

THE BANNER

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

TO THE "BANNER" READERS.

A new man at the editorial wheel is always expected to say something of an introductory or salutatory character, but I have little to say beyond the promise to try to make the BANNER a good paper, and to this end I shall give my best efforts.

As an organ of the Alliance its principal mission will be the advocacy of principles in line with the popular demands of that order, but in addition thereto the general and local news will be carefully looked after. As this is the people's paper its columns will be open to all in the interests of public interest. The Alliance people and the members of the Knights of Labor, let me urge you to earnest effort in behalf of this paper. Work for it among the friends of the cause and among your neighbors.

Yours for the Right,
J. F. McDowell.

We find the people of New Mexico in a far better condition, financially, than they are in the states. Shylock's withering touch is not felt here. The loan agent and his accursed business is not as yet an infliction upon this country, and yet the poisonous influences of the system in the states is perceptible here in the paralyzed condition of the stock interests. The people here are not struggling constantly year in and year out, in the effort to raise money for interest on mortgages, taxes and other expenses. It is encouraging to know that our neighbors in the east are awakening and that Shylockism is doomed to overthrow in the near future. The withering influences of the vicious system of class legislation that has cursed this nation for more than a century has been felt in all parts of the country, and it behooves the producers everywhere to energetically arouse to active, energetic work. The battle of reform must be fought speedily or bankruptcy and ruin will be the country's fate.

Mr. Pollock's talk of "overproduction" as the cause of hard times, the business depression, paralysis in manufacturing and industrial interests, lightly or very thoughtlessly regarding the real causes that have led up to this state of affairs. There is an overproduction in this country, but it is artificial and unnecessary wholly uncalled for, and is caused by underconsumption. As long as there is an individual in this whole country whose wants are unmet it is folly to talk of overproduction. They talk of an overproduction of cattle, hogs, wheat, corn and provisions and millions going hungry or half fed! An overproduction of fabrics and clothing and millions poorly clad or in tatters and ragged! An overproduction of shoes and millions of poor children without shoes! Statistics show that at no time in the history of the United States have we ever produced more than could have been consumed at home. Why do men indulge in this talk about overproduction being the cause of continued business stagnation and hard times? Nothing can be further from the real cause. The scarcity of money the volume of money being inadequate to the demands of trade, causes a depreciation of values wages as well, and thereby creates stagnation in business and paralyzes and cripples the industries of the country, closing the furnaces, stopping the spindles and driving millions of men and women into enforced idleness, or competitors with their fellow laborers at the mercy and dictation of capital. This condition causes an uneven distribution of the fruits of toil. Labor produces all the wealth of the country, but in the distribution of the same the producer falls short of his share. He does not get his proper portion of the wealth produced by his hands. In fact, the producers generally receive such a small share that the greater portion of them are scarcely eking out an existence. The farmers, mechanics and

wage-earners are living far below the actual necessities of themselves and families. This being a fact well known it is easy to see why there is an overproduction. This cry of overproduction began soon after the famous policy of contracting the currency was inaugurated, but among people who have studied the situation and realize the fallacy of such an idea, it has become a very old back number. Give the country a volume of money commensurate with the demands of trade, fill the commercial arteries with that that is as necessary to a healthy stimulus to trade—money, as blood is to the human body, and this so called overproduction will soon disappear into well furnished homes, and prosperity and happiness will take the place where gaunt hunger now stalks the land.

There is more treason, and danger to the liberty of the American people lurking in that Force bill than has ever been sprung before in the history of the nation. It is the insidious movement of the money power—like the crawling of the snake upon its victim. Ostensibly it is to protect the negro in the South, but in reality it has a deeper purpose. The money power, that began its infamous and damnable vicious financial conspiracy at the inception of our late war, see danger ahead. The low mutterings of discontent among the masses presages trouble ahead for them as fully as the lightning tells of the coming of the storm. The movement of the Alliance, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Labor, the Grange and trades assemblies, is a systematic organized protest against the encroachments upon the rights of the producing classes that, in the educational work being accomplished in these industrial organizations, is certain to result in the overthrow of the money power. It is this menace to plutocratic rule that has awakened a new interest in the rights of the negro, which is merely a sham and a pretext to get a stronger hold upon the people, and thereby strengthen the already well fortified position of the money power. The Benedict Arnolds were patriots when compared with the men who are behind that Force bill, and those who vote for it should be branded as traitors, and their names become a "his and a by word" among all liberty-loving people.

