenced for unlawfully taking the prescribed oath when he was a member of the Mormon church. The court denied the application for the writ of habeas corpus, holding that polygamy is a crime, and that the constitutional provision guaranteeing freedom of religion is not intended to prevent the punishment of any person who, in the name of religion, commits a crime in the eyes of the law.—New Mexican.

The Banner \$1 a year.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO. J. E. WHARTON, Editor and Business Manager.

Advertising rates will be made on application. With yearly advertisements liberal arrangements will be made.

The Price of the Banner.

In placing the subscription price of the LIBERTY BANNER at \$1 per year we offer the following good and substantial reasons by way of explanation: 1. All the Labor and Alliance journals find some of their four times the size of the BANNER published in other states are only \$1 a year: 2. The alliance and laboring people of New Mexico, whose interests our paper represents are a true poor, some very poor, and to reach every member, the subscription price was placed as low as possible by the first committee; 3. The LIBERTY BANNER is not an operative enterprise, not for the purpose of coming money, but for the dissemination of the principles and purposes of our order, and to gather our people together as extensively as possible for other co-operative enterprises and the better protection of our interests.

The state of Texas, in contracting for the building of her State House, sold to capitalists lands estimated at one million acres which are now ascertained to be in the Territory. The lands are sold border on the Pan Handle.

We have just received and placed on our exchange list, The Liberty weekly newspaper published at Gallup, by Messrs. Houchens & Covert. The paper is well printed and full of reading. Success to the Liberty.

The news that the American Indians will be forced to leave a reservation and be scattered over the country with the rest of the population, and that the government will not pay them for the loss of their lands, is a most deplorable one. It is a disgrace to the nation that it should be so.

Let us not forget that the farmers of this country are the backbone of the nation. They produce the food that sustains us. We must protect their interests and ensure that they receive a fair price for their products.

An exchange of the National railroads have declined to accept the offer of the government to lease them for a term of years. This is a serious matter for the country, as it will affect the transportation of goods and passengers.

Give for stanchion, for irrigation ditches, and storage reservoirs, and New Mexico will find the states of the southwest. New Mexico is a rich and fertile land, and we must develop its resources.

You've got to work and live. You've got to work and live. You've got to work and live. You've got to work and live. You've got to work and live.

If Idaho is admitted, why not New Mexico? The latter is fully as well entitled to admission as the former. Give us a chance, gentlemen of the house of representatives and senators in congress, and we will show you that you have done the right and proper thing. New Mexican.

Idaho has not disgraced herself by having a legislature like the one we had. Idaho has a good legislature, and we should have one like it. We would be simple enough to give them a chance to legislate for us in congress when they have made a record for us as a territory that could stand with the most heathen country on the face of the earth. Advertiser.

GERONIMO.

The Interior Department, it seems, is considering the advisability of removing Geronimo and his associates from their present quarters to Fort Sill, Indian Territory. Considering the consequences likely to result from such removal, the press and people generally in this section are remarkably reticent. Some of the papers even claim that these Indians were badly whipped, and are now so cowed and intimidated as a result of long confinement, that there is no danger whatever in placing them at Fort Sill, as they would have no desire to escape and renew the hostile conflict which terminated, with their capture a few years since. This is all very well for philanthropically inclined sentimentalists of the east, who know no more of Indian treachery and ferocity, than does the same Indians of the beauty and loveliness of Christianity. But for those who are cognizant of the daily and murderous conduct of the Indians, to suppose them cowed, is indeed quite surprising. We take it that the reason so little is said in regard to the removal, is simply that the papers generally do not believe there is any probability that it will be effected. If, however, the matter is thus removed, it is not likely that the same papers will, one of these days, be confronted by the fact that the order has been issued that the time for execution has passed. We think we can see the judgment of this order, and we are confident that we are not alone in our opinion.

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NEW MEXICO PAPERS.

Mormonism has received its death blow at last. The Goths and Vandals have captured the citadel, the holy of holies Salt Lake City itself. The Gentiles won the municipal election in the Mormon capital, and doubters they will for all the future retain the government of the city. This is as it should be. Optic.

