

Probable Bank

LIBERTY THE BANNER.



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

Vol. II. PRICE-ONE DOLLAR For Annum. LINCOLN, LINCOLN CO., N. M., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891. PRICE-ONE DOLLAR For Annum. No. 14.

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Watts Oakes Mission - Preaching at Watts Oakes the first Sunday in each month at 11 A. M. At Watts Park the second Sunday in each month at 11 A. M. At White Oaks the third Sunday at 7 P. M. At White Oaks the third and fourth Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. respectively. W. F. Winters, Pastor.

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PROFESSIONAL CALENDAR.

H. B. FERGUSON,
ATTY-AT-LAW
Albuquerque, N. M.
Will attend the District Court at Lincoln.

FALL & YOUNG
Lawyers.
Las Cruces, N. M.
Will regularly attend court in Lincoln County.

D. J. M. A. JEWETT,
Attorney-at-Law
White Oaks, N. M.

JOHN Y. HEWITT,
Attorney-at-Law
White Oaks, N. M.
Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

GEO. B. BARBER,
Attorney-at-Law,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

T. W. HENLEY,
Notary Public,
Nogal, New Mexico.
Office south end of town, at store house.

LINCOLN HOTEL.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
LINCOLN, N. M.
Strictly first class in all its appointments. Tables always supplied with the best. Clean beds and comfortable rooms. A first resort.
WHELAN & CO., Prop's.

THE
PLACER HOTEL,
NOGAL, NEW MEXICO.
B. F. BROWN, Proprietor.
Good accommodations, nice clean beds, tables supplied with the best. Market days; patronage of the traveling public is especially solicited. Prices reasonable.

BAH! We'd rather be a dog on bay at the moon, than be a hide-bound, heel-licking, toad-eating old-party organ grinder. The Rio Grande Republican enumerates the Alliance demands and then says: "Some of these demands are wise, and have already received attention from the Republican party." Well, let's see: The first demand of the Alliance is the abolition of the national banks. Does the Republican party favor that demand? Oh, no; the "attention" that party has given to that question and is still giving it, is the perpetuation of the infernal robber system Sub-treasuries are the next demand. Does the, g. o. p. favor these? No, sir; Republican congressmen called that and the next demand—government loans on hand, paternalism; agrarianism and socialism. The Alliance wants the circulation increased to \$50 per capita, which cannot be found in a single Republican platform in this country, nor can an editor in that party from the metropolitan sheet down to the stump-tail 2x4 sort be found who favors it. The Alliance calls for a law preventing the dealing in futures, but a Republican congress could not or would not pass the Butternut bill. How about tree coinage? Are the Republicans as a party in favor of that? Most emphatically no. What has that party been doing in reference to the next demand—prohibition of alien ownership of land? Nothing, whatever. How about reclaiming unearned land grants? Too many Republican leaders are mixed up in these whole-scale squandorings of the public domain. How about the tariff on the necessities of life? Sugar was taken from the list, but a bounty of two cents was thrown as dlop to the sugar manufacturers, and the old worn out cry of protection continues. Is the party in favor of a graduated income tax? It certainly is not. Does that party favor government control of railroads and telegraphs? Certainly not, railroads and telegraph companies control that party. These are the Alliance demands—not one of which the Republican party is giving favorable attention. (Guess you must be mistaken, Mr. Republican. You made the same mistake the Santa Fe Sun man did. You let a bird go. You say the Alliance demands are wise, and yet your party is not in favor of one of them. On the contrary your congressmen, your leaders and papers are fighting every one of these measures. Why not exercise a little horse sense in this matter, be honest with yourself and the people, and face the issue squarely. If the Republican and Democratic parties were either of them honestly in favor of these measures would not the people know it? If either party had favored these measures, or in other words been the friend of good government would caucuses ever have arisen to force the people to organize outside of both old parties to secure their rights? What does it mean when the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, the Northern Farmers' Alliance, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, Knights of Labor, Grange, Confederations of Labor and thousands of trades assemblies organized—with 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 members, for mutual protection? Is it not an organized protest against wrong systems that have grown up under the administration of your old parties? Infernal fools may pooh pooh and sneer about this grand revolution, but men of sense are beginning to realize that it is the greatest ground swell that this country has ever had.

WHAT measures of relief for the people are proposed and are being earnestly advocated by the old parties? Will some one name 'em?

We would suggest an old party editorial caucus of New Mexico ink slingers at some central point—say Albuquerque, as soon as possible. There's danger in front of you, fellows, unless you "get together." There's a very close bond of sympathy between you, and there ought to be a unity of action. When an Alliance, Knight of Labor or People's party paper kicks one of your gang, every Democratic or Republican editor in the territory sets up a howl and goes to rubbing and blubbering. If an Alliance man assails a Democrat, it brings a chorus of howls from Republican sanctuaries, and vice versa. A Democratic organ claims the Alliance as a Bourbon annex, while a Republican organ declares the Alliance demands as useless as the Republican party is giving them attention, when up pops another Republican organ and claims to speak for both parties—saying to the Alliance people, "Go on with your new party, as it is a waste of time to try to foist your schemes on the Democratic or Republican party." What you need fellows, is a re-turing of your organs—make 'em chord, no there'll be less inharmonious jangles. Then, too, your adroitness and cunning is at fault. There's a good many people—common people, in this country who are earnestly hoping that their old party will take up the Alliance principles and carry them forward to successful enactment into laws, that will be astonished as well as disgusted at your continued canty towards these principles. Again, when a Republican organ, like the Albuquerque Citizen, assumes the responsibility of speaking for both of the old parties, and declaring that the Alliance must organize a new party, as its schemes can never be foisted upon the old parties, many men who are earnestly in favor of reform will conclude to take this advice and act accordingly. Then again, if a Republican organ can thus speak for the Democracy, and Democrats must rub themselves every time a Republican is kicked, the natural query will arise in the minds of a good many men, "Of what use are two parties when their interests are so closely identified and they are so near alike?" The people of late years have formed the habit of asking questions, and if you old party organ grinders don't "get together" soon, you'll find yourselves in a shower of ?????