The vote on the Force bill will be taken in the Senate next week. Absentee Senators have been summoned to be on hand, and pairs are being carefully looked after. The friends of the measure are doubtful of its passage.

If the old party organs in this Territory are telling the truth about each other's party and it is presumed they are, it is certainly high time for both to be relegated to the rear.

Any action that makes money more valuable at date of payment than it was when the debt was contracted is robbery. Contraction of the volume of currency makes that which is left more valuable. The vote on the contraction of the currency in 1866 was: For contraction Republicans, 55; Democrats, 28. Against contraction—Republicans, 52; Democrats, 1. Money to pay a debt or taxes at that time could be obtained with less than half the profits of the farm than at the present time. Who are the robbers? "Pay your money and take your choice." *National Reformer.*

Of course the money sharks will oppose government loans to the people; it would prove a cover "black eye" for these sharks. But the interests of the people and the money sharks are not identical, in fact, a system of finance which would suit the people would deprive the sharks of their power to fleece the lambs. No one would pay Shylock from 1 to 10 per cent. per month on money when they could get it for 3 per cent. per annum of the government. *The Express, Chicago, Ill.*

During the year 1890 the Colorado mines produced \$20,531,314, divided as follows: Silver, \$20,250,000; gold, \$1,512,180; lead, \$1,740,552; copper, \$50,440. What was the value of New Mexico's output?

BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

Twenty-four Soldiers Killed and Thirty-three Wounded. Over One Hundred Indians Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 20.—Big Foot's band, who surrendered yesterday, resisted an attempt of the Seventh cavalry to disarm them this morning; a fight ensued. Captain George D. Wallace was killed and Lieut. Ernest Garlington was shot in the arm. Several privates were killed and wounded. A great many Indians were killed. The fight took place about twenty miles east of Pine Ridge on Porcupine Creek.

THE SURPRISE.
WOUNDED KNEE, Neb., Dec. 20.—The troops were up bright and early this morning. At 8 o'clock they were ordered to be in readiness. At that hour the cavalry and dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village with the Hotchkiss guns overlooking the camp not fifty yards away. Col. Forsyth ordered all the Indians to come forward away from the tents. They were formed in a half circle and counted.

The dismounted troops were then thrown around them. The troops were company K, Capt. Wallace, and company B, Capt. Varnum. The order was then given to twenty Indians to go and get their guns. Upon returning it was seen that only two were had. Detachments at once began to search the village, resulting in thirty-eight guns being found. As this task was about completed, the Indians surrounded by companies K and B, began to move. All of a sudden they throw their hands on the ground and began firing at the troops not twenty yards away.

The troops were at a great disadvantage, fearing the shooting of their own comrades. The Indians, men, women and children, then ran to the south, the battery firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the mounted troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement lasted fully an hour and a half. To the south many took refuge in a ravine whence it was difficult to dislodge them.

It is estimated that the soldiers lost, in killed and wounded, about fifty men. Just now it is impossible to estimate the number of dead Indians. There were many more than fifty, however, killed outright. The soldiers are shooting the Indians down wherever found, no quarter being shown. Capt. Wallace, of K. troop, Seventh Cavalry, was killed, and Lieut. Garlington, of Arctic fame was shot through the arm. The soldiers are still firing from the camp and pursuing the Indians in every direction.

To say that it was a most daring feat the attack of 500 troops by 120 Indians—expresses the situation but faintly. It is doubted if before night either a buck or a squaw out of all Big Foot's band will be left to tell the tale of this day's treachery. The death of Capt. Wallace causes much regret. The poor fellow met his death by a blow on the head from a war club. Full particulars cannot be given until to-morrow.

GEN. BROOKS'S ACCOUNT.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Schofield this afternoon received a dispatch from Gen. Miles dated Hermosa, S. D., Dec. 30, as follows:

"Col. Forsyth says that sixty-two dead Indians were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big Foot's band and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravine where dead warriors seen but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded and six others were in a party of twenty three men and women which escaped and had to be abandoned when attacked by about 150 Indians from the agency. This accounts for ninety-two men killed, and leaves but few alive and unhurt. The women and children broke for the hills when the fight commenced and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in.

Thirty-nine are here of which number twenty-one are wounded. Had it not been for the attack by the bucks made, but the ravines were not searched afterwards. I think this shows that there need be but very little apprehension from Big Foot's band in the future. A party of for-

ty is reported as held by the scouts at the head of Mexican creek. These consist of all sizes, and the cavalry from Rosebud will bring them in if it is time.