In New York the other night Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin entertained a few friends. The affair cost \$50,000. Delmonico's was hung with tapestries worth fully \$25,000, and nearly \$10,000 was spent in ornaments. On the same night 5,000 human beings were suffering from hunger on the drought stricken prairies of Dakota, and there were thousands of homeless, right in Gotham itself. Oh, the irony of fate! New Mexican.

Judge O'Bryan has returned to Las Vegas from the northwest, and says that Washington and Oregon contained an amazingly well equipped, admirably adapted for citizens of the west-footed variety. Judge O'Bryan and his friends have engaged in the law business together at Tacoma, New Mexico.

They have the correct idea in Lincoln county. They want the American flag to float over their school house. Good! Go ahead and let the flag float in New Mexico. How suit they prefer the better. New Mexican.

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A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Volcanic Sands Near Santa Fe and their Conversion into Cheap Building Materials.

Samples of a new building material, produced through the ingenuity of Mr. Q. Monier are on exhibition at the Second National Bank to day, and have attracted general attention. When Mr. Monier visited Paris recently he found large structures, five and six stories high; built of a sort of concrete mixture, the basis of which is volcanic sand. Being familiar with similar deposits near Santa Fe an idea struck him and he at once sought out, through some influential Parisian friends, the manufacturers of this material; and they spared no pains to let him into all the secrets of their process. Evidently that any singular manufacture established in western America, could not in the least interfere with their success. Mr. Monier spent much time familiarizing himself with the details of the French methods of manufacture, and upon returning home he immediately set about experimenting with the volcanic sands which exist in such vast quantities in this country. As a result he displays today specimens of his manufacture which seem to bear out every claim made for them as building material. Four ingredients are used in its manufacture, though volcanic sand, lime and water being all that the public need know of the secret. It is in the South American and in the preparation of material used to produce the required result. The stuff is one half better than stone, is turned out into moulds, requires no burning, and can be manufactured in a simple manner. When the price of this material is reduced to the level of the ordinary building material, it will be a great boon to the country. It is a material that is abundant in this country, and it is a material that is easy to work with. It is a material that is strong and durable. It is a material that is cheap and readily available. It is a material that is a valuable discovery.

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1890

NEW ARRIVALS AND

Seasonable Dry Goods!

J. C. DeLANY'S

New stock of Dry Goods consists of Ladies' gents' misses' and children's All-Wool, Cashmere and Merino Hose, Ladies' fine Wool and Cashmere Underwear, Gents' White, Scarlet and Gray natural wool Underwear, equal in quality and price to any in the territory. Men's Cardigan Jackets, all prices, all shades and colors. Ladies' Wool Hoods, Wool-Knit Jerseys and Wool Coats, Infant's Toboggans, Booties and Wool Coats, Ladies' imported Beaver-Fur trimmed

NEWMARKETS.

Overcoats, Overcoats!

Gent's Overcoats from \$25 up to all sizes, to suit great and small. A few choice Gents' and Wolf Fur Coats, at low prices. Another large lot of our celebrated 50 to 60% off, in value in the country. Three cases of Coats, at prices below zero.

FLANNELS!

Soft and white, Wool Flannels, Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached; Kent's Turkey, and various other brands, and a large line of staple Dry Goods.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Our Dress Goods department is now supplied with a splendid line of Imported and Domestic Fabrics, all at low prices. Imported Mollars, French and English Cloths, all shades and colors. Ladies' and Gents' Cloaks, every thing that the most discerning could desire.

Notions, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Handkerchiefs,

and every thing that the most discerning could desire, at lowest prices. Command us and be convinced.

J. C. DeLANY,

Post Trader, Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

-WHY-



WILL YOU

YOUNG & TALIAFERRO,

White Oaks,

White Oaks is the most durable and beautiful of all the woods. It is a wood that is strong and durable. It is a wood that is easy to work with. It is a wood that is cheap and readily available. It is a wood that is a valuable discovery.

SASH, DOORS

MOULDING

CEILING, SIDINGS, SHINGLES

LUMBER,

Always on hand at

Ed. R. Bonnell's,

White Oaks, N. M.