The fact that the *Rain Range* and *Springer Stockman* come to the rescue of the Maxwell land grant company in defense of the vigorous roasting given that monopoly by the *Clayton Enterprise*, shows conclusively who is "battering the bread" of these two monopoly-truckling sheets. The *Clayton Enterprise* truthfully says the Maxwell land grant company is a drawback to Colfax county. No argument is needed to prove the truth of such an assertion. Monopolies of any kind are a curse to the people, and one of the worst is a monopoly of land. It don't make any difference about the sanction of law, it is robbery—pure and simple, all the same. Infernal robbers get together and portion out the land to a few, who in turn—under color of law, sell it out to the people, who use it for the exact purpose it was designed for, while the blood suckers, like leeches, pray upon and rob them. That Maxwell land grant company and every other land grant is a curse to all New Mexico. Those who conveyed those grants had no authority to do so. Yet, the damnable system has been recognized ever since the Devil originated it when he took the Savior upon the pinnacle of the temple and offered Him the whole earth if He would fall down and worship him.

PRINCIPLES BY J. H. GILMORE.

Among our Alliance people are to be found those who are in favor of contending for the Alliance demands in the ranks of the old parties, and many of them are earnest in their convictions that this course is the only right one to pursue. When we find a brother of that kind, we are at a loss to find words to reason with him, for the reason that his position, to us, seems so ridiculously absurd. In the first place his presence in the Alliance is a protest against old-party misrule; that it never would have had an existence if either party had been true to the people; that it would be utterly impossible to place the country where it is to day, except by the misrule and corruption of both of the old parties—both being equally responsible; that the parties are not taking up the principles of the Alliance and carrying them forward as party measures, but on the contrary the parties—their leaders, politicians and newspapers, are either bitterly hostile, or supremely indifferent to its success. All these are truths and well known, and yet we find some of our Alliance people clinging to the hope that relief will come through the old parties. We are not opposing the old parties in the interest of a new party from the standpoint of the partisan, but because we have no faith in either party to give the country relief. We invite those who are still trusting the old parties, to a careful perusal of an article in this issue from the *Albuquerque Citizen*, in which its editor, in a spirit of commendable frankness, advises the Alliance to organize a new party, as it will never be able to "foist" its schemes on the Republican or Democratic party. That paper claims to speak for both parties, too, which is significant.

In announcing the so called resolution said to have been passed at the late meeting of reform editors at Hutchinson, Kansas, denouncing the G. A. R., the *Springer Stockman* reads its linen in the following tirade: "This from an organization of men founded for the express purpose of directing the legislation of the country to their own interests an organization of 'anti monopolists' that is trying by every means to monopolize the entire business of the country; political buzzards, jackals and coyotes, feeding on the putrid flesh of dead issues; political deadbeats who have not a grain of principle nor honesty, with a price on their votes; unprincipled charlatans who demand that the products of their farms shall be given a standard value by the government, thus by legislation making them the governing class of America."

You'd better take a pill, Sturges, or get a liver pad. You are in a bad fix, sure. Were you old enough to have been in that war? If so, did you go out with the boys? We gave four years and seven months of our young manhood to the Union cause, and we want to assure you that a personal acquaintance with nine out of ten reform editors in Kansas, warrants the assertion that they are incapable of uttering so base a slander upon the Grand Army of the Republic. A number of these editors bared their breasts to rebel bullets in those troublous days, and are today members of the G. A. R. To charge and constantly reiterate such a foul calumny upon these men, upon the bare assertion of one man, who produces no proof whatever, except a bare assertion alone, is the dirtiest and most contemptibly mean work that ever men engaged in.

The railroad organs and land grant sheets of Las Vegas, Santa Fe and other towns in the north part of the territory will learn better sense in time, than to call the Knights of Labor of San Miguel and Colfax counties "white caps" and find something to do rather than charging that organization with the commission of crimes and outrages for which it is not responsible.

IN SPEAKING of the mortgage in debtfulness of Kansas, ex-Governor Samuel J. Crawford, of that state, said recently in a Boston interview that, "every Kansas mortgage, with isolated exceptions, is secured by a tract of land, worth at the time the mortgage was executed, at least, twice as much as it called for." In this Governor Crawford is correct, but since the mortgages were placed on the land, land values have shrunk from 30 to 50 per cent in that state—and the same may be said of every other state in the Union. This is a fact, as proven in thousands of instances where renewals of mortgages have been asked by mortgagors, and have been refused by loan companies because the land was worth no more than the first mortgage called for. A short time before leaving that state we met the secretary of one of the largest loan agencies in that state, who informed us that his company had numerous applications from Eastern capitalists to place loans for them, in sums ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000, "but," said he, "we are not taking any of it as we cannot safely handle it, because nearly all the land is mortgaged for all it is worth." He informed us that many farmers were mortgaging land for all they could get on it, with no hope of ever paying out, but would stay on the land as long as they could and finally abandon it. On the other hand thousands of instances can be cited where farmers in that state, rather than go to the expense of a legal foreclosure, have sold their equity interest in their land to the mortgagee or somebody else for small sums above the mortgage on the place, and moved off, or become tenants upon the land they had improved. Thousands of instances are of record in Kansas where mortgages have been foreclosed, the land bid in for a nominal sum, and a balance against the mortgagor hung up as a judgment over him to haunt him after being turned out of his home. We know exactly what we are talking about in this matter and are making no wild guesses.

A Boston man recently inquired of ex-Governor Crawford whether the condition of things in Kansas was really as bad as represented and whether the Kansas farmers actually favored the repudiation of honest debts. To this inquiry Mr. Crawford responds in a manner calculated to correct the unfavorable impression caused by the Poffers, Simpsons and other operators who came to the front in the political revolution of last fall. The ex-Governor spurns the idea that the Kansas farmers as a class, will not pay their honest debts. "They have," he says, "been too often tested in the scale of justice and humanity to deserve even an imputation of that kind."—*Albuquerque Citizen*.

Why didn't the *Citizen* quote what ex-Governor Sam Crawford said in reference to the Alliance in Kansas, entirely exonerating the members of the order of the very imputation you cast upon them in the above, and heralded all over the country by the old party lying sheets. Governor Crawford in that interview corrects the erroneous impressions created in the East about the Alliance people in Kansas, and speaks in praise of their honesty of purpose, but this the *Citizen* did not quote. Sam Crawford is too much of a man to misrepresent the people of his state.

The *Albuquerque Citizen* alleges that the "credit of Kansas was shattered by the defeat of Senator John J. Ingalls." Strange, is it not? that Senator Ingalls does not think so. Not an unkind word has he uttered against the Alliance since his defeat, but on the contrary he has commended not his own doings, but the Alliance movement in Kansas and all over the country, and warns the old parties to take care, lest they fall

Grover Cleveland.
Farmers' Alliance, Alexandria, La.

When the senate of the United States was discussing the force bill; when every Democrat in the senate, assisted by a few patriotic Republican colleagues from the northwest, was straining every nerve to prevent its passage; when the people of the south, with bated breath, feared this hateful bill should become a law; when every prominent Democrat of the country freely gave his opinions against the passage of this iniquitous measure; we ask, where was Grover Cleveland and who in the country saw or heard an expression from his mute lips?

The day came when the force bill was defeated by the slim majority of one vote, and from all over the south ascended a heartfelt prayer of thankfulness, and to the patriotic few Republican senators of the northwest who had gallantly stood by us, a generous people were willing and did accord a full measure of praise. The silver senators of the northwest had struck the blow that killed forever this monstrous measure. Democratic senators thanked them for such valuable assistance, and Democratic constituencies emphasized it by universal testimonials of approval.

But there was a man who lived in New York and who had been greatly honored by the Democratic party, and he could not, it seems, join in the universal joy that was spreading all over the country. And that man is named Grover Cleveland. His silver letter is the one dark cloud that stains an otherwise cloudless political sky, his published silver views the ungenerous halt in the brick march towards political freedom and purification.

Wheat Out of the Hands of the Farmers.
Great West, St. Paul, Minn.

Now that the wheat is completely out of the hands of farmers, the price has gone up to \$1.00. This ought to show the farmers the necessity of the Sub-Treasury Storehouse. So many falsehoods are told about this bill that we feel impelled to examine it for them as soon as possible.

However, we can settle one misstatement at once. It is said that the building of them would bankrupt the Treasury. The fact is that the money spent by the late republican congress, averaged up for the two years, during any one month of the two years, would build a \$10,000 elevator in every county in the United States, and leave ten million dollars for pin money—just one month's expenditure.

That is, the average amount spent by the Congress was over one and one-half million for every working day. 2,700 counties, at \$10,000 each amounts to \$27,000,000. The 26 working days at 1 1/2 million per day amount to \$39 millions.

By the way, the outlook for the wheat crop of Europe is very poor. Don't be fooled out of your wheat this year if you can hold on!

Free Coinage.
Workman and Farmer, Dayton, O.

Much has been said about the free coinage of silver, both for and against, and by careful study of the matter it will be seen that a very large majority of the men who oppose, are, without exception, the men who have stolen the wealth of the country in the name of the public credit, and a few men and newspapers whom they own soul and body. The motive which induces them to express a most rancorous and bitter hatred of silver money is the fear that any increase of the circulation will lessen the value of their stolen swag, and so loosen in some degree their bandit grasp upon the financial windpipes of the people. Some caucuses should perish by the very meanness of those who uphold them, and this gold standard cause is one such cause. Any one knows that these men are not to be trusted upon any questions of financial reform. For no measure will suit them that compels them to be honest men and earn their livings by useful labor, as other men do.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

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J. F. McDOWELL, Editor.

Entered at the post office at Lincoln, N. M.
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THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891.

OFFICIAL.

To the Presidents of Sub-Alliances of the I. A. and I. U. of New Mexico.
You are hereby requested to take action on the "Proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of New Mexico," at the next regular meeting of your sub Alliance and report your action thereon to me.

When two thirds of the sub-Alliances of the Territory have approved said Constitution and By-Laws, I will declare the same by proclamation.

J. N. Cox,
Pres. I. A. and I. U. of N. M.
Attor.: W. L. Barker, Sec.

HOW TO ORGANIZE AN ALLIANCE.

Ten or more farmers, laborers, producers, including county school teachers or country preachers desiring to organize a Farmers' Alliance, in New Mexico, may do so on the following plan: Call a meeting at your school house or some suitable place, proceed to elect a chairman, secretary and treasurer. Deposit 75 cents each with your treasurer to pay organizing fee. Write to J. F. McDowell, Ed. BANNER, Lincoln, N. M., who will furnish you copies of Constitution and By-Laws and as soon as practical an organizing officer will be sent to complete your organization, confer near work, etc. An active campaign is now being prosecuted in a majority of the states and New Mexico fall into line.

W. L. Barker,
Sec. I. A. & I. U., N. M.

The San Juan County Alliance met on the 24th ult. and had a very interesting meeting, an account of which was in the last issue of the *Banner* of Junction City. The brethren up there have reorganized their sub Alliance and gone to work in earnest again.

The Workingman's ticket won in the late municipal contest at Raton, about which the old party ring or gangs are as dumb as oysters. It is plainly apparent that the Alliance, Independent and People's party movements bobbing up in this territory are giving the politicians and their nose rag sheets the shakes. It is nearly eighteen months until another election and in that time good educational work, coupled with the logic of events, will thoroughly open the eyes of the ring ruled, tax-ridden, monopoly cursed people of New Mexico. Press the battle brethren; on with the fight for justice.

The push push method of getting rid of the Alliance was not a success in Kansas, and the old party organs in New Mexico are making the same mistake. Nor will lying and ridicule avail, and those who can find no better argument than such rot, will soon get left. The present is no time for foolishness. The condition of the country is too serious for sensible, thinking people to long tolerate such nonsense. The issues are sharply defined and the party that cannot meet them squarely and fairly, will go to the wall. Reason and common sense are coming to the front, while ignorance and prejudice are taking back seats. Principles not buncombe, are in order now.

Inversely hugging the scalps of the Santa Fe Sun and Rio Grande Republican on the Banner belt, we are fighting for more. The Sun man having declared that the "natural affiliations of the Alliance are with the Democratic party owing to a coarseness of principle," we punched him until he got hot and took it all back, and virtually acknowledged that he was lying when he said it, stultifying himself beautifully. Up jumps our Las Cruces neighbor and declares the demands of the Alliance are also to which the Republican party is giving attention, and when he thus declared himself he knew the only "attention" the Republican party is giving the Alliance demands is to bitterly oppose them. Will some more old party smart Alecks job up and claim for their old rotten hunk that they are the old original Alliance party?

THE "BANNER" NOT AN ALLIANCE PAPER.

NOGAL, N. M., May 8, 1891.

EDITOR BANNER.—The BANNER is supposed to be the organ of the Lincoln County Farmer's Alliance, and, as such, to represent the sentiments of the Alliance membership. Yet, it does not do so. In fact, it seems to represent nothing save its editor's peculiar ideas. So far as the Alliance members are concerned, they no more endorse the sentiments of the BANNER editor as regards "flat money" and the old exploded green-back doctrine, than they endorse the infidel doctrines of Bob Ingersoll. Again, most of our members are also members of one or the other of the old parties, and of course do not endorse the sentiments expressed in the BANNER, as by so doing they must confess themselves the associates of "thieves" and "scoundrels" and alike guilty with such in producing the wonderful wrongs of which the BANNER so loudly complains. When Kansas rolled up a Republican majority of 82,000 votes, where were the farmers? the now members of the Alliance in that state? They were then a part, in fact, nearly the whole of the Republican party of Kansas. They, being in the majority, could have controlled the party and elected Jerry Simpson and Puffer or any one else if they had only done their duty as members of the Republican party. If the Republican party of Kansas was then as corrupt as the "I. A." who was responsible except those who composed it? As the farmers of Kansas must have numbered four to one of the members of that party it seems they must have consented to all the acts of the party and more than any other class have been responsible for the wonderfully corrupt practices of that party.

If these same farmers now come to the independent party have they reformed, or are they ready again to engage in all corrupt practices so soon as an opportunity shall present itself? In short, it seems foolish to continually charge corruption upon the old parties so long as we do, or should do, most of the voting for legislative candidates in this territory. In New Mexico we must vote with the old parties or do worse. In the states the independents must have a show of success, yet these same independents are as much responsible for past corruption in the old parties as any other class as they were, till recently, members of the old parties and composed the majorities in both. So, again, I repeat that in my judgment, the BANNER does not represent the sentiments of any considerable portion of the Alliance members of Lincoln county, but of a few men only who happen to be in control of the paper. I make this statement, not as a complaint, but that others than Alliance members may understand the matter correctly.

J. E. WHARTON.

The BANNER is stirring 'em up in a manner that is truly refreshing. Now comes Bro. Wharton, ex editor of the paper, and get red headed because the dear old parties are assailed, and exerts positively that the BANNER is not an Alliance paper. It would be strange indeed if this paper suited everybody, but we want to say to Mr. Wharton that we are just as positive that this paper represents the sentiments of the true Alliance people as he is that it does not. The trouble with Wharton is that he is a Democrat first and Alliance next—that is, if he is an Alliance man at all, which will be a matter of doubt with all true Alliance people who read his condemnation of flat money, and talk about "exploded green-back doctrine." To condemn flat money and say that the green-back doctrine has exploded by a man who has been a member of the Alliance three years, and a so called Alliance editor for one year, will leave a strong doubt in the mind of true Alliance people as to whether he was truly converted.

The trouble with Wharton is that he has devoted so much of his time since a member of the Alliance—and especially while editor of this paper, in neutralizing the influence of the Alliance so as to conform with the policy of the Democratic party, that he did not have time to study Alliance principles, and therefore makes a very ridiculous blunder in condemning flat money and saying the green-back doctrine has exploded. If you had been content to condemn the BANNER, Mr. Wharton, without airing your ignorance of Alliance doctrines, and had not put yourself on record as an apologist for the old parties, you might have made a better showing in your clearly defined attempt to create dissensions in the Alliance, no doubt

suggested by the Democratic politicians of Lincoln county.

It seems strange at this late day to find anybody as foolish, so ignorant and stupid as to condemn the principle of flat money, but it is ridiculously absurd to find a man—a professional school teacher and an Alliance member for three years, condemning the fiat principle of money, and alleging that the greenback doctrine is dead.

The term "fiat" means "to decree" "to command." The government of the United States in its sovereign authority declares that it shall have the sole power to coin money; and by its "fiat" says 25.8 grains of gold of a certain fineness, when properly coined, shall be worth 100 cents; that 412½ grains of silver, 900 fine, shall be one dollar. The intrinsic value of the silver is worth about 80 cents. What is the difference between the intrinsic value of a standard dollar and its current value? Just 20 cents. What is it? Pure, unalloyed "fiat," without one farthing of intrinsic value in it. The "trade dollar" had 420 grains of silver in it, and on account of the lack of the "fiat" of the government that dollar notwithstanding it had 7½ more grains than the standard dollar in it, was not a legal tender. The "fiat" of the government prohibits the mutilation of its coins. Take an owl and by a simple displacement of the metal without abrasion or loss of one iota in weight, and put a hole through it, and what is the result? That 412½ grains of silver in it once reduced to its bullion value. Why? Because the "fiat" the decree of the government prohibits the mutilation of the coin, and depreciates its value as the penalty. Take a twenty dollar gold piece—freshly coined, and it is current anywhere in this country and a legal tender for all debts. But place that gold piece on a blacksmith's anvil, and one stroke of the sledge will be sufficient to knock all of the legal tender there is in it out of it, and it is only so much bullion. The fiat being knocked out of it, it ceases at once to be money.

No man ever saw a piece of money that was a legal tender that was not fiat money, and all money of whatever kind, its use among the people, and value, wholly depends upon the fiat of the government.

The silliest assertion Mr. Wharton makes, one that exhibits the greatest ignorance of the real situation in this country—the universal sentiment that pervades the whole country, saying nothing of its absolute falsity, is that the greenback doctrine is an exploded theory. If there is any one principle the Alliance is absolutely committed to and its workers are earnestly contending for, it is the greenback system of finance. Both branches of the Alliance—northern and southern, the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Labor, the Grange and other industrial organizations are not only committed to this principle, but there is not a single paper in these orders that is worth mentioning, but what is earnestly advocating the greenback doctrine that Mr. Wharton says has "exploded." In addition to the demands of these industrial organizations the Union Labor party that cast 150,000 votes in 1888, and the Prohibition party that cast 250,000 votes the same year, are both committed to the greenback principle in their platforms, making in these several organizations a total vote of several millions, fully and unequivocally committed to the greenback principle of finance—this "old exploded greenback doctrine."

He who declares the greenback theory an exploded one willfully perverts the truth or is too ignorant to know what he is talking about. In a man of Mr. Wharton's intelligence and opportunities such an effort to place the Alliance in a false light, is, to say the least, wrong and an attempt to mislead, for the man who does not know that the greenback principles have taken a firm hold on the American people and is rapidly growing in popular favor, is lamentably ignorant, and is to be pitied rather than condemned.

On the absolute fiat principle of money Thos. Jefferson ought to be authority for Democrats, who said: "Treasury bills bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into

circulation, will take the place of so much gold and silver." How's that for pure, unadulterated "fiat"?

Henry Clay, who is still recognized as a statesman of his day, said as far back as 1838: "Whatever a government agrees to receive in payment of public dues, is a medium of exchange—money, current money, no matter what its form may be." Some more of the pure stuff called "fiat."

John C. Calhoun had the same fiat idea when he said: "I shall be able to prove that it is within the constitution and power of Congress to provide such a paper, according to the most rigid rule of construing the constitution."

In addition to this array of incontrovertible proof of the falsity of Mr. Wharton's position, we cite the further fact that the Supreme Court of the United States in its decision in the celebrated greenback case in 1873, and quoted in 12 Wallace U. S. Supreme Court Reports, fully sustained the constitutionality of the greenback as money, and remember, too, that this decision was wrong from a court, the members of which belonged to the Republican and Democratic parties—enemies of the most potent influence that saved us as a nation.

As to the most of the members of the Alliance being members of the old parties, you are simply guessing at that, and if they are, and cannot afford to have the truth told about their old party they had better get out of the Alliance. If they do not expect to hold the old parties responsible for the wrongs they complain of where will they lay the blame? and of what use or purpose is the Alliance?

About the only thing we can gather from your drive about the movement in Kansas is, that your idea is that if a man finds he is deceived he ought to continue to let them rope him in; that because he, by his vote, has aided corruption and misrule—though blindly, he ought to go right on and do the same thing some more; that if these men in their partisan blindness and zeal indirectly aided in fastening on themselves vicious laws, they are now incompetent to pass good laws. If you didn't mean this and convey that idea what were you driving at? And you convey the idea, too, that that "land slide" was confined to the Republican party, and that the Democrats were not in it. The Democrats got it in the neck as bad as the Republicans, in proportion to their strength—in fact, Democracy—like Republicanism, is about played out in Kansas.

You think it "foolish to continually charge corruption upon the old parties, so long as we do, or should do most of the voting for legislative offices in those parties." That is true, and we have often wondered at the credulity and stupidity of the people who do so. We have not been so foolish as that for more than twenty years. We fail to get your exact meaning, Mr. Wharton. Surely, you will not say that the people have not been misruled and have no cause for complaint. If this is true why are you touched to the quick when this paper holds the old parties' sins up before the people? The Alliance

if anything, Mr. Wharton, is an organized protest against wrong systems that have grown up under misrule, which cannot be laid at any doors other than those of the parties in power. There could have been no such state of affairs brought about as exist in this country to-day except by corrupt methods at the instance of corrupt and designing men. This, no sane man will deny. How will the people emancipate themselves from this misrule and such influences except they in some way manifest their objection to the same? Are the readers of this paper to understand that you condemn this paper because it assails the old parties, or its methods of doing so? In conclusion we want to say that while we have charge of this paper we will hold the old parties that have brought all the wrongs the people are enduring upon them, to a strict account. We have tried the experiment of throwing grass long enough, and now it will be rocks, the roughest-cornered ones we can find, and as long as we tell the truth we do not care who we hit or how bad it hurts.

If the Farmer's Alliance people hope to carry out their program it is absolutely necessary for them to organize a new party, for it is a waste of time for them to try to foist their schemes upon the Republican or Democratic party. The sub-treasury project, the 2 per cent government loan to farmers, the governmental ownership of railroads and the demoralization of gold and silver will never be a part of any national party platform. These schemes are too fantastical, too unjust, too extravagant and retrogressive to find a place even in that grab-bag of all things, a Democratic platform. A Republican convention would be false to the history and principles of the party if it espoused the objects proposed by the Alliance.—*Albuquerque Citizen*.

Well, this is truly refreshing. Tom, we congratulate you on your open frankness, but somehow you old party organ grinders out here in New Mexico are mixing things terribly, and if you keep it up you'll have a pretty mess of it by and by. The Santa Fe Sun—Democratic organ, says, "the natural affiliations of the Alliance are with the Democratic party owing to a coarseness of principle," and the Rio Grande Republican—Republican organ, says, "some of the demands of the Alliance are wise, to which the Republican party is giving attention." But here you come, Tom, and though a Republican, you speak for both parties and declare that "if the Farmer's Alliance people hope to carry out their program it is absolutely necessary for them to organize a new party, for it is a waste of time for them to try to roist their schemes upon the REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRATIC PARTY." Truth! truth! Gospel truth, every word of it, and just what we have been telling the people for years. If you are telling the truth, Tom—and you certainly are, then the Santa Fe Sun and Rio Grande Republican were lying. The Sun hastened to take it back and admit that it had lied, and we confidently expect to see our Las Cruces neighbor wriggle out in the same way. The Citizen is to be commended for its open frankness in placing both the old parties before the country in their true light, and has the thanks of the BANNER in aiding in pulling the masks off of its old party confederates.

I'm nearly a quarter of a century we have been in reform work. It only took a few years for us to lose faith in the idea of ever accomplishing any reform in either of the old parties. They are not built that way. They do not exist for any such purpose. The cohesive power of the spoils system is all that prolongs their existence. We do not oppose the old parties from the standpoint of partisanship—net with the view of building a new party, but because they propose no remedy for the people in their distress because both are controlled by the same power—the plutocracy, an avaricious, remorseless, selfish, element, who live in idleness and riotous gluttony as drones, absorbing the wealth of the producers and never earning an honest dollar in all their worthless and contemptible mean lives. While we believe the rank and file in the old parties are good, well-meaning men, we know they are deceived and deceiving, but led by the worst scoundrels, unscrupulous rascals and unaccountable scamps that ever disgraced this American republic. We loath the name of Benedict Arnold, yet we have men—lots of them, in this country, who would suffer by comparison when placed along side the Benedict Arnolds. We have had men in Congress—in the Senate and House during the last quarter of a century, who have deliberately conspired with the English money power, and by the damnable un-American traitorous scheming our country is where it is to-day—facing bankruptcy and ruin. The English money, power through the influence of its paid emissaries sent here, aided by the bankers in this country enlisted in the conspiracy, secured the exception clauses in the greenback, sprung the bond act, national banking act, the contraction act—the foulest crime in the whole of the conspiracy, the credit strengthening act, and finally the demoralization of silver—all foul plots as deliberately planned and carried out to effect as ever pirates scuttled a ship, and for exactly the same purpose—rob-

bery. Both of the old parties are not only responsible for this damnable cruel conspiracy, but both of the old rogues are still fostering and sustaining the infernal robber system. In 1888 this money power set the two old twins to hair-pulling and gonging each other on the tariff question for the express purpose of diverting the minds of the people away from the money question—the real living issue. When we think of that campaign—the amount of rot and humbuggy that was crammed into it, and what asses the American people made of themselves, we are tempted to lose faith in man entirely.

The movement of South Carolina Democrats in sending delegates to the Republican National League convention at Cincinnati, should greatly encourage the old twins in New Mexico and all over the country. On the 17th of April a meeting of white Republicans was held at Charleston, S. C., and the associated press dispatches said:

"The significance of the meeting was the presence for the first time of a number of leading white citizens who have heretofore been associated with the straight out Democratic party. Among them were Dr. Bowen, Mr. Hannan, of Spartanburg; James Hunter, of Union; Dr. Monroe, of Union, and others. Fifty-one clubs were represented. The movement is regarded with some concern here, taken as it is, in consideration of the repeated declaration of the Alliance in favor of a third party. The white Democrats who are in it say that the old Democratic party has been allowed out of existence by the farmer's movement, and as they will not subscribe to the platform and principles of that movement they will go into the Republican party."

This "white" Republican club movement in the South is something new and was evidently originated for the express purpose of inaugurating this movement of the plutocratic Democracy in the South into the Republican party. South Carolina has always led the South, and this new movement promises to spread to other states—in fact, there are symptoms everywhere manifest that the bond of sympathy between the old parties is very strong. Their leaders, politicians and organs are vying with each other in heaping calumny and abuse upon the Alliance, lying about it and by the foulest and most contemptible methods that can be conceived in the hearts of men, doing everything to obstruct the Alliance reform movement. Here in New Mexico we find a very strong bond of sympathy between the leaders and organs of the old parties—so much so, that each is defending the other from the assaults of the Alliance. If a Republican is kicked the Democrat are set to rubbing, and vice versa. In this great reform movement of the people the old parties are being driven together. The issues are sharply defined, with the people on one side and the plutocrats on the other.

The subsidized old party organs are just now giving attention to the "rupture" between the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and the Northern Farmer's Alliance. Of course there is no rupture—except in the minds of the editors of the old party lickspittle press, but on the contrary both organizations are fraternizing and making a more rapid growth than they have ever done before. At no time in the history of the various industrial organizations were they ever so active and united as they are to-day—the "plute" press to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Clayton Enterprise, of Colfax county, published by J. E. Curran, has lately declared in favor of the Farmers' Alliance and People's movement. Bro. Curran has laid off his coat and is wading into the Maxwell land grant company and its lickspittle organs in a way that must be telling, judging by the way they are howling. We heartily welcome Bro. Curran to the ranks of the reform workers, and wish him abundant success.

C. T. Hill, of Grant county, writes to President Cox to send an Alliance organizer into that county, who will find opportunities to organize a number of Alliances in that and the adjoining county in Arizona.

SUB-ALLIANCES are invited to give the proposed constitution attention at next regular meeting if they haven't already done so.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

PRICE—\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

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

Local News.

Rosenthal left for the railroad Sunday for a high stock of goods.

We only learned a few days ago that Mar. el Sineron began a school at Picocho recently.

Chaves county has an indebtedness of \$44,109.41. Of this amount \$30,000 is for a new court house.

Don Florencio Gonzales and Don J. V. Tully, of the Ruidoso, were callers at this office yesterday.

Ed. Dowling succeeds Will Norman as clerk with Rosenthal & Co. Will Norman is at Picocho in charge of the store there.

Mr. Geo. C. Miller, of Raymond, Tex., as been in Lincoln several days attending probate court. He will leave for home next week.

There was a fall of snow on the Capitan mountains Monday night that was plainly visible here at Lincoln Tuesday morning.

N. W. Ellis and wife, and Mrs. D. W. Roberts returned from Roswell Sunday evening. The Ellis family left for home Monday morning.

Mrs. Lillie Anderson, of the Mesquero Indian Agency, began a six-month term of school at the Coe school house on the Ruidoso on the 4th inst.

Will Ellis is employed in the register's office. In addition to his clerical duties he is the "bouncer" for the office.

The old cows have been standing on their hind legs and boring their tails in the ground, over the late rains and prospective growth of grass.

A railroad up the Hondo and Bonito would develop the garden spot of the world. As a fruit region California can not excel this part of New Mexico.

E. B. Parsons, of Parsons City, was in town Tuesday night. Mrs. Parsons has joined him and will spend the summer in the glorious climate of New Mexico.

Another good rain Monday and Monday night enhances the grass and crop prospects, and makes the dry ranch fellows laugh clear round to the back of their necks.

R. Michaelis, of the firm of Michaelis & Co., returned from his up-country trip Tuesday evening, after an absence of over two weeks. Look out for new goods at that store and lots of them.

Sydney Austin, a surveyor of Las Cruces, has been in town several days, awaiting the orders of the proprietors of the Felix ranch to do a lot of surveying for them. He favored the Banner with a call.

Jan. A. Sigafus, of Tarrytown, N. Y., was in town the fore part of the week. Mr. Sigafus is the owner of the North Homestead gold mine at White Oaks, and is out in this country looking after his interests.

The matched game of base ball between the Lincoln and Stanton that was to have been played here next Sunday for \$50 a side, has been postponed indefinitely on account of sickness and absence of some of the Stanton nine.

Married, at the Henley chapel at Nogal, N. M., May 3, 1891, at 8 p. m., by Rev. Bark, of the M. E. church, South, Benjamin B. Parker and Miss Alice Skinner, both of Nogal. The Banner joins with many friends in extending congratulations.

Two young ladies at Las Vegas have written to the editor of this paper, inquiring for schools. They represent that they hold first-grade certificates, are experienced teachers and want employment. District officers desiring to employ teachers can address the Misses K. M. and Bessie Cavanaugh, Las Vegas.

Our friend, Theobald Flesher, with Michaelis & Co., has lately executed a fine crayon sketch of his sister, from a cabinet photograph, the crayon sketch being five times larger than the photograph and best size. Mr. Flesher took lessons in the art schools of Vienna, and exhibits rare skill as an artist and yet he only claims to be an amateur.

If anybody else in Lincoln county has the political bellyache, or feels himself bruised by the planting of the Banner's brogans under the old party coat tails, let them rub themselves, and as a balm for their sores come at the Banner "and on," as sailors say. It is the clashing of opinions and the rubbing of ideas that are moving this old world of ours.

The Rosenthal hushery meat house hangs in a tree in a wire screen near the street, and we had thought the Banner hushery's meat supply was assured, but every night that peaky Beljean ties a big-mouthed dog right under that screen. Some people are quite particular in this country about a little meat. Of course, George Sena is just as mad as he can be, too.

When the attempt is made to put the Alliance and this paper in a false light, in order to subvert the interests of an old party, we certainly will "give a Roland for every Oliver," and shall select our own weapons of defense. We have no interests to serve other than those of the people, and are certain that no party has any claims upon us. Principles are what we want in the attainment of which we will bow to the line letting the chips fall where they may.

A petition being circulated in this county asking Prince to offer a reward for the apprehension of the persons, who, it is believed, murdered H. C. Parsons at the hot springs near Las Vegas a few years ago.

The editor of this paper has a fine voice for singing, but his extreme modesty has kept him in the background in New Mexico so far. The other day while in the office of the probate clerk we lifted up our voice in one of our best operatic strains, when George Sey and Will Ellis threatened to pitch us head-long into the reservoir of the Lincoln water works system located near the court house, if we didn't dry up. They said they didn't want any burro howling around them, which is pretty good evidence that those two fellows haven't much ear for music. They have pretty good sized ears, too.

As J. E. Wharton is very much displeased with the Banner, and says it does not reflect the sentiments of the Alliance, is down on flat money, says the old greenback doctrine has been exploded, and thinks it foolish to continually charge corruption on the old parties, will he please tell us what would be a proper course for the Banner to pursue? We have been under the impression for several years that the Alliance was an organized protest against wrongs that have been and are yet inflicted upon the people; that it has been brought about by class legislation, and for the life of us we do not know who to charge it to but the old parties. We have been under the impression, too, that the only way we could ever bring about a reform was to let it be known that we wanted it—protest against it—kick. Well, we are not shooting at moonbeams nor kicking in the air. We are planting our No. 7's under the old party coat tails, and if Mr. Wharton or anybody else is hurt, they can rub, that's all. If the Democratic ring politicians of Lincoln county have put J. E. Wharton up to raise a row in the Alliance by attacking the Banner's middle-of-the-road course in its advocacy of true Alliance principles we say to them frankly, "Barkis is willin', and we'll help 'em." At the outset we gave notice that this paper would not—under our management, spoon up to either of the old parties. In the conduct of this paper we have said but little about any new or independent party, but on the contrary have said in these columns and in our talks to the people that the Alliance was not a political party, but that our work was an educational one; that the people would form a new party if they wanted it. We have said repeatedly that we need not bother about a new party, what we now wanted was to educate the people to think and act independent of the politicians, and if there is a member of the Alliance here or elsewhere who wants anything less, in the name of common sense and reason, what did he join the Alliance for? This is no time for quibbling. He that is not for us is against us. If a member of the Alliance is afraid his party is going to be hurt by the Alliance he had better get out of the Alliance, and a man who is a stronger partisan than he is an Alliance man, has no business to be in the Alliance, because he will stand by his party first and Alliance next.

Weddings. WEDD. N. M., May 3, 1891. The Farmers' Alliance at Weed is receiving a goodly number of new members—all good material, and we are working smoothly in peace and harmony.

Our farmers are all busy with their crops. Cattle are in fine condition. Our sheep men are getting a fine clip of wool, with a good per cent. of lambs.

Geo. Lewis is running his saw mill, cutting fine lumber.

Fred Miles has started his steam mill two miles from Weed, and is cutting 5,000 feet a day.

James Beard is putting up a saw mill eight miles from Weed. The milling business pays here as we have a fine body of timber.

Coolins & Lusk are doing a good business in merchandising at Weed, as well as buying hides, furs, etc.