(Signed) JOHN H. BROOKE.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.
GORDON, Neb., Jan. 6.—Routs confirm the report of a battle north of this place last Sunday, the fight was between the Indians and a detachment sent by Gen. Miles from Rose Bud agency to bury the Indians killed at Wounded Knee.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—The Bee's correspondent telegraphs as follows: Pine Ridge agency—via Rushville.—As to the situation here, considered in its entirety, the indications that the greatest battle in Indian history is almost at hand, are increasing. The report of every scout adds new and strong support to these indications, that was only emphasized by the bloody affair at Wounded Knee. General Miles believes exactly this and has said so in strong words. The small handful of Indian employes here affirm vehemently before the terrific crash comes they want to try and rescue their relatives from the enemy's camp and are now entreating with the authorities for permission, at the risk of their lives, to make the attempt. The Indians in government employ also express the hope that they can induce many of those who were friendly before the Wounded Knee battle and were remaining out according to instructions also to come in and be saved from the certain annihilation that awaits them within the ranks of the hostiles.

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Many members of the legislature, it is said, favor a vigorous reduction in the compensation of assessors.

Up to the 6th inst., there had been thirty-three bills introduced in the Council and thirty-five in the House.

San Miguel county fared so well in the matter of appointments in the Council and House, that a general exodus is threatened from that county to Santa Fe.

The lobbyists of the Wells Fargo Express Co. are close attendants on the proceedings of the legislature at Santa Fe, and hints are thrown out that they are already showing their hand.

The Republican members in the House from Santa Fe county have been ousted and their Democratic competitors elected in their stead. This gives the Democrats a majority of two on joint ballot.

Two new counties are talked of in the legislature, to be formed of the territory now comprising San Miguel, and still another to be carved out of eastern San Miguel, part of eastern Mora and a part of eastern Colfax.

In the House the following important bills have been introduced: Relating to change of venue; to interfering with another person's property; to public roads; to abolish imprisonment for debt; to warrants issued by justices of the peace; to public money; to regulate passenger fares on railroads; providing guide boards on public roads; relating to unlawful letter writing; relating to malicious mischief; for the protection of laborers, workmen, mechanics and domestics; to repeal act in relation to irrigating by water pumped out of wells; providing for the inspection of live animals and meats. In the Council—An act to prevent the use of misleading language in the titles of laws; to create the office of county surveyor; to repeal the libel law; to purchase school books for inmates in the penitentiary; to abolish the office of district attorney and create the office of county attorney; to repeal act relative to hogs running at large.

CALLING MEETING

Of The Lincoln County Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union.
I, as President of the L. C. F. A. and I. U. by authority vested in me, do hereby issue call for the meeting of the county F. A. to convene at Nogal, N. M. on Thursday Feb. 3 1891. All Sub-Alliances are notified to elect their delegates and be represented, as business of much importance will come before the order.
All stockholders in the BANKS are also requested to be present.
(G. W. Cox, President.

A. Henley & Son,

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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.

—Col. Hinman Rhodes, the new agent for the Mesquero Indians, arrived a few days ago at the agency.

—Service will be held at the M. E. church at 11 a. m. next Sunday. The Rev. W. T. Burk will be present and preach.

—The county officers changed from the "old to the new" on the 1st inst., and the official machinery never jumped a cog.

—The Banner will keep track of the legislative proceedings and try to present to its readers all important matters of legislation.

—The precinct elections in this county will occur next Monday, when justices, constables and school directors will be chosen.

—Reports from Carthage say the man shot by Dick Cavanaugh at Mountain Station a few weeks ago, died a few days ago at Sant Fe.

—The young people of Nogal and vicinity, and many of the older people, have had a grand good time in a series of balls during the holidays.

—The Banner is favored with late copies of the Post, of Anderson, Texas, through the kindness of Rev. J. Midd Hill, who is sojourning at that place.

—It began snowing here yesterday afternoon, but cleared away this morning.

PERSONALS.

Col. W. S. Peters went up to the Oaks Tuesday.

Dr. Welch, of Conito, was in town Sunday morning.

Fred Meyer was a guest at the Placer hotel Sunday night.

E. W. Parker, of White Oaks, was a caller at this office Saturday.

J. O. Haggard was over from Bonito Monday with a load of hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Leonard, of the Gavilan canon, were in town last Friday.

Will Minters and wife, of the Salado country, attended one of our holiday balls.

Marion Wharton, who is teaching in the Park country, was down during the holidays.

Rev. W. T. Burk, pastor of the M. E. Bonito Mission, favored us with a call to-day.

The Misses Connells, of the Mogado were enjoying our festivities during the holidays.