**AGRICULTURE.**

**A Crop That Always Pays.**

The crops of the farmers grow only for three or four months. They are constantly liable to failure or disaster. But the man who holds a mortgage on the farmer's crops or land has a crop that grows steadily on and on, through all the days and nights and months and years. It is a crop that begins to yield him an income from the very day it is planted. Devastating flood or withering drought may come, but mortgage crop grows on. Does the farmer's crop suffer and dwarf through his neglect or laziness or sickness? The mortgage crop still flourishes. And nowhere, on the face of the earth, does it seem to grow and flourish more vigorously than in our Southern clime. Brother farmer, have you allowed any one to plant his mortgage crop on your farm? Your crop and his will not grow together. His crop will be the mortgage all the time. If you allow him the opportunity he will plant his crop largely in January. You cannot plant yours before March or April. His will grow through all kinds of weather—grow and strengthen and gain every hour from the beginning to the end of the year. Have you a faithful and loving wife to care for and dear children to feed and clothe and educate? Then you have no right to allow any man to plant his mortgage in your farm, for you are thus robbing these dear ones of their just rights. If you would prosper and be independent and happy, dear brother, keep the mortgage off your farm. —Progressive Farmer.

**How to Raise Manure.**

The farmer who raises wheat or oats or rye largely, and has not stables fitted with manure gutters and reservoirs, will do well to use straw liberally for bedding. If enough is used it will absorb nearly all the liquid manure. The liquid manure will hasten the decomposition of the straw more rapidly, converting it into a valuable fertilizer. Without the straw or some similar substance, the decomposition of the liquid manure is so rapid as to be destructive, and a part of its value is lost. Straw is a very imperfect conductor of heat, hence when it is used liberally for bedding, much less food is consumed in the production of animal heat, and the animals are healthier and thriftier. —American Agriculturist.

**Growing Corn in Illinois.**

The report of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, just issued, says that the corn yield for 1889, amounted to 247, 080,530 bushels, the estimated value of which was \$59,587,047. The cost of production as returned by 1,000 reports, is placed at \$0.75 an acre, or a total of \$38,572,872, nearly \$10,000,000 in excess of the value of the crop.

**Poultry Notes.**

A flock of good poultry can be counted on to fully repay the brooder for all the care he bestows upon them. The house should be perfectly tight and at the same time a sufficient amount of ventilation be given. It is not necessary to have an expensive house. We have seen the finest flocks in the plainest houses. Fowls must be kept comfortably warm, but it is seldom necessary to resort to artificial means to secure the necessary heat, even in severe weather, if the house be well built and is closed during the night.

**VICTUALS AND DRINK.**

The water supply should be as regularly attended to as is the feeding, and every morning the drinking vessels should be cleaned and fresh water supplied, slightly warm if the weather is cold. The feed troughs should be well cleaned every week and absorbents should be freely used on the droppings, which may be removed daily with great advantage to the fowls, especially in stormy weather, when they must be kept in doors. Too much cannot be said in the form of a good dust-bath. A box or barrel of dry earth, for this purpose, should be placed in a convenient spot in the hen house.

Trust in Experience and buy your goods of the best quality, in a new year.

**Sixty Dollars in Cash Prizes.**

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga., the manufacturers of the great blood medicine, S. S. S., have just issued a nice riddle-book, illustrated with pretty engravings in which they offer sixty dollars in prizes to the boys and girls of America who will correctly give the answers. The following are the list of prizes: For the first set of correct answers..... \$10 00 For the second set..... 9 00 For the third set..... 8 00 For the fourth set..... 7 00 For the fifth set..... 6 00 For the sixth set..... 5 00 For the seventh set..... 4 00 For the eighth set..... 3 00 For the ninth set..... 2 00 For the tenth set..... 1 00 For the eleventh to the 60th set, each..... 10

Those wishing a copy of this riddle book can obtain it free by sending us their address and mentioning this paper.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta Ga.

**A Gift 'Round the Earth.**

This planet of ours is very old—how old, within a million years or so, the boldest student of the "Testimony of the Rocks" does not venture confidently to say.