D. B. Banting, our groceryman, is also doing a good business.

Weed has a good school of fifty scholars. The health of this section is good, excepting a few cases of the gripple.

BLAZING ARROW.

Roswell Items.

The Roswell and Lincoln base ball clubs will probably cross bats in Roswell sometime in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Ellis, of Lincoln county, and Mrs. D. W. Roberts, of Lincoln, have been visiting Roswell friends this week.

The Eddy and Roswell base ball clubs will play a series of games at Roswell on the 23d and 24th inst. It is said the Eddy boys come determined to win.

We had a glorious rain Monday afternoon and night, and again on Tuesday. As a consequence, the Pecos Valley stockmen and the Pecos valley farmers are happy.

Jack Thornton and George Peppin were in Roswell the first of the week, on land business. They both have valuable claims under the Lincoln ditch, which will be proved up on shortly.

A wind storm in Eddy the first of the week injured the Hagerman hotel to the tune of several hundred dollars, and did some other damage in the way of blowing over outhouses, twisting small frame buildings out of place, etc.

Proceedings of Probate Court.

FIRST DAY. Probate court convened Monday, May 4, 1891, at 9 a. m., in regular session. Officers present: M. Groum, probate judge; D. W. Roberts, sheriff; Geo. Sena, clerk. Minutes of last session read and approved.

D. J. A. Jewett entered appearance as co-defendant for M. D. Gaylord, one of the creditors of estate of H. C. Parsons, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. L. Pearman, deceased, Tillie J. Pearman was appointed administratrix of said estate, and Jones Taliferro and J. P. C. Langston appointed appraisers to make report July 6, 1891.

Claim of M. D. Gaylord against estate of H. C. Parsons, deceased, dismissed.

Petition of A. T. Gunter and E. W. Merritt, bondsmen of Geo. G. McWilliams, administrator of the estate of Jennie B. Falconer, deceased, praying for the removal of said Geo. G. McWilliams, and the appointment in his stead of Thos. C. Tilloston, as administrator, was granted on the filing of a sufficient bond in the sum of \$4,000.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Hale, Joshua Hale, administrator, made report that at the time of her death she left no property in this territory, but that he believes that said deceased had an interest in land in Missouri and that he is informed that he will shortly receive from the administrator of said estate in Missouri the sum of \$228. Such report was approved.

In the matter of the guardianship of the minor heirs of Mary J. Hale, Joshua Hale guardian, reported that said minor children were being cared for in the family of said guardian; that said children are kept in school whenever opportunity offers, and that no charge is made by said guardian for the care of said children. Report approved.

Geo. B. Barber, counsel for administratrix of the estate of F. M. Goodin, and guardian of the minor heirs of said estate, files report, which was approved.

Court adjourned until 8 a. m. to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY.

Probate court convened Tuesday, May 5, 1891, at 9 a. m. All the officers present.

On motion of Isaac Friedrich, counsel for the estate of Ygnacio Torres, the administratrix was granted until July 6, 1891, to make report.

G. A. Richardson, counsel for the administrator of the estate of James Wilson, turned over to the court \$203.09, and it is ordered that the amount be turned over to the county treasurer, the probate clerk to take duplicate receipts for the same.

Administrator of the estate of Charles Fritz was ordered to make final settlement of said estate at the next session of the court, July 6, 1891.

Claim of Lucas Gallegos against estate

of Elvira Brady was dismissed, the same being barred by statute of limitation.

R. E. Lund, counsel for administratrix estate of Jas. A. Allen, and filed inventory of said estate in the sum of \$702.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow morning.

THIRD DAY.

Probate court convened May 6, 1891, at 9 a. m.

Lucas Gallegos was appointed guardian of Julianna Aragon, minor, who filed bond in the sum of \$200. Said minor is possessed of a small parcel of land situated in Lincoln valued at about \$50.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

FOURTH DAY.

Probate court convened at 9 a. m., May 7, 1891.

Tillie J. Pearman, administratrix estate of Chas. L. Pearman, and filed bond in the sum of \$5,000, which was approved.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY.

Probate court convened at 9 a. m., May 8, 1891.

Administrator estate of W. W. Holcomb filed new bond in the sum of \$6,000, and inventory of said estate, which were approved.

Administrator of estate of W. W. Holcomb asked that his final account filed be allowed and confirmed, and moved that citation issue to Mrs. Bettie H. Newton and S. C. Newton, of San Antonio, Texas, and to all parties interested as distributees in said estate to be here at the next session of this court, July 6, 1891. Said petition granted.

Jas. J. Dolan, administrator estate of Caroline F. Dolan, files report which was approved.

Court adjourned sine die.

The Register is pleased to state that Mr. Geo. Curry has disposed of his business interests in Lincoln county, has purchased the Pauly Club and Billiard Rooms at Roswell and will soon move his family here and become a citizen of our town. He will move here as soon as he can finish his Lincoln county assessor's work for this year, and will resign that office at the June meeting of the commissioners of that county. Mr. Curry is an enterprising, pushing man, and he will make himself heard and felt in any growing, prosperous community like Roswell.—Roswell Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAW OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 5, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named parties have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and that said proof will be made before George Sena, Probate Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., on Monday, June 7, 1891, viz:

HAMM B. YORK, Homestead No. 1461 (L. C. S.) for the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, and NW 1/4, section 4, no. 36, or 37, section 7, T. 14 N. R. 22 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: ELLIOTT JAY, G. W. WOOD, THOMAS C. TILLOTSON, JACOB H. MATHEWS, all Lower Pecos, N. M.

WENDELL S. COCHRAN, Register.

JOHN WHELAN. CHAS. WEIDMAN.

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ROSENTHAL & CO THE LARGEST BUSINESS HOUSE IN LINCOLN COUNTY. Immense Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Call and See Our New Goods Arriving Daily. Custom and Tailor Made Clothing At Very Low Figures. FANCY and DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Hats, Boots and Shoes. HARDWARE! Groceries and Ranch Supplies a Specialty. AT ROSENTHAL & CO'S LEADING STORE. LINCOLN, - - N. M.