B. F. Wilson, wife and child were visitors with B. F. Brown and family Tuesday remaining over night.

J. E. Wharton and family went up to the Park country yesterday to attend the Gardner-McMains wedding.

J. N. and George Coe, of the Ruidoso country, and W. L. Breese, of Little creek, were over Saturday, and left for home Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Eubanks, and Thos. Mendors, of Parsons, came over to attend the ball New Year's night, and were guests at the Placer.

Ex-Sheriff D. C. Nowlin and wife, and H. M., his brother stopped over in town this morning, leaving for El Paso, Tex., this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. May and daughters, Mrs. May and Mrs. Moore, were guests at the Placer last night. Mrs. Moore left for White Oaks on the stage this morning.

—Mr. J. E. Wharton, late editor of this paper, was complimented with the floor-keeping of the house in our Territorial legislature, without his knowledge or asking, and, strange as it may seem; he has declined the position. If we could persuade Mr. Wharton to go with us to Kansas and Missouri we could make our fortune exhibiting him. They would go hundred miles to see a man there who had "declined" an office, and even here in New Mexico this case is without a precedent.

—At the last regular meeting of Kearney Post, G. A. R., at White Oaks, the following officers were elected: J. P. C. Langston, Post Commander; Joseph Biggs, Senior Vice Commander; J. C. Lacy, Junior Vice Commander; Ed. R. Bonnell, Surgeon; H. Biggs, Chaplain; E. M. Timony, Quartermaster; Jas. Stephenson, Officer of the Day; M. H. Bellomy, Officer of the Guard. This post meets the last Monday night of each month.

—Our neighboring city of White Oaks is getting in shape for a big boom. The North Homestead mine was recently sold to an English syndicate, that will soon take charge of the mine and work it for all their is in it, which will have the effect of infusing new life in the camp. Two other mines are in successful operation at that place.

—We have before us a copy of a sixteen-page "Special Pecos Valley Edition of the Lincoln Independent," gotten out by Bro. Kibbee, that reflects great credit, both in the typographical work and make-up, and proves conclusively that you don't have to go "away from home" for printing that requires taste and neatness of execution.

—Roswell is rejoicing over the first artesian well. It is only 207 feet deep and spurts about one foot above the surface. The hole will be bored deeper in hopes of a stronger flow. This practical test settles the question of water supply in the Peco valley.

—We are late this week on account of the open condition of the office and the inability of our printers to work in the cold. We hope to have the cracks closed and be on time next week.

—The County Superintendent of Schools is still "hanging up," the county commissioners not having as yet made an appointment.

—A dance will be given to-morrow night at the residence of Amos Eaker, on the Bonito.

—No snow had fallen at Ft. Stanton and Carthage this morning.

ROSWELL ITEMS.

It is reported that Judge Stone is sick at his home ranch, brought about by the accidental taking of an overdose of chloroform, his age making it doubtful to the mind of some of his recovery.

"Beautiful weather" is the usual morning greeting. Some of our young men, more venturesome than prudent, went in bathing in North Spring river on Xmas. Our new sheriff, Camel Fountain, steps high and way yonder caused by the novel Xmas present his better half made him on Xmas morning. Mother and son doing finely.

The past week has been enlivened by sports on the turf and for four days nothing but the race could be heard except the fight that ended the day. But the greatest excitement was caused on Tuesday the 30th, when it was reported that Mr. Hale the contractor had struck flowing water in town.

Jaffa & Proger are now the owners of the first flowing well of water in the Roswell Valley, reached at a depth of 207 feet and the beauty of it is, it is soft water.

Capt. J. C. Lea is expected home on the 30th. His family and friends reached town a few days past.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to certify that I will in no way be responsible for any debts contracted by Wm. Warner and R. T. Russell & Co., or to any person or persons who may sublease in the running of the Hopeful mine.

E. S. PARSONS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Judge T. B. McCourt, of White Oaks, a candidate for appointment to the office of Supt. of Schools made vacant by the refusal of Sam Corbett to qualify as such Supt.

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

Among you taken notes, I got em too.

I suddenly downed the first year and 12 o'clock found me set towards Nogal, every ladle recollected the festivities of our and honor in the year planning. Arriving at arrived at the Placer Hotel and his affable wife in a table that were soon (abundant reserve?), and around ago as much as presented to Mr. Mo-arrived manager of the all deference to that alloted thing, an ed-abled held to predict for his management a and success.

depended our now hat was and repaired to were an overcoat also; the same our ears were ear shuffling, of feet; and medium sized distinct notes of the hough the well known "Great Big Toters in dented by the deep of the prompter urg-rop shakin on."

ated, the floor well the music inspiri-ere were the flower Berice.

off the timidity horns in the moun-er met with our soon "dancing in-likes of cold dencing," we had of some of some night boxes, but time of we will content our- at the bellows were all and the beaux were all enchanted. Alas, for romance; by mid- night all were hungry and a lunch was served at Mrs. Hyde's, of which all partook with as much interest as though the moon shown not and night were not made for partizing, for

We may live without love What is passion but labor? Dat chow me the man That can live without dining.

The next morning we visited at the residence of R. J. Nugent, and while there were shown some designs exquisitely executed in water colors by Mrs. Nugent. The purple bells of the morning glow, the blushing hues of the rose and the downy softness of the lily, soon on card board wuffed us to the cotton fields and scented hills of the land where the magnolias grow and we wished—oh, how we wished, that we were "going back to Dixie." But not so, for the evening of the same day we were again among the mountains. I looked where the red tints of the west, threw opalescent fires over the crystal sea, which still rest upon the Sierras; lined with deeper shadows, the clefts along the canyons, or made rain bows over the cascades of icicles that spray the stream below us; saw the fugitive lamps peep shyly down from the sky, heard the solemn wind wandering like restless ghosts among the pines that arch the mountains. All these tell a story beautiful but ineffably sad of the "undeveloped resources" of New Mexico, and feeling ourselves alone with nature we sighed that, mirth and music could not last forever.

J. C. KUBANK.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M., Dec. 20, 1901

Notice is hereby given that the approved plats of townships 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 south, range 23 east and township 13 south, range 21 east, have this day been received from the Surveyor General, and will be duly filed in this office, on February 5, 1902 in accordance with instructions from the General Land Office, after which date filings will be received therefor.

WINFIELD S. COCHRAN, Register.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M., Jan. 2, 1902

Notice is hereby given, that the plat of Township 13 S. R. 25 E, has this day been received from the Surveyor General, and will be filed in this office February 5, 1902, in accordance with instructions from the General Land Office, after which date filings therefor will be received.

WINFIELD S. COCHRAN, Register.

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

It won't hurt you to pay 25cts. for a pound of Roasted Coffee at Young & Talbot's.

Mince meat, apples, eggs, cranberry sauce, currant jelly. Stewart's White Oaks.

Now evaporated fruits. Raisins citron currants. Stewart's White Oaks.

Take your eggs to A. Ridgeway White Oaks.

Lets of new goods arriving at P. G. Peters.

Flour \$3.80 at P. G. Peters.

Go to P. G. Peters for pure spice.

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.

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A. Ridgeway. GROCERIES. HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. ONE BLOCK EAST OF POST OFFICE, WHITE OAKS.

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Nogal, New Mexico.

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

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Before purchasing elsewhere.

All we ask is to try us, The only Spot Cash Store

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Manufacturers of everything in the Sheet Iron, Copper and Tinware Line.

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ALBANY, N. M., PUBLISHED BY...

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Mr. English's talk of "overproduction" as the cause of hard times, the business depression, paralysis in manufacturing and industrial interests, lightly or very thoughtlessly regarding the real causes that have led up to this state of affairs. There is an overproduction in this country, but it is artificial and unnecessary wholly unneeded for, and is caused by underconsumption. As long as there is an individual in this whole country whose wants are unmet it is folly to talk of overproduction. They talk of an overproduction of cattle, hogs, wheat, corn and provisions and millions going hungry or half fed! An overproduction of fabrics and clothing and millions poorly clad or in tatters and rags! An overproduction of shoes and millions of poor children without shoes! Statistics show that at no time in the history of the United States have we ever produced more than could have been consumed at home. Why do men indulge in this rot about overproduction being the cause of continued business stagnation and hard times? Nothing can be further from the real cause. The scarcity of money—the volume of money being inadequate to the demands of trade, causes a depreciation of values—wages as well, and thereby creates stagnation in business and paralyzes and cripples the industries of the country, closing the furnaces, stopping the spindles and driving millions of men and women into enforced idleness, or competitors with their fellow laborers at the mercy and dictation of capital. This condition causes an uneven distribution of the fruits of toil. Labor produces all the wealth of the country, but in the distribution of the same the producer falls short of his share. He does not get his proper portion of the wealth produced by his hands. In fact, the producers generally receive such a small share that the greater portion of them are scarcely eking out an existence. The farmers, mechanics and

wage-earners are living far below the actual necessities of themselves and families. This being a fact well known it is easy to see why there is an overproduction. The cry of overproduction began soon after the infamous policy of contracting the currency was inaugurated, but among people who have studied the situation and realize the fallacy of such an idea, it has become a very old back number. Give the country a volume of money commensurate with the demands of trade; fill the commercial arteries with that in as necessary to a healthy stimulus to trade—money, as blood is to the human body, and this so called overproduction will soon disappear into well furnished homes, and prosperity and happiness will take the place where gaunt hunger now stalks the land.

There is more treason, and danger to the liberty of the American people lurking in that Force bill than has ever been sprung before in the history of the nation. It is the insidious movement of the money power—like the crawling of the snake upon its victim. Ostensibly it is to protect the negro in the South, but in reality it has a deeper purpose. The money power, that began its infamous and damnably vicious financial conspiracy at the inception of our late war, see danger ahead. The low mutterings of discontent among the masses presages trouble ahead for them as fully as the lightning tells of the coming of the storm. The movement of the Alliance, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Labor, the Grange had trades assemblies, is a systematic organized protest against the encroachments upon the rights of the producing classes that, in the educational work being accomplished in these industrial organizations, is certain to result in the overthrow of the money power. It is this menace to plutocratic rule that has awakened a new interest in the rights of the negro, which is merely a sham and a pretext to get a stronger hold upon the people, and thereby strengthen the already well fortified position of the money power. The Benedict Arnold was patriots when compared with the men who are behind that Force bill, and those who vote for it should be branded as traitors, and their names become a "hiss and a by word" among all liberty-loving people.

The vote on the Force bill will be taken in the Senate next week. Absentee Senators have been summoned to be on hand, and pairs are being carefully looked after. The friends of the measure are doubtful of its passage.

If the old party organs in this Territory are telling the truth about each other's party and it is presumed they are, it is certainly high time for both to be relegated to the rear.

Any action that makes money more valuable at date of payment than it was when the debt was contracted is robbery. Contraction of the volume of currency makes that which is left more valuable. The vote on the contraction of the currency in 1866 was: For contraction Republicans, 55; Democrats, 28. Against contraction—Republicans, 52; Democrats, 1. Money to pay a debt or taxes at that time could be obtained with less than half the product of the farm than at the present time. Who are the robbers? "Pay your money and take your choice." National Reformer.

Of course the money sharks will oppose government loans to the people; it would prove a severe "black eye" for these sharks. But the interests of the people and the money sharks are not identical, in fact, a system of finance which would suit the people would deprive the sharks of their power to fleece the lambs. No one would pay Shylock from 1 to 10 per cent. per month on money when they could get it for 3 per cent. per annum of the government.—The Express, Chicago, Ill.

During the year 1890 the Colorado mines produced \$29,881,344, divided as follows: Silver, \$20,259,000; gold, \$4,512,100; lead, \$1,740,852; copper, \$39,440. What was the value of New Mexico's output?

BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

Twenty-four Soldiers Killed and Thirty-three Wounded. Over One Hundred Indians Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 20.—Big Foot's band, who surrendered yesterday, resisted an attempt of the Seventh cavalry to disarm them this morning, a fight ensued. Captain George D. Wallace was killed and Lieut. Ernest Garlington was shot in the arm. Several privates were killed and wounded. A great many Indians were killed. The fight took place about twenty miles east of Pine Ridge on Porcupine Creek.

THE SURPRISE.

WOUNDED KNEE, Neb., Dec. 20.—The troops were up bright and early this morning. At 8 o'clock they were ordered to be in readiness. At that hour the cavalry and dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village with the Hotchkiss guns overlooking the camp not fifty yards away. Col. Forsyth ordered all the Indians to come forward away from the tents. They were formed in a half circle and counted.

The dismounted troops were then thrown around them. The troops were company K, Capt. Wallace, and company B, Capt. Varnum. The order was then given to twenty Indians to go and get their guns. Upon returning it was seen that only two were had. Detachments at once began to search the village, resulting in thirty-eight guns being found. As this task was about completed, the Indians surrounded by companies K and B, began to move. All of a sudden they throw their hands on the ground and began firing at the troops not twenty yards away.

The troops were at a great disadvantage, fearing the shooting of their own comrades. The Indians, men, women and children, then ran to the south, the battery firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the mounted troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement lasted fully an hour and a half. To the south many took refuge in a ravine whence it was difficult to dislodge them.

It is estimated that the soldiers lost, in killed and wounded, about fifty men. Just now it is impossible to estimate the number of dead Indians. There were many more than fifty, however, killed outright. The soldiers are shooting the Indians down wherever found, no quarter being shown. Capt. Wallace, of K. troop, Seventh Cavalry, was killed, and Lieut. Garlington, of Arctic fame was shot through the arm. The soldiers are still firing from the camp and pursuing the Indians in every direction.

To say that it was a most daring feat the attack of 500 troops by 120 Indians—expresses the situation but faintly. It is doubted if before night either a buck or a squaw out of all Big Foot's band will be left to tell the tale of this day's treachery. The death of Capt. Wallace causes much regret. The poor fellow met his death by a blow on the head from a war club. Full particulars cannot be given until to-morrow.

GEN. BROOKE'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Schofield this afternoon received a dispatch from Gen. Miles dated Hermosa, S. D., Dec. 30, as follows:

"Col. Forsyth says that sixty-two dead Indians were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big Foot's band and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravine where dead warriors seen but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded and six others were in a party of twenty three men and women which escaped and had to be abandoned when attacked by about 150 Indians from the agency. This accounts for ninety-two men killed, and leaves but few alive and unhurt. The women and children broke for the hills when the fight commenced and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in.

Thirty-nine are here of which number twenty-one are wounded. Had it not been for the attack by the bucks on the hills when the fight commenced and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in. An accurate count would have been made, but the ravines were not searched afterwards. I think this shows that there need be but very little apprehension from Big Foot's band in the future. A party of for-

ty is reported as held by the scouts at the head of Mexican creek. These consist of all sizes, and the cavalry from Rosebud will bring them in if it is time." (Signed) JOHN H. BROOKE.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

GORDON, Neb., Jan. 6.—Scouts confirm the report of a battle north of this place last Sunday, the fight was between the Indians and a detachment sent by Gen. Miles from Rose Bud agency to bury the Indians killed at Wounded Knee.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—The Bee's correspondent telegraphs as follows: Pine Ridge agency—via Rushville.—As to the situation here, considered in its entirety, the indications that the greatest battle in Indian history is almost at hand, are increasing. The report of every scout adds new and strong support to these indications, that was only emphasized by the bloody affair at Wounded Knee. General Miles believes exactly this and has said so in strong words. The small handful of Indian employes here affirm vehemently before the terrific crash comes they want to try and rescue their relatives from the enemy's camp and are now entreating with the authorities for permission, at the risk of their lives, to make the attempt. The Indians in government employ also express the hope that they can induce many of those who were friendly before the Wounded Knee battle and were remaining out according to instructions also to come in and be saved from the certain annihilation that awaits them within the ranks of the hostiles.

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Many members of the legislature, it is said, favor a vigorous reduction in the compensation of assessors.

Up to the 6th inst., there had been thirty-three bills introduced in the Council and thirty-five in the House.

San Miguel county fared so well in the matter of appointments in the Council and House, that a general exodus is threatened from that county to Santa Fe.

The lobbyists of the Wells Fargo Express Co. are close attendants on the proceedings of the legislature at Santa Fe, and hints are thrown out that they are already showing their hand.

The Republican members in the House from Santa Fe county have been ousted and their Democratic competitors seated in their stead. This gives the Democrats a majority of two on joint ballot.

Two new counties are talked of in the legislature, to be formed of the territory now comprising San Miguel and still another to be carved out of eastern San Miguel, part of eastern Mora and a part of eastern Colfax.

In the House the following important bills have been introduced: Relating to change of venue; to interfering with another person's property; to public roads; to abolish imprisonment for debt; to warrants issued by justices of the peace; to public money; to regulate passenger fares on railroads; providing guide boards on public roads; relating to unlawful letter writing; relating to malicious mischief; for the protection of laborers, workmen, mechanics and domestics; to repeal act in relation to irrigating by water pumped out of wells; providing for the inspection of live animals and mounts. In the council—An act to prevent the use of misleading language in the titles of laws; to create the office of county surveyor; to repeal the libel law; to purchase school books for inmates in the penitentiary; to abolish the office of district attorney and create the office of county attorney; to repeal act relative to hogs running at large.

CALLED MEETING

Of The Lincoln County Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union.

I, as President of the L. C. F. A. and I. U. by authority vested in me, do hereby issue call for the meeting of the county F. A. to convene at Nogal, N. M. on Thursday Feb. 3' 1891. All Sub-Alliances are notified to elect their delegates and be represented, as business of much importance will come before the order.

All stockholders in the DANSEA are also requested to be present. G. W. Cor, President.

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.

Goodman, Ziegler & Co.,

EXCHANGE DEALERS

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

White Oaks, N. M.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.



IT WON'T HURT YOU

To look over our stock and get our prices, and it may do you good. It has done others good by introducing them to the best and cheapest house in this neck of the woods.

It Won't Hurt You.

to get a bargain just once, so you will know what a bargain looks like; a real bargain, a bona fide bargain, a bargain that speaks for itself.

It Won't Hurt You.

to save money just once, and go away from the Store better off than when you came in, both in pocket and in purchase.

We are the money-saving, bargain making merchants. WHEN YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY CALL ON

Young & Taliaferro WHITE OAKS.

MANDELL BROS. & CO.

—ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—

Agents For John Deer Plows AND Agricultural Implements.

All Kinds Of

HARDWARE

BOUNDS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

There are about seven laws...

Fifteen copies of the governor...

The Senator Mills irrigation act...

Miss Clotilde Gallegos, of Las Vegas...

Senator Mills has introduced a bill...

The legislature evidently intends...

Gov. Prince's message is quite lengthy...

Bills have been introduced as follows:

Act relating to organization of new counties...

NEWS SUMMARY.

A national convention of railroad commissioners...

Kansas and Missouri had a terrible blizzard...

The Missouri Alliance was in session...

Two feet of snow fell at Bellefont, Pa...

A novel remedy is suggested to settle the Bohring Sea trouble...

The Pruell outrage is still at fever heat...

The Missouri Alliance of Missouri is taking steps to compete by co-operative manufacturing...

The Kansas legislature will convene next Tuesday...

Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma, reports wide spread suffering throughout that territory...

The business failures throughout the United States for the past year...

A man living at Independence, Mo., claims to have met face to face with the notorious Jim Cummings at San Diego, Cal.

The Alliance folks in Kansas are still voting. The Republican State Senator in the thirty-second district committed suicide last fall...

Senator Stewart's Revolt.

From Watchman, Kuroka, Cal.

The Examiner, remarking upon Senator Stewart's opposition to the Lodge bill...

Already the effects of his revolt is apparent. The advocates of the Force bill are on the defense...

The Senators who represent something besides politics are becoming restive over the waste of time in the discussion of a wanton and wicked piece of partisan trickery.

Gov. Prince's message is quite lengthy, comprising eleven columns in a seven column paper.

Too Late to Cry.

The Industrial Free Press, Watford, Eng.

John Sherman claims to see disaster to the country, by the defeat of the republican party on November 4.

Col. T. B. Mills stated to the Commercial Club at Las Vegas a few nights ago that he had obtained seed from Claus Spreckles, the great beet-sugar man of the country...

If the sub-treasury bill had been introduced into Congress through the influence of Wall street bankers...

Sherman always leads in promoting an end which he would give the world to defeat. He becomes a leader in order to mislead.

Already the influence of the alliance victory at the polls can be seen. Leading republicans and democratic writers are advising the congress to legislate in the direction of our demands.

Every effort will be made this winter to give taffy in sufficient doses to pacify the down-trodden masses...

The legislature of New Mexico should pass a liberal municipal incorporation law, enabling any town, no matter what its population, to incorporate whenever two thirds of its tax-paying population desire it.

The executive council of the farmers' Alliance of Kansas lately held a session at Topoka.

Texas Farmers Moving.

To those persons who believe, because they wish, that the "farmers' movement" would soon disappear from public view, we commend the following special dispatch from Gainesville, Texas, under date Nov. 12:

Action and Inaction.

The enemies of organized labor still keep up the howl, "don't go into politics, for if you do it will destroy your organizations."

This should show the Knights that the great body of the people are dissatisfied, and all that is needed is some leading force to pick up the banner of political reform.

Will Lead Them to Defeat, Never to Victory.

The Pacific Union, San Francisco, Cal.

If the democrats embrace the opportunity, they can make such a record in congress as to insure the election of Cleveland in 1892.

What We Want.

The Looking Glass, Mexico, Ark. An even show and no kicking. The banker gets his currency on the deposits of collateral that cannot depreciate or perish, leaving margin enough to make the government secure.

Both Are Right. The Republicans are exhaling the English language just now in condemning the Democrats "boodling" in the late election.

Advertisement for cattle and sheep, featuring various breeds like 'HEN', 'W.M.', and 'W.M.' with detailed descriptions and prices.

Advertisement for Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, featuring the text 'WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY' and 'THE LIBERTY BANNER'.