And the limit of man's antiquity upon the earth is shrouded in equal mystery. We only know from fossil records that man has lived upon the earth and sought out its secrets for ages, too many to be counted—too long to be estimated with even approximate accuracy.

For half a thousand years man has known that the earth is round, and that its circumnavigation is but a matter of persistence in a purpose, and that purpose came to him as soon as the possibility was understood. Yet it was not till the year 1510 that the first successful voyage of circumnavigation was begun by Magellan, to be finished in three years and 20 days, though Magellan himself perished in his attempt and did not see its completion.

The feat of girdling the earth was regarded as one so notable that all successful attempts made during the next two centuries were placed in the record of remarkable events and chronicled still in our books of reference. The world was thinking much of the feat in that age—so much that Shakespeare, who reflected the minds of men as a mirror reflects their faces, thought the noblest boast he could put into the mouth of Puck was one of speed in putting a "girdle 'round the earth."

In this age of steam the very possibilities in this regard are so full of romance that Jules Verne some years ago wrought them into a fascinating romance, but he who dared to imagine a journey to the moon and a ride on a comet and who gave to both a seeming of reality, did not venture to make even an imaginary trip around the waist of the planet occupy less than eighty days.

It has been reserved to an American, a mere girl of delicate, nervous constitution, representing an American newspaper, not only to reduce the romance writer's dream to fact but to beat the fancied record by a whole week.

Incomparably the most remarkable of all feats of circumnavigation ever performed by human being was that which Nellie Bly completed Saturday when she finished her journey around the world in 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes. —N. Y. World.

**A Man in a Peck of Trouble.**

Conductor (to man on passenger train who seems to be troubled)—"Excuse me, friend, but are you in trouble?"

"Desperate Man"—"Well, yer see, I thort I would take a trip to Rochester and fetch the hul family along. On the way one of the kids got off at one of those tarnal stopping places and afore he was on he was about two miles behind. When we got to the city my eldest bye got full of saloon-juice and was run in by the comp'roll wagon; coming back, some blasted skunk stole my wife's pocket-book; youngest darter in hind car with the jumpin' toothache; this one here stunk his head out the window to see the trolly poles go by an' his hat blew off, and Coolidge in his peck

ste) I'll be darned ef I haven't lost our tickets. Am I in trouble?"—Rochester Budget.

**Geronimo.**

When in Washington last week Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, of Las Cruces, made a vigorous protest against the removal of Geronimo and his band of out-throats to Fort Sill. The major says the Mescalero agency, where Geronimo has many friends and relatives, is only four hundred miles from Fort Sill, a distance which the old warrior and his band have many times covered in five or six days. If he once reaches this agency, he would not only be among friends but also in a country with which he is entirely familiar. From the Mescalero agency, it would be an easy matter for Geronimo to reach San Carlos, raise another band of warriors, and soon make the hair fly. He is a wily old savage, does not deserve the confidence which General Crook has led the president to repose in him.—Optic.

**The Difference.**

President Harrison was very ready with a dispatch of sympathy to King Humbert of Italy, on the death of his brother the Duke of Aosta. But no dispatches of sympathy have as yet been made known from the President of the United States to the present heads of the republic of Brazil. Perhaps the latter are deficient in grand fathers. The influence of heredity, and the love of "a strong government" are very powerful at Washington just now.—N. Y. World.

**\$1-A YEAR-1\$**

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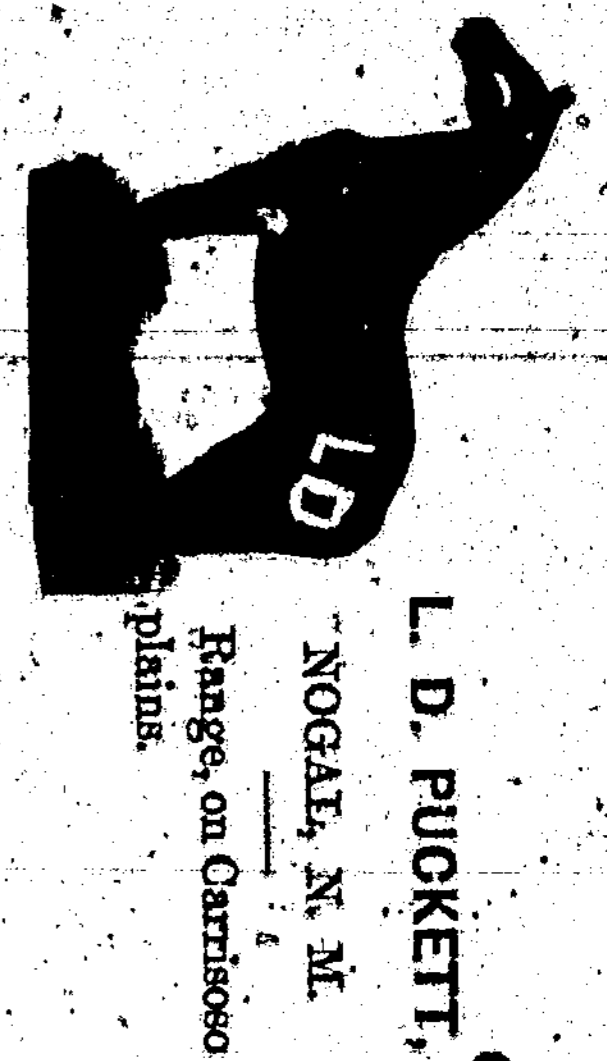
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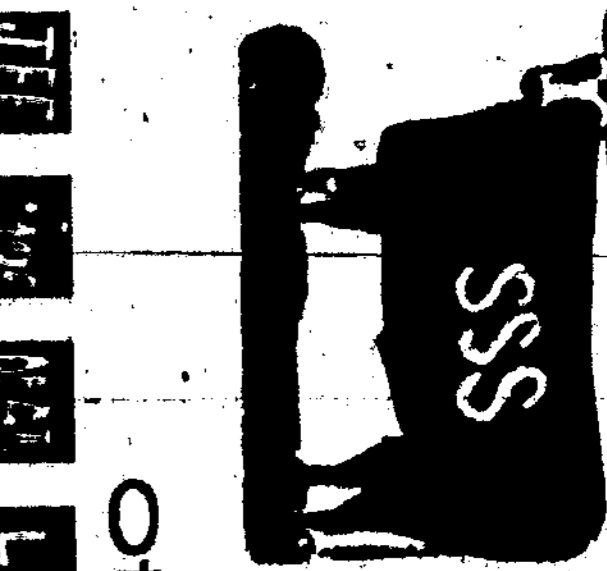
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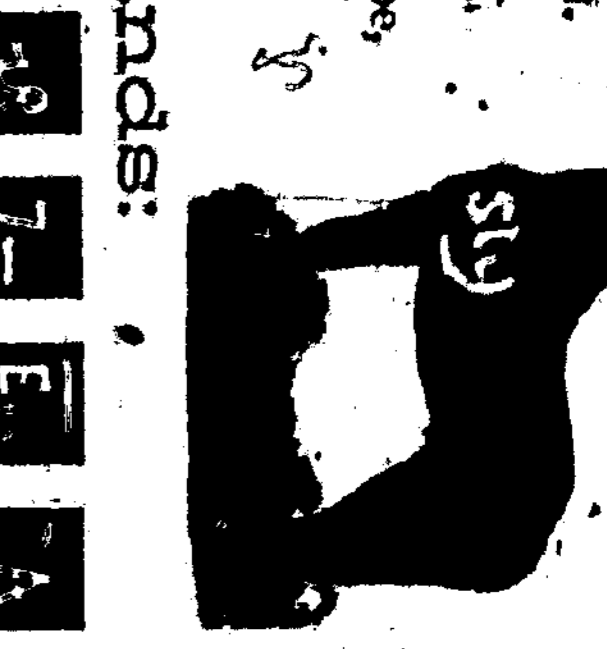
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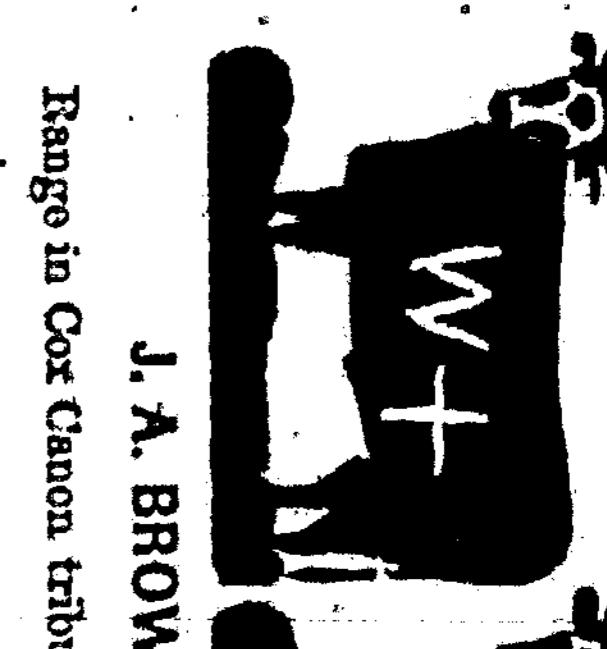
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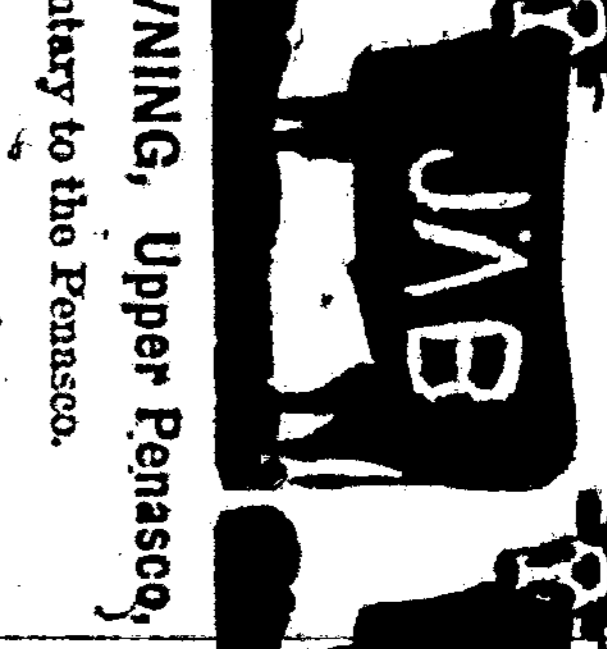
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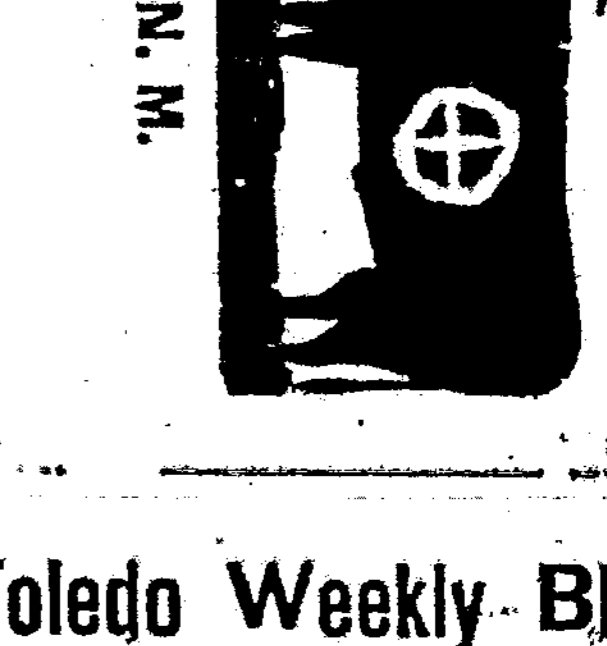
S. PUCKETT, Range in Cox Canyon tributary to the Pecos.



W. M. BROWNING, Upper Pecos, N. M.



J. V. BROWNING, Upper Pecos, N. M.



N. PUCKETT, Range in Cox Canyon tributary to the Pecos.

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