

# LIBERTY BANNER.

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

Vol. II. PRICE-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. LINCOLN, LINCOLN CO., N. M., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891. PRICE-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. No. 16.

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**OFFICIAL.**  
 To the Brotherhood of the N. F. A. & I. U.

We are now approaching the most critical period in our existence as an Order. The demoralizing elements which always enter into a political campaign has already being marshalled by the enemies of our Order, with a determined purpose to divide and disrupt us, if possible. No device or scheme will be left untried. Every effort will be made to divert the minds of the people from the great issues which are essentially the very life of our great reform movement.

It was this knowledge of the situation that promoted the action of the National Legislative Council in maturing a plan for a lecture system and for presenting it to the order for adoption. The ultimate, inevitable and triumphant success of our principles is assured, if this system be actively and faithfully prosecuted. For the American farmers and all other classes and interests which are so intimately related to them, will not fail to stand together for right, justice and equity, if properly informed. If prosecuted, as designed, this system will engage the services this year of not less than 35,000 lecturers in our cause. I earnestly invite the aid and co-operation of the entire brotherhood, in securing a faithful lecturer, for every subordinate Alliance, for every Congressional district, within the jurisdiction of our Order throughout the whole country.

Arrangements are also being made for the holding of two or more grand Alliance mass meetings in each of the Alliance states during the year, or as many more as the brotherhood may desire. Let us have your active and earnest sympathy in making this the great educational campaign year in our history, and thus be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

State and county officers especially are earnestly admonished to push this work in their respective jurisdictions zealously and vigorously.

The enemy is actively on the alert. It is his purpose to buy or control the press as far as possible. Failing with money, he will substitute office or its patronage. Failing in all this he will strive by every means, foul or fair, to create divisions and dissensions in our ranks.

If a convention of the enemies of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was called to devise a plan for the overthrow and destruction of the Order, it would doubtless adopt, as the most speedy and effectual, such methods as would create dissension and strife among the membership. How eagerly and how exultantly they had the least indication of this! If an erring brother so far forgets his obligations to the Order as to reveal its principles publicly he is heralded by the politicians and partisan press as a hero. If a paper which has been designated a representative of the principles of our Order proves false to its most sacred compact and assails our members, or our principles, it thereby gains speedy admittance to the respect and confidence of our enemies. If influential or prominent members, disregarