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Vol. 1. PRICE ONE DOLLAR Per Annum. NOGAL, LINCOLN CO., N. M., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890. PRICE ONE DOLLAR Per Annum. No. 33

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S. W. Thomas, P. C.
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Regular meeting, second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock P. M., at alliance hall Nogal, New Mexico. W. L. BEECE, Pres., and L. D. PUCCETT Jr., Sec'y.

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GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Water melons weighing fifty pounds have been selling at Las Cruces for fifteen cents.

The Hindoo collector of curiosities who marked a Chinese God "Heathen Idol" and a gold coin "Christian Idol" was as solid in his sense as his sarcasm.

Sixteen carloads of seal skins passed Las Vegas the night of the 17th of Sept. They were on the way across the continent to New York whence they go to England.

Last year Germany sent to the United States beet sugar to the value of $10,000,000. This was an increase of more than a half million over 1888.

Forest fires have been raging along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington.

A cold wave is reported north and northwest. Frost in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and snow in Montana.

Specht and Ranger, New York millionaires, who made their fortunes out of sugar, have bought 1,200,000 acres of land in "No Man's Land" and in Greer Co. Tex., which they propose to rent to cattle men for grazing purposes.

300 head of stock cattle sold at Las Vegas at sheriff sale for $7.50 per head.

Thirty negro coal miners, with their families, went to Gallup to work in the mines. They were from Illinois.

Emily Ashton, a young woman of Northwood, Pa., ran away with her fathers coachman, a coarse and uncomely negro, who already had a negro wife and three children.

The San Juan county republican convention indorsed the Perkins school bill.

J. R. Moor, of the D D Bar ranch in the Black Range, died September 1 from the effects of the wound received in his thigh by the accidental discharge of his six shooter while riding the range on August 28.

John Rowlands, a Welsh coal miner, who is in the "sear and yellow leaf," and a resident of Gallup, is said and claims to be a full brother of the celebrated Henry M. Stanley, the African traveler.

John Fanning, Charlie Flanigan and Joseph Woods returned Tuesday from the head of the Animas, where they had been for the past week on a hunting expidition. During the trip they killed four turkeys and four deer. The boys speak of the climote and scenery of that section in the highest terms. There has been an abundance of rain, and the crops for this year are assured.—Shaft.

Governor Wolfley of Arizona has been forced by the factional fight in Arizona to resign his position. The Tombstone Prospector says: "He was banished for his honesty." The people of the east will undoubtedly think that the people of Arizona need the care of the general government.

The republican governor of Arizona has been fired for being honest. We have noticed for several years that all the thieves from this section emigrated to Arizona, and we presume it is now the dumping ground of the entire country west of the Mississippi. Arizona must be a paradise.—Shaft.

Hilario Romero killed a black bear measuring seven feet from tip to tip on the Romero ranch near Los Alamos yesterday. Bruin had come down from the hills and was sighted by some men, who told M. Romero. He harrised the brute and secured it, went to the house for a rifle, returning and putting a bullet into the brain of his bearship. The skin is on exhibition at the plaza store of H. Romero & Brothers.

The report of the interstate commerce commission shows, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that of 704,743 railway employees in the country 1,972 were killed and 20,030 were injured in the year 1889. The greatest death rate was of course among the trainmen. Out of 138,223 men so employed 1,270 were killed and 11,301 were injuried. It is certainly a dangerous employment in which one man is killed for every 357 employees and one injured for every 35. But take the figures of the trainmen the death rate is one for every 117, and one man injured for every twelve employed.

A young man by the name of Rosekrans took his own life with a 45 caliber revolver in Albuquerque on the 2nd inst. Whiskey is assigned as the only cause.

Prof. P. A. Marcellino has received an invitation from the Italian consul at Denver requesting a meeting at Albuquerque during the fair, where he is coming to look at the agricultural products of New Mexico with a view of locating a colony some where in the Territory.

James W. Bullard, of James Canon, accompanied by his son, came in on Saturday with two wagon loads of potatoes. They say that the crops of wheat, oats and barley are the finest ever known. They also say that the market for all kinds of grain is extra good.—Las Cruces Democrat.

National Bank Profits.

The profits of national banks are enormous. The government loans them money without interest, for the 1% per cent. they pay for their currency is simply to cover cost of engraving and printing the bills. They loan this money to the people at an average of 8 per cent a year, compounded in most cases every ninety days. Then the people, following the example of the government, lend their money to the banks (in the form of deposits) without interest, and the banks loan these deposits to the people at an average of 8 per cent. For example: "The Merchants National bank" of Chicago, according to the report of the president, borrowed last year $450,000 of the government, and $3,711,000 of depositors. On this $4,164,000 this bank received from the people, the interest, the sum of $461,231 which is just 10 per cent on this enormous capital which this bank gets without interest.

Every dollar of this money came directly or indirectly from the producing classes. When we remember that there are about three thousand national banks in this country, it is not difficult to tell where a large part of the profiits of labor go. If the people did their own banking through the government, they would save this large sum, and times would not be so hard. Vote for no man for congress who does not openly promise to do all in his power to repeal the national oank law.—Free Commonwealth.

MINING NOTES.

[Silver City Sentinel.]
Skillicorn & Snyder Win.

The mining suit of Bell & Stevens vs. Skillicorn & Snyder for the possession of half a million dollars worth of property in the Pinos Altos gold and silver district, was decided in favor of the latter firm by a jury in the district court, late Saturday evening It blocked all other business, civil and criminal, on the docket from Wednesday morning the 27th ultimo, to Saturday evening, the 9th instant. Nearly 75 witnesses were examined, and the expense of the litigation to both sides will not fall far short of $8,000. It gave rise to many exciting features—a midnight visit of an assayer to the mine and a sensational reference to a recent killing in this city, being the upper most. Cabron and Pickett handled the case for Bell & Stevens, and Judge Newcomb and Felder & Hamlin for Skillicorn & Snider. The verdict was received with applause in the court room and gives satisfaction throughout the city. The case will be appealed and will probably yet reach the United States court.

Noel & Knott are taking out $400 silver ore at their Tenderfoot claim near Malone.

A very rich strike was recently made at Hopson No. 2 mine, in the Blackhawk district, operated under lease and bond by Howard H. Betts, of Silver City. The ore runs up to 7,000 ozs. in silver and is taken from a vein over a foot wide.

W. H. Rose, of this city, is the owner of a new prospect near Pinos Altos that promises well. An analysis of the ore taken from a point near the surface gave $26 in gold and $8 in silver. His son Dan is developing the claim.

From a car load of lead ore containing 10¼ tons, taken from his Humboldt mine near Hanover and shipped to the Rio Grande smelter at Socorro, H. J. Hutchinson realized $688.53 net. This lead ore carries 8½ ozs silver to the ton.

[Clipped from Kingston Shaft.]
A Common Practice Here.

Alma Bulletin: Why will our business men continually give every district a black eye where they are not directly interested? This has been done time and again and again, and sales that have almost closed have fallen through for the reason that the purchasers have been approached to invest their money elsewhere. The same fault was experienced in Breckinridge a few years ago, and when this trouble ceased the mining interest prospered. Alma always was cursed with a class of people who was always ready to give information that was unsolicited Let's all join hands and help each mining sale along and we will see better times in Alma.

The above is very applicable to Kingston and other mining districts in Sierra county.

The mining outlook is still looking up. The mines surrounding Kingston are working a full force as well as the mines on North Percha and Mineral creek.

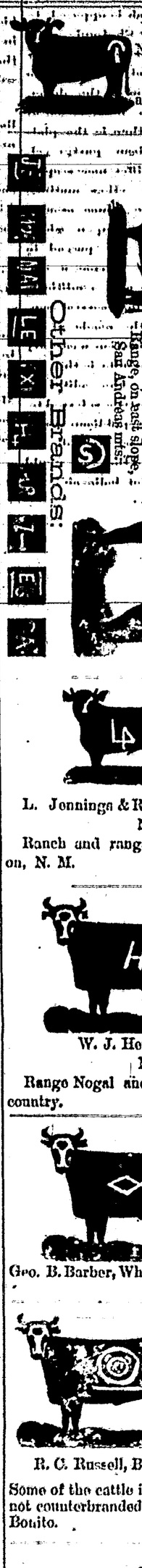
"Bodie Jack," a well known miner of Kingston who has been absent for a year, returned this week. He spent a portion of his time at Johannesburg, south Africa. In fact Jack took in all the excitements and has returned seeing nothing to suit him better than Kingston.

Mr. Thomas O'Neal returned from Chicago Sunday, where he recently sold the Mamie Richmond mine. The mine is now being developed systematically, seventeen men being employed upon it. The force will be doubled within a few days and work pushed as fast as possible. A mill will also be erected for the treatment of the ores.

The Cumberland mine on Mineral creek continues to improve. The vein has now been opened for a distance of 200 feet, and the character of the ore remains as good as at the original discovery. The ore house is full of rich ore ready for shipment.

Chicago capitalists have deposited 25,000 for developing the Mamie Richmond mine at Hillsboro.

The Hardscrabble mine Magdalena mining district is something of a little wonder. Mr. Nelson in following a chute of ore has struck it on all sides to pond bottom, in fact all is ore. He is shipping as fast as he can get teams and cars, the out put is something no one dreamed of, the ore averages over 20 ounces silver per ton. The mine is a veritable bonanza.



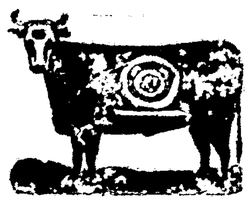
B. F. Brown, Nogal, N. M. Range Nogal and Dry Gulch.

J. E. Sligh, Mang. P. O., Nogal, N. M. Range, on east slope, San Andreas mts.

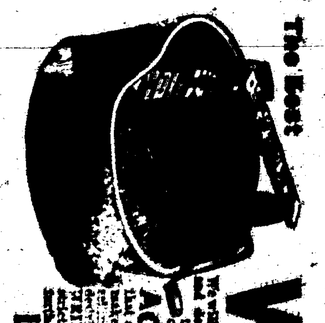
L. Jonninga & R. C. Russell. Nogal, N. M. Ranch and range Mogado Canon, N. M.

W. J. Henley. Nogal, N. M. Range Nogal and Surrounding country.

Geo. B. Barber, White Oaks, N. M



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



THE HISTORY OF THE

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It tells all about the condition of the laborer. It tells all about the Wheel. It tells all about the Alliance. It tells all about the Farmers' and Laborers' Union. It tells how the farmers are organizing in the South. It tells all about their condition. It tells all about what they have done. It tells all about what they are doing. It tells all about co-operation. It tells all about the objects of organizing. It tells all about the money question. It tells all about the bonds. It tells all about National Banks. It tells all about trusts. It tells how the burdens of the farmer have been doubled by fixing a new standard of value to that which they have to sell by contracting the volume of money. It tells how the National bank is a National curse. It tells how the funding system is but a scheme for robbing the people. It tells all about the power of interest and the evils of usury. It tells all about how railroads are operated and extortionate rates of freight wrung from the people.

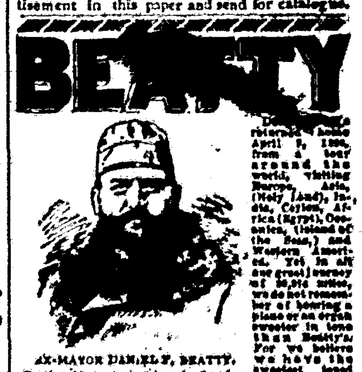
It treats of every question that relates to the interests of the farmer and laborer. It explains the necessity of organized labor. It treats of labor in all its relations to production and distribution, and points out the only true remedy for a peaceable solution of the labor problem.

A Book For Every Farmer. A Book For Every Laborer. A Book For Every Mechanic. A Book for Every Miner. A Book For Every Patriot. A perfect cyclone of facts, sustained by an array of the most brilliant authorities. Nothing like it has ever been out. The boldest and most original book ever written on the labor question. Every question comprehensively discussed. Everything condensed to a simple statement of facts. Everything considered from a practical standpoint. Everything expressed in the most simple and comprehensive language.

PRICE $2.25. See our offer for clubs.

BEATTY'S TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Ex-Mayor Daniel F. Beatty, of Beatty's Celebrated Organs and Pianos, Washington, New Jersey, has returned home from an extended tour of the world. Read his advertisement in this paper and send for catalogue.



EX-MAYOR DANIEL F. BEATTY. From a Photograph taken in London, England, 1889.

Now to prove to you that this statement is absolutely true, we would like for any reader of this paper to order one of our matchless organs or pianos, and we will offer a great bargain. Particulars Free. Satisfaction GUARANTEED or money promptly refunded at any time within three (3) years, with interest at 6 per cent, on either Piano or Organ, fully warranted ten years. 1879 we left home a penniless plowboy; to-day we have nearly one hundred thousand of Beatty's organs and pianos in use all over the world. If they were not good, we could not have sold so many. Could we? No, certainly not. Each and every instrument is fully warranted for ten years, as we manufactured from the best material market affords, or ready money can buy.

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THE LIBERTY BANNER.

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J. E. WHARTON, Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered at the post office at Nogal, N. M., as second class mail matter.

We are for statehood and expect to do all possible to procure it, but we want a constitution framed in the interest of all and not of a few individuals.

The next congress will certainly pass an enabling act for this Territory and if the propsed constutition is adopted Oct. 7, it will be the state constitution; if it is rejected, congress will give us a better one.

Remember that the strong Mexican counties under the leadership of the Santa Fe "Land grant ring," are going to vote for the constitution, and it will be thus adopted, unless those opposed [illegible] and vote against it Oct. 7.

Congress will send a committee here to investigate and report as to our fitness to become a state. If that report is favorable New Mexico will be admitted next year and if the proposed constitution is voted down, of course, congress will provide another.

The Territorial republican platform declared in favor of a six months public school each year. That sounds like business and we like it; but why did they not think to put the same declaration in their constitution in shape of a clause saying the legislature shall provide such? Then, there would nave been no escape. As the matter now stands the legislature can provide only a three months school and there exists no remedy so far as the constitution is concerned.

The question to be voted on Oct. 7, is not statehood. The question is shall we adopt the constitution framed at Santa Fe last September and ask congress to admit New Mexico under it, or shall we reject it and ask congress to provide one that shall conserve all interests alike, and not, as does this one, prepare the way for the control of the government by a few persons and their enrichment at the cost of all others.

The parties who were conspicuous in the constitutional convention have controled the legislature for years, and yet they never did anything which would indicate that they were friendly to schools. They never provided an American public school system nor made any provisions for the erection of a single public school building in New Mexico; yet, in their platform recently, they declared in favor of a school system that would give at least six months school each year. Are they sincere in this, or is it merely a bait to catch suckers?

How are you going to vote Oct. 7? The plan of the fellows who are advocating the adoption of the constitution is to rally the Mexicans in the counties where they are in the majority and vote them for the constitution. They think the Americans will not turn out and that the constitution will thus be adopted. This is their plan, and if the people do not turn out and vote, the plan will be a success. Do your duty, every man, as you understand it; but vote if you have to spend two days going to and returning from the polls.

While the constitution provides that only one per cent. taxes can be assessed on real estate and allows personal property to be taxed in any amount the legislature sees fit, we shall not oppose it on that ground. While this would shift the burden of taxation from the land grant owners to the cattle owners in case an increase of taxation should be necessary, it also saves the small land owners—the farmers who have but little personal property on which this increased tax could be placed. There is no doubt this provision was made to protect the land grant owners from increased taxation, a number of them being in the convention; but, if the cattle men can stand it, the farmers whose horses are tone protected, should not complain.

The Political Parties.

In our criticism of the Editorial which appeared in the White Oaks Leader a short time since, we were not actuated by any desire to precipitate a personal wrangle; but our desire was to discuss principles. We have no time for anything else. Nor, are we here to defend the democratic party. We stand upon the platform of the labor organizations adopted at St. Louis last year and our purpose is to combat everything, party and creed which is opposed to the principles of the St. Louis platform True, as between the old parties, we're a democrat, and it is also true that the platform of the democratic party is much nearer that of labor organizations than is the platform of the republican party; yet, there are material differences respecting silver and some other matters, besides there are new issues created by the labor platform upon which the old parties have not passed in national conventions. Hence a discussion of principles and conditions, with a view of forming correct conclusions respecting the needs of the country and the legislation necessary to produce desired results, is the demand of the times. The editor of the Leader, in the article referred to, declared that the republican party was the people's best friend. Of course, if we believed that, we would be a republican. Not believeing the assertion true, we demanded a substantiation. We have the reply which is that the republican party enacted the homstead law, suppressed the rebellion and recently enacted the silver law, thus proving it *has been*, and *now is*, the people's best friend, as regards the parties now in the country. It would be strange if no good thing could be said of a party so long predominant as the republican party. We had no thought of denying that some good laws had been enacted; but to prove it the best friend of the people, we must look to its acts as a whole and read results down to the present time for our purpose, to the beginning of the present congress. What do we find? As a result of republican legislation, we find trusts, and combines-monopoly, intrenched behind the fortifications of congressional sanction, absorbing the profits of the producers year after year, who continually grow poorer as the capitalists grow richer. We find that, thus fostered, a few capitalists now own nearly the the wealth of the country—all accumulated within a few years. We find the farmers, a class representing over half the entire population of the United States, in every section of the country proclaiming the same grievances and demanding the same measures of relief—a farmers organization, the alliance, having a membership of two million voters. Does any one suppose that two million men would unite in demanding something they didn't need? They say they are being crushed as it were between the upper and nether mill stones of monopoly and that they must have relief or their condition will gradually grow worse. Are they lunatics? Are they enjoying prosperity with all its incidents, and yet are claiming to be in sore distress? Do the deserted homes in Vermont, New Hampshire and elsewhere mean anything? We say the condition of the farmers and stock raisers of the country to day condemns the policy of the republican party, showing conclusively that it has befriended the man with money and offered no corresponding benefits to him who had none. As regards the present congress the silver law and the tariff, we discussed those last week and will only say that they may be expected to benefit capitalists as other legislation has done in the past. We shall have more to say of these matters hereafter, as we mean to discuss each separate plank of the labor platform that our readers may understand and appreciate the demands of the labor organizations.

COUNTY NEWS.

John Wilson is preparing to put up a gold mill at White Oaks.

A washout at the Carrizozo ranch did some damage to the spring.

The Chisum ranch and Jingleleh stock were recently sold to Kentucky parties.

Preparations for extensive work, in a mining way, is reported from the Jicarrilla's.

Mr. J. J. Cockrell wrote a White Oaks attorney that his health had been restored and that he expected soon to resume his law business at Lincoln.

The Leader says Bud Ravenscraft left White Oaks between two suns, and also left some indebtedness unsettled.

Maj. Caffrey set a mouse-trap in his bed room at White Oaks and on investigation next morning, he found the trap had done its work, but it wasn't a mouse. It was centipede.

Prof. Wallace is teaching the public school at the Farms school house near Roswell.

The Lea and Block companies recently started 2,000 head of steers to Liberal, Kansas. They were sold last spring for fall delivery.

The Roswell court house wall is completed to beginning of second story and joists put in place.

Zack Light, of Seven Rivers, was put under bond of $1,000 to answer to a charge of assault with intent to murder.

Miss Maud Lund, of White Oaks, is teaching a private school at Pat Garrett's residence near Roswell.

Fred Ball, the cow boy preacher has been holding street meetings in Roswell.

J. A. Erwin is soon to begin the publication of a seven column independent news paper at Roswell.

Garrett and Jenkins fired a second kiln of brick for the Roswell court house last week.

Roswell has a Park, Fair and Improvement company. Guess we can go to Roswell Fair next year—hope so any way.

Mrs. Ewing, wife of W. H. Ewing, aged seventy years, died at her home 35 miles north of Roswell, Sept. 10.

Mrs. Jno. H. woodland, of White Oaks is just recovering from a severe illness.

Jas. A. Alcock, the late manager of the Carrizozo Cattle Co., has returned from a trip east.

The republicans have a "blowout" at White Oaks next Saturday evening. Messrs. Jewett, Heman, Tinsony and Caffrey are down for speeches.

There are thirty five miles of track laid on the Eddy railroad and sixty five miles graded.

John Wilson is preparing to put up a gold mill at White Oaks.

J. F. Milligan killed a lone buffalo bull on the plains near the Texas line a short time since.

E. K. Beedy, the Eddy blacksmith died at Eddy of bowel and kidney trouble, Sept. 13. He was from Kansas and had only been at Eddy one year.

Jim Lung, a Chinaman, is a late arrival at Roswell.

A. N. Price and J. D. Grumbles left White Oaks last week to prospect in the Three Rivers country. Several rich strikes of silver, lead and and copper ores have recently been reported.

Brothers and Kinraid in a tunnel in the Jicarrilla's have struck a good cross vein of gold ore and think the long looked for bonanza is about to be realized.—Interpreter.

Prairie hay is abundant at White Oaks at $15 per ton.

A masonic lodge is soon to be instituted at White Oaks.

Mr. E. W. Parker and wife, of White Oaks, are visiting some of the larger New Mexico towns. They were at Las Cruces last week.

W. C. McDonald, of White Oaks, took in the Albuquerque fair.

The North Homestake at White Oaks is down 1,000 feet and the ore is better than ever. So says a correspondent of the New Mexican.

The cases of our saw mill men John Copland and McPherson & Biggs, are set for trial at Las Vegas, Nov. 10 and 12. So it seems they are to be prosecuted "to the bitter end."

The Roswell Sunday school was to have been resurrected last Sunday.

Eggs 35 cent per dozen and chickens 50 cent each at Roswell, and scarce at that says the Register.

Littell & Osborne fired a big brick kiln at Roswell last week.

C. H. Slaughter and W. F. Nelson, of Seven Rivers, "proved up" on their homesteads last week.

Jack Foresythe had an arm broken while at work in the South Homestake mine at White Oaks.

Register W. S. Cobean, of the Roswell land office, has removed his family to Roswell.

Jose Garcia, of Salado, arrested for cattle stealing was discharged. Jose Montano, the complainant, paid the cost.

New Advertisements.

W. A. JENKINS. P. F. GARRETT.

W. A. Jenkins. & Co.

Calls the attention especially of the readers of the Banner to the fact that they keep on hand Machinery and Plows. Such as,

The Osborne Mowers, Self Binders, Full Circle Hay Presses, Hay Stackers, Rakes, Spring tooth all steel Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Check Rowers, And the most complete stock of Plows and lowest prices in New Mexico away from the R. R. And we mean just what we say; COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Roswell, N. M.

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER.

$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER, with 78 characters, and $15 for the SINGLE CASE ODELL, warranted to do better work than any machine made.

It combines SIMPLICITY with DURABILITY SPEED, EASE OF OPERATION, wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has no ink ribbon to bother the operator. It is NEAT, SUBSTANTIALLY, nickle plated, perfect and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscript. Two or ten copies can be made at one writing. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days. We offer $1,000 to any operator who can equal the work of the DOUBLE CASE ODELL.

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted Special inducements to Dealers.

For pamphlet giving Indorsements, &c., address,

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
85 and 87 5th Ave. CHICAGO, ILL

The Progressive Farmer,
Raleigh, N. C.
L. L. Polk, Editor.

Official Organ of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance.

8 Page 48 Column Weekly—All Home Print.

Only $1,00 per Year.

Wholly and entirely devoted to the promotion of the Alliance and to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the country. Send for specimen copy. Address THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

A. Henley & Son,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Miner's Supplies,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Nogal, New Mexico.

Our Motto,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"

Shall be strictly adhered to.

We keep everything in the general mercantile line, and when you want anything that you can't see in the house, ask for it. We propose to treat all our customers alike in every particular. Call on us when you come to town.

C. L. PEARMAN,

White Oaks, N. M.

HARDWARE,

Stoves and Tinware, Plows, Mowers, Etc.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Ammunition of all Kinds, Cheap.

Goodman, Ziegler & Co.,

EXCHANGE DEALERS

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Hard Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

White Oaks, N. M.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

FOR BETTER OR WORSE.

is the obligation of matrimony, that's why the man had no show when he brought his wife back, claiming she was "all worse and no better."

We take Goods Back

when they don't turn out as represented. But we are not troubled much that way, as our goods are

All Better and No Worse.

Our record for good goods is unimpeachable and stands Side by Side with our record for

The Lowest Price.

You may regret wedlock, but you'll never regret trading with,

Young & Taliaferro

WHITE OAKS.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

Nogal, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

PRICE—$1.00 PER ANNUM.

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

Local News.

Alliance Organizing Officers.

E. D. Sharp—Aztec, San Juan County, appointed for San Juan and adjoining Counties.

Candida Barela—Taos County, appointed for Taos and Colfax Counties.

J. P. Nelson—Upper Penasco, N. M., appointed for Lincoln and Dona Ana Counties.

J. W. Mullens—Roswell, N. M., appointed for Chaves and Eddy Counties.

Rev. S. L. Barker—Rociada, N. M., appointed for Mora and San Miguel Counties.

ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT TICKET.

For Sheriff,
D. W. Roberts,
of Lincoln.

***

For Assessor,
A. C. Storm,
of Little Creek.

***

For Probate Clerk,
Geo. A. Saunders,
of Ruidoso.

***

For Probate Judge,
Jose Montana,
of Lincoln.

***

For Treasurer,
Chas. Weidman,
of Lincoln.

***

For School Supt.
†††††††††††
†††††††
†††††††

***

For Co. Coroner,
J. H. Skinner,
of Bonito.

***

For Commissioners,
Dist. No. 1, J. N. Coe,
of Ruidoso.
Dist. No. 2, Jose Vega,
of Nogal.
Dist. No. 3, Harrison York,
of Lower Penasco.

***

Sheriff D. C. Nowlin was waiting on Nogal Tax payers last Tuesday.

Two thirds of the population trade with Young & Taliaferro and yet they hate to see the other third losing money.

Mr. Jno. Skinner has come over from Bonito and is clerking for P. G. Peters.

John Deere plow points, all sizes C. L. Pearman, White Oaks.

Miss Lillie Roberts was in town Monday night and Tuesday left for her father's ranch for a short vacation.

What it! What style! Where did you get it? At Young & Taliaferro's, of course.

We call attention to the law card of H. B. Fergusson, of Albuquerque. He will regularly visit the District Court at Lincoln.

Black blasting and hercules powder, any quantity, at C. L. Pearman's.

Deputy Sheriff Langston and wife were visiting at Nogal last week.

Flour $3.60 at P. G. Peters.

Jerry Dolson left yesterday for Albuquerque after freight far A. Ridgeway, of White Oaks.

Boots and shoes, a complete assortment at goodman Zeigler & Co's.

A concentrator for the American is daily expected. Thus are the prospects brightening, and Nogal mines may yet be heard from. Listen.

Take your eggs to A. Ridgeway, White Oaks.

A new baby came to the home of Cleave Bourne, on Bonito, a few days since. Bill Healey says he's a boy. He and Mrs. Henley went over to see the youngster Tuesday.

Go to P. G. Peters for pure spice.

Mr. V. H. Luck, of weed, writes to inform us of the death of little Fred Collins, the four year old son of Mr. Sam'l. Collins. He says Fred was the only child, bright and promising. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

New goods at A. Healy & Son's. Dry goods, groceries, hats, boots, shoes and in fact, most everything

We have received the registration books for precinct 11 and will open our registration office in a few days. Voters can be accommodated by calling at the Banner office.

For adjustable double shovel plows, call on C. L. Pearman, White Oaks.

A fisticuff at Lincoln last week; but, as the participants were prominent socially, no names were given by the Independent. We would say, Boys, keep quiet—fist practice in the public streets is not becoming.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement of Hyde Brothers successors to walter church, as proprietors of Nogal Livery and Feed stable. They have an abundance of feed on hand, prime oat and prairie hay, and will treat you right. Give them a call when you come to Nogal.

Notwithstanding increased sales of boots and shoes I yet have a large variety to select from. Stewart of White Oaks.

Mr. P. G. Peters left Tuesday for El Paso, having been telegraphed that his little daughter Lucille was down with scarlet fever. Mrs. Peters and the children were there awaiting his coming to go east on a pleasure trip. This is sad news, but if the sympathy of friends can avail the little one will soon be all right. It is hoped her illness is not serious.

1 very fine mounted grindstone for sale at cost. Stewart of White Oaks.

Mr. Jno. Aaron, owner of the Mary Ann Mine on Krout Gulch, returned last week accompanied by Mr. Jno. Hannan. These gentlemen are from Leavenworth Kansas and are the kind of men needed to develop our mines. It is likely that work will be resumed on the Mary Ann and machinery put in to reduce the ore, as water is plentiful nearby.

1 box and 3 upright heating stove for sale cheap. Stewart of White Oaks.

We are requsted to announce that there will be a Democratic rally at Nogal, October 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Messrs G. A. Richardson and W. C. Mc Donald, perhaps others, will be present and discuss the political issues of the day. Every body come out. The place of meeting will be announced next week

There has, it seems, been considerable prospecting on the Mescalero Indian reservation lately along the western line and some very rich finds are reported. Col. Bennett has taken the matter in hand and propses to defend the reservation against trespassers.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

By the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County.

Whereas, by law it is made the duty of the Board of Commissioners in each county of the Territory of New Mexico to proclaim an election to be held in their respective counties for the purpose of voting for or against the Constitution for the State of New Mexico, as framed by the Constitutional Convention held at Santa Fe, New Mexico; Whereas, The 7th. day of October, 1890, is designated by an ordinance adopted by the said Constitutional Convention as provided by law:

Therefore, The Board of Commissioners of the County of Lincoln in regular session held in the town of Lincoln, county seat of said county, the 22nd. day of September, 1890, has ordered as follows, to-wit: That on Thursday, the 7th. day of October A. D., 1890, at 8 o'clock A. M. of said day an election will be held in the various precincts within the county of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, for the purpose of voting "For the Constitution" or "Against the Constitution" by the legally qualified voters in each precinct.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico. In Witness Whereof I have placed my hand and ordered the seal of said Board affixed, this 22nd. day of September 1890.

(SEAL.) M. Cronin,
Chairman Board Co. Commissioners
Lincoln Co., New Mexico.

Attest:
George Curry,
Clerk.

N. M. S. A. & I. U.

At the proposed meeting of the State Alliance of New Mex. at Albuquerque, on the 18 Inst., there was not a quorum in attendance. But as the prime object of the meeting was to formulate and adopt Constitution and By Laws for the order, those in attendance proceeded to draft Constitution and By Laws, which will be submitted to the Co., and sub-alliances for their ratification. Through a representative of the Knights of Labor and the Pres. and Sec'y. of N. Mex. S. A. & I. U. it was agreed that those two orders would hereafter work hand in hand, in all matters affecting their interests, in common, in this territory, and that we heartily endorse the action of our respective Federal Heads, in joining hands for our mutual benefit, at the St. Louis meeting in December, 1889.

Through J. D. Rumbaugh we learn that the alliance is progressing gradually in San Juan county, and that they are saving money by a trade arrangement with a merchant who receives and handles their produce and supplies trough a member of the order in his employ. They pay 5 per cent. commission for handling their produce and 8 per cent. above cost and carriage for their Merchandice. Why can not the alliance in this part of the Territory do likewise? W. L. Brooce.

Lots of new goods arriving at P. G Peters.

The Roswell Register says: We understand that there are evidences of the killing of as many as one hundred head of cattle near Fort Stanton, supposed to be the work of soldiers and other people.

SEHRIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of an execution issued, directed and delivered to me out of the Honorable District court of the Third Judicial District commanding me to cause to be made out of the property of James E. Sligh the sum of Seven hundred and Fifty-four dollars, ($754.) the amount of judgement recovered in said Court by Nathaniel Moore against the said James E. Sligh, together with the further sum of Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) cost of suit, I have this day levied upon and taken into my possession the following described property of the said James E. Sligh, to-wit: Lots 8 & 13, Blk. 19; Lots 1-5 & 9, Blk. 22; Lots 1 & 4, Blk. 35; Lots 2 & 4, Blk. 40; Lots 2-9 & 12, Blk. 41; Lots 1-9 & 11, Blk. 45; Lots 1-9 & 12, Blk. 47; Lots 1 3-5-7-9 & 11, Blk. 55; Lots 2-7-9 & 11, Blk. 73; Lots 2-6 & 10, Blk. 94; Lots 2-4 6-9-10 & 12, Blk. 106; Lots 1-3-5-7-9 & 11, Blk. 108.—all in the town of Nogal, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, which I shall expose to sale at public vendue, to the highest, bidder, for cash, before the Court House door, in the town of LINCOLN, on Saturday the 18th. day of October, A. D. 1890, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and all costs.

Witness my hand this the 23rd. day of September, 1890.

D. C. Nowlin,
Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico.
1-33

H. B. FERGUSSON,
ATT'y-AT-LAW
Albuquerque.....N. M.
Will attend the District Court at Lincoln.

Pillsbury & Co.,
CITY DRUG STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs Paints and Oils,
Albuquerque,.....N. M.
Mail orders solicited. 1-33

Before And After Taking

At one time I had awful sores and Pimples on my face, and after using two bottles of S. S. S. I was cured, and now I have a nice, smoothe complexion.

James L. Boyle, Atlanta, Ga.

MY LIFE A BURDEN.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh and with eruptions on my face for ten years. I was tended by the very best physicians, and tried a number of blood purifiers, without permanent relief. The mineral ingredients settled in my bones, and caused Rheumatism. My life was a burden to me, and my case was declared incurable, when I saw S. S. S. advertised. Eight bottles cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.

Josie Owens, Montpelier, Ohio

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Sept. 10, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Las Cruces, N. M., on October 25, 1890, viz: Jose D. Gutierrez, of La Luz, N. M., who made Hd. entry No. 929 for Lots 4 & 5, Sec. 30, Tp. 15 S. of R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jose Torres, Sisto Garcia, Conception Gonsales and Gregorio Gonsales, all of La Luz, N. M.

Samuel P. McClure,
Register.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Sept. 10, 1890.

Notice is herebs given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell Land Office, on November 7, 1890, viz: William W. Brazell Hd. 36 (R. S.) for the N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, Sec. 34 & N. ½, S. E. ¼, & S. W. ¼, N. E. 1-4 Sec. 33, Tp. 10 S. of R. 13. E.

He names the the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Pat F. Garrett, John W. Poe, Lucnis Dills and J. Smith Lea, all of Roswell, N. M.

Winfield S. Cooean,
Register.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
Sept. 10, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before George Curry Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on November 7, 1890, viz: Jesse M. Brazell Hd. 37 (R. S.) for the S. ½, S. E. ¼ & E. ½, S. W. 1-4 Sec. 34, Tp. 10. S. of R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Holder, William McBride, Charles Littlefield and Amos Baker, all of Ft. Stanton N. M.

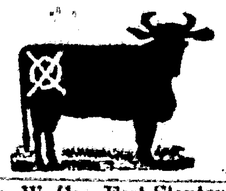
Winfield S. Cooean,
Register.

NOTICE.

As the price of Hops is higher this season than for many years I would suggest that an effort be made to save them. Gather in proper season and dry them carefully in the shade, bring them to me and I will forward them and endeavor to get for you their full value.

P. G. Peters.

W. M. Wharton
White Oaks, N. M.
Range north side of Tucson mts.



Geo. W. Coe, Fort Stanton, N. M.
Horse brand same on left shoulder.
Range on the lower Ruidoso.

GUNS
Ammunition.
WINCHESTER
REPEATING ARMS CO.,
New Haven, Conn
FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME
Send for 80 Page Illustrated Catalogue.
EVERY VARIETY OF

P. G. PETERS,

Nogal, New Mexico,

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes
Notions, Hardware,
Clothing, Groceries,
Drugs,
Miners' Supplies,

All Cheap for Cash

Will Trade For

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Highest prices paid for
Hides, Pelts, Skins, Wool, Eggs and Grain

REMEMBER!

The Cash Store.

Don't fail to see our

Cheviots, Ginghams, Denims, Jeans and Cotton Goods

Before purchasing elsewhere.

All we ask is to try us.

The only Spot Cash Store
in LINCOLN COUNTY.

LEVIN W. STEWART,

SUCCESSOR TO

WHITE OAKS, N. M.

THE COLORADO FARMER AND LIVESTOCK JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
State Grange, Farmers Alliance, State Horticultural and Forestry Association, State Poultry Association, State Farmers Protection Association, State Wool Growers Association; State Dairy Association and State Bee Keepers Association.

A LIVE FARM JOURNAL,

published weekly at Denver Colorado. Established in 1879, and giving twenty four pages, and ninety six columns well filled with fresh matter of interest to farmers and ranchmen.

REGULAR PRICE: COLORADO FARMER, ... $1.00
LIBERTY BANNER, ... $1.00
with paper $3.00

We will send both papers for ..... $1.[illegible]

ALLIANCE NEWS.

VIEWS OF A PATRIOT AND STATESMAN.

Not of Us but With Us. A Friend of the People.

Judge Norwood of Georgia, is one of the purest men and one among the most brilliant statesmen of this country. He represented that State twice in the Lower House of Congress and once in the Senate A man of broad views, of eminent ability, of spotless character and possessing a bold, manly nature, free from selfishness, a true friend of the people, he stands among the foremost of American statesmen. We give extracts from interview had with him by a correspondent for the Atlanta *Constitution* showing what manner of man he is.

"It seems that the bone of contention in the election of the United States Senators will be seen the Alliance and those opposed to them, or their measures. Now, where do you stand in that contest?"

I consider the movement set on foot by the Alliance as the grandest since the Declaration of Independence, or the distruction of the Bastile and the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty. This movement is a second declaration of independence, and of equal importance with the first. The first was a protest against paying a tax of a few pence on tea. The second is resistance to the illegal tax of hundreds of millions a year. The first was resistance against paying an unjust tribute to a king. The second is against paying unjust bounties to a rotton, moneyed aristocracy. The first was against those who ruled by devine right. The second against those who ruled by moneyed right. The first was against usurpation. So is the second But I can't stop to go through the list of wrongs the Alliance has risen to redress.

"These wrong must be enormous and cruel to have stung to action the class of society which has always been the last to complain of grievance, though they are the class upon which the most and the worst burdens fall. This movement is not for the benefit of the farmers only. Its success will benefit and bless the entire 64,000,000 people and their prosperity. And I am aware the statesmen of the country have not taken the Alliance by the hand and cheered them on by wise counsel and liberal support; for if this organized effort to arrest the concentration of all our wealth into a few hands and the consequent complete centralization of all power in the same hands shall fail, I see no hope for the impoverished sixty odd millions except in open revolution."

THE SUB-TREASURY ANALYZED.

"What do you think of the methods by which the Alliance proposes to get relief from their burdens?"

"'There is the rub.' It seems to be the thing to do, to jump on the Sub Treasury bill. Did any great movement ever start out with every thing perfect? I do not believe that any bill as important as this was ever passed without amendment. But the Alliance has been treated as if they were children—did not know what they want—and their bill as the offspring of stupidity. To my way of thinking, this was not true statesmanship nor patriotic.

"The Alliance is composed of the stauncheat patriots and beste citizens in this and in all countries, I mean the agricultrial class. They did most of the fighting in '76 and 1861-65, North and South. On their favór rests the glory of our generals, whose names fill the trump of fame, while the rank and file remain unknown. They bear the harvest of taxation. They produce our wealth. They have had a fearful awakening by the pinch of poverty and the sheriff's hammer. They have organized for self protection and the welfare of us all. Out of hundreds of thousands of voting men, a select, intelligent body was sent to St. Louis, Mo., and devised a plan for relief. It has been treated as if the production of a lunatic asylum. The treatment of that bill, in my judgment, is unwise, impolite, unjust, unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic.

They say, the bill involves governmental paternalism. Well, grant it. What has this government been for thirty years but paternal in the most unjust way? Has it not been forcing its sons, who are farmers, to deliver over their net earnings to their brothers who own factories? Can any paternal injustice outstrip that? If paternalism is to continue, let all the children share alike.

The best way to get rid of the paternalism of the tariff, bounties, ect., is to insist on universal paternalism, or no paternalism. If this bill involves paternalism, then it or something else is necessary to save the farmer from ruin. It deserves a trial. If it is only evil, discussion will show it. If good in part and bad in part, discard the bad and put something good in its place."

THE QUESTION OF CONSTITUTIONALITY.

"Of all the objectors to this bill, not one has stopped to frame a better. They say it is unconstitutional. So it is to hold negroes in slavery. Why? Because the Constitution was amended to prohibit slavery. So it is to deny to negroes any political right enjoyed by white citizens. Why? Because the constitution was amended. If the Constitution can be amended three times in thee years to proctect 5,000,000 negroes from slavery, can't it be amended once in 100 years to save 60,000,000 whites from slavery?

THE ALLIANCE AND ITS DANGERS.

"Do you think the Alliance will hold together or go to pieces, like the Grange?"

"A full answer to your question would be lengthy—too long for in it is involved the discussion of all internal forces and weaknesses and external assaults. I wish I had time to give my views on this point, for I could almost dispair of relief from present tranny by the money power should the Alliance go down in defeat. But I shall not flatter them. I have no favors to ask. What I say to them is not inspired by the present. I am not a member of the Alliance order, but was an Alliance man before the organization was formed. I had thought and felt so much on this subject on retiring from public life I formulated my views in my book, "Plutocracy; American White Slavery," as a feeble picture of what now exsists, and a prediction of what is to be. And my hope of peaceable deliverance for the whole country abides with the alliance.

"But it is beset with danger, more within than without. It must conquer as an army conquers—by unity of purpose, unity of acting; no division, no straggling, no desertion, no absence at roll call. It must put no one in command who is not heart, soul and mind in accord with its aims—no one in the remotest way in affiliation or sympathy with the enemy; no one unwilling to lead where the majority directs. And the rank and file must stand by their leaders."

THE MOVEMENT MUST BE NATIONAL.

"The movement must be national. If sectional, it is doomed. To be national it must bury all past prejudices. Are the men, north and south able to do that? If not, union is impossible. Northern men say we of the south cannot conquer our prejudices. This is to be disproved or affirmed by the action of the Southern Alliances.

We believe in the morality sound sense and governing capacity of our citizen masses, else we should despair of this American Republic. We believe a successful democratic government must be built on the fact that a large and controling majority of its citizens are intelligent, virtuous and brave in well doing. Such a democracy creates its own leaders—gives them specific orders, and sees to it that they are carried out. Free institutions would be impossible where the mass of voters took the attitude of intellectual serfs afflicted with incurable laziness and said to a grop of brisk, self confident and self-seeking leaders: "Here we are your willing slaves, now you go ahead and think for us—lay plans, and the dead weight of our credulous suffrages are yours to command!" What would be the result when victory was gained? Why, a Nation of chumps would find that they had merely changed masters, and that their new breed of autocrats were as haughty and as grasping as the old lot. The History of the World is full of instances where bold, strong and unprincipled leaders have made the necks of confiding millions stepping-stones to imperial power. On this continent the first opposite precedent known to the ages was given by our Revolutionary war, when the common people declared themselves free and self-governing, and confined their rights by whipping a tyrant king. If the mighty moral uprising of this last decade of the nineteenth century is destined to be victorious, and pass on to coming generations a Republican government that is not only so in form, but is also one in living fact—it must emphasize a new and firmly re-assert the righteous omnipotence of the common people in ruling their own affairs. We have a supreme faith in the ultimate wisdom of the American farmers in directing their own affairs, and do not propose to put on any absurd airs of "would-be" leadership—for we firmly believe that this uprising is of the people, and will be won *by* the people *for* the people.

It might be well to remember that all bills introduced in Congress demanding the retiring of national bank currency and the issue of greenbacks in its stead are in the interest of the banks and are doudtless inspired by them. By the passage of such an act the banks would reap a harvest of the enormous premium now being paid for bonds, which alone would amount to $34,000,000, and at the same time retain possession of their present franchises and the greater privilege still of being the beneficiaries in the grace and favor of the United States Treasury Department. What the people demand is the absolute repeal of the whole national banking act; that the Government shall issue all currency direct to the people as cheaply as possible, and the banks be compelled to transact such buisness as belongs to that occupation. All other legislation on the subject is a delusion and a snare.

No statesman ever possessed the love and devotion of his constituency to a higher degree than did Daniel Webster, and yet upon one occasion, when he had differed from the people on a question, they refused to re-elect him The citizens of Georgia, Kansas, and North Carolina are about to be put to a similar test. In each State their favorite is offered the people as a candidate for the United States Senate, and has declared against the people's platform. This causes a conflict in each man's breast, the question being which should govern him, his devotion to a friend or his duty to himself, his family, his country, and his God. The situation in these three States is very similar, and it remains to be seen which will stand by their principles with the most tenacity, Georgia, North Carolina or Kansas. There is no doubt that Gordon, Vance and Ingalls represent a class of statesmen who have shown by their inability to comprehend modern conditions and necessities that they have survived their usefulness politically.

The strongest reason why the subtreasury plan is being fought by both Democratic and Republican parties is because both parties are under the control of those whose interests are against its adoption. The policy of these two parties so far as national finances are concerned is identical. President Cleveland continued the financial policy of President Arthur, and President Harrison has followed exactly the same line as did President Cleveland. This plan, which demands cheap money for the people, meets with antagonism from both the old parties on account of their being dominated by men who ask for dear money in their own interest. The unanimity with which this proposition is being condemned by all bankers, bondholders, and money lenders ought to be sufficent proof of itself that it is measure in the interest of the people and against the avaricious demands of the non-producers It is a safe rule for all who labor in production to sustain every proposition that is satisfactory to the money dealing classes. All legislation that is fattening to them is sure in the end to bring a famine to the balance of the people.

LINCOLN HOTEL,

Opposite Court House

LINCOLN, N. M.

Beautiful Garden and Surroundings,

old shade trees, mountain air and scenery.

Strictly first class Hotel

and Health Resort,

Thoroughly remodeled, refurnished and ENLARGED.

Offers to the traveling Public and Health Seekers Superior accommodations and Comfort.

Vegetables, Fruit and MIlk

from our own farm.

Excellent Stabling.

WHELAN & CO.,

Proprietors.

A. RIDGEWAY.

GROCERIES.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

ONE BLOCK EAST OF POST OFFICE,

WHITE OAKS.

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ALLIANCE NEWS.

VIEWS OF A PATRIOT AND STATESMAN.

Not of Us but With Us. A Friend of the People.

Judge Norwood of Georgia, is one of the purest men and one among the most brilliant statesmen of this country. He represented that State twice in the Lower House of Congress and once in the Senate. A man of broad views, of eminent abilities, of spotless character and possessing a bold, manly nature, free from selfishness, a true friend of the people, he stands among the foremost of American statesmen. We give extracts from interview had with him by a correspondent for the Atlanta Constitution showing what manner of man he is.

"It seems that the bond of contention in the election of the United States Senator between the Alliance and those opposed to them, on the measures. Now, where do you stand in that contest?"

"I consider the movement set on foot by the Alliance as the grandest since the Declaration of Independence, the destruction of the Bastile and the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty. This movement is a second declaration of independence, and of equal importance with the first. The first was a protest against paying a tax of a few pence on tea. This is resistance to the illegal exaction of hundreds of millions a year. The first was resistance against paying tribute to a king. The second against paying unjust tribute to a rotten moneyed aristocracy. The first was against those who ruled by divine right. The second against those who ruled by money right. The first was a usurpation. So is the second. But I can't stop to go through the catalogue of wrongs the Alliance has to readress.

"The wrong must be enormous to have stung to action the conservative society which has always been last to complain of grievances though they are the class upon which the most and the worst burdens fall. This movement is not for the benefit of the farmers only. Its success will benefit and bless the common people and their posterity. And I am aware the friends of the country have not joined the Alliance by the hand and welcomed them on by wise counsel and generous support, for if this organized effort to arrest the concentration of wealth into a few hands and the consequent complete centralization of power in the same hands fails, I see no hope for the immediate sixty odd millions except revolution.

"WHO YOU MEAN BY MONEYED MEN.

"Do you think of the moneyed men of the country the Alliance proposes to fight from their fair loaves?"

"I mean the rich. It seems to be the fashion to jump on the rich. Did any great reform start out with every prejudice against it? I do not believe in any reform as important as this can succeed without antagonizing the rich. The Alliance has been treated as if its members were children, did not know what they want, and their bill as the offspring of stupidity. To my way of thinking this was not true statesmanship nor patriotic.

"The Alliance is composed of the finest, best patriots and best citizens of this and in all countries. I mean the agricultural class. They did most of the fighting in '76 and 1861-65, North and South. On their favor rests the glory of our generals, whose names fill the trump of fame, while the rank and file remain unknown. They bear the burden of taxation. They produce our wealth. They have had a fearful awakening by the spectre of poverty and the sheriff's hammer. They have organized for self-protection and the welfare of us all. Out of hundreds of thousands of working men, a select, intelligent body was sent to St. Louis, Mo., and devised a plan for relief. It has been treated as if the production of a lunatic asylum. The treatment of that bill, in my judgment, is unwise, impolitic, unjust, unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic.

"They say, the bill invokes governmental paternalism. Well, grant it. What has this government been for thirty years but paternal in the most unjust way? Has it not been forcing its sons, who are farmers, to deliver over their net earnings to their brothers who own factories? Can any paternal injustice outstrip that? If paternalism is to continue, let all the children share alike.

"The best way to get rid of the paternalism of the tariff, bounties, ect., is to insist on universal paternalism, or no paternalism. If this bill involves paternalism, then it or something else is necessary to save the farmer from ruin. It deserves a trial. If it is only evil, discussion will show it. If good in part and bad in part, discard the bad and put something good in its place."

THE QUESTION OF CONSTITUTIONALITY.

"Of all the objectors to this bill, not one has stopped to frame a better. They say it is unconstitutional. So it is to hold negroes in slavery. Why? Because the Constitution was amended to prohibit slavery. So it is to deny to negroes any political right enjoyed by white citizens. Why? Because the constitution was amended. If the Constitution can be amended three times in these years to proctect 5,000,000 negroes from slavery, can't it be amended once in 100 years to save 60,000,000 whites from slavery?

THE ALLIANCE AND ITS DANGERS.

"Do you think the Alliance will hold together or go to pieces, like the Grange?"

"A full answer to your question would be lengthy—too long for in it is involved the discussion of all internal forces and weaknesses and external assaults. I wish I had time to give my views on this point, for I could almost despair of relief from present tranny by the money power should the Alliance go down in defeat. But I shall not flatter them. I have no favors to ask. What I say to them is not inspired by the present. I am not a member of the Alliance order, but was an Alliance man before the organization was formed. I had thought and felt so much on this subject on retiring from public life I formulated my views in my book "Plutocracy American White Slavery," as a feeble picture of what now exists, and a prediction of what is to be. And my hope of peaceable deliverance for the whole country abides with the alliance.

"But it is beset with danger, more within than without. It must conquer as an army—conquers by unity of purpose, unity of acting, no division, no straggling, no desertion, no absence at roll call. It must put no one in command who is not heart, soul and mind in accord with its aims—no one in the remotest way in affiliation or sympathy with the enemy, no one unwilling to lead where the majority directs. And the rank and file must stand by their leaders."

THE MINORITY MUST BE RULED.

"The movement must be national. If sectional, it is doomed. To be national it must bury all past prejudices. Are the men north and south able to do this? If not, success is impossible. Northern men say we of the south cannot conquer our prejudices. This is to be disproved or affirmed by the action of the South ern Alliances.

We believe in the morality sound sense and governing capacity of our citizen masses, else we should despair of this American Republic. We believe a successful democratic government must be built on the fact that a large and controling majority of its citizens are intelligent, virtuous and brave in well doing. Such a democracy creates its own leaders—gives them specific or era, and sees to it that they are carried out. Free institutions would be impossible where the mass of voters took the attitude of intellectual serfs afflicted with incurable laziness and said to a grop of brisk, self confident and self-seeking leaders: "Here we are your willing slaves, now you go ahead and think for us—lay plans, and the dead weight of our credulous suffrages are yours to command!" What would be the result when victory was gained? Why, a Nation of chumps would find that they had merely changed masters, and that their new breed of autocrats were as haughty and as grasping as the old lot. The History of the World is full of instances where bold, strong and unprincipled leaders have made the necks of confiding millions stepping-stones to imperial power. On this continent the first opposite precedent known to the ages was given by our Revolutionary war, when the common people declared themselves free and self-governing, and confined their rights by whipping a tyrant king. If the mighty moral uprising of this last decade of the nineteenth century is destined to be victorious, and pass on to coming generations a Republican government that is not only so in form, but is also one in living fact—it must emphasize a new and firmly re-assert the righteous omnipotence of the common people in ruling their own affairs. We have a supreme faith in the ultimate wisdom of the American farmers in directing their own affairs, and do not propose to put on any absurd airs of "would-be" leadership—for we firmly believe that this uprising is of the people, and will be won *by* the people for the people.

It might be well to remember that all bills introduced in Congress demanding the retiring of national bank currency and the issue of greenbacks in its stead are in the interest of the banks and are doubtless inspired by them. By the passage of such an act the banks would reap a harvest of the enormous premium now being paid for bonds, which alone would amount to $34,000,000, and at the same time retain possession of their present franchises and the greater privilege still of being the beneficiaries in the grace and favor of the United States Treasury Department. What the people demand is the absolute repeal of the whole national banking act; that the Government shall issue all currency direct to the people as cheaply as possible, and the banks be compelled to transact such business as belongs to that occupation. All other legislation on the subject is a delusion and a snare.

No statesman ever possessed the love and devotion of his constituency to a higher degree than did Daniel Webster, and yet upon one occasion, when he had differed from the people on a question, they refused to re elect him. The citizens of Georgia, Kansas, and North Carolina are about to be put to a similar test. In each State their favorite is offered the people as a candidate for the United States Senate, and has declared against the people's platform. This causes a conflict in each man's breast, the question being which should govern him, his devotion to a friend or his duty to himself, his family, his country, and his God. The situation in these three States is very similar, and it remains to be seen which will stand by their principles with the most tenacity. Georgia, North Carolina or Kansas. There is no doubt that Gordon, Vance and Ingalls represent a class of statesmen who have shown by their mobility to comprehend modern conditions and conditions that they have survived their usefulness politically.

The strongest reason why the sub treasury plan is being fought by both Democratic and Republican parties is because both parties are under the control of those whose interests are against its adoption. The policy of these two parties so far as national finances are concerned is identical. President Cleveland continued the financial policy of President Arthur, and President Harrison has followed exactly the same line as did President Cleveland. This plan, which demands cheap money for the people, meets with antagonism from both the old parties on account of their being dominated by men who ask for dear money in their own interest. The unanimity with which this proposition is being condemned by all bankers, bondholders, and money lenders ought to be sufficent proof of itself that it is measure in the interest of the people and against the avaricious demands of the non-producers. It is a safe rule for all who labor in production to contest every proposition that is satisfactory to the money-dealing classes. All legislation that is fattening to them is sure in the end to bring a famine to the balance of the people.

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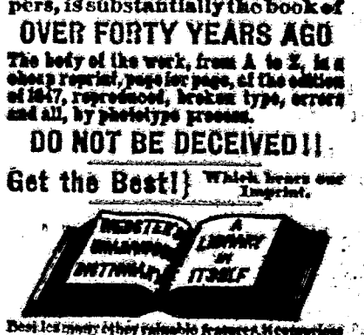

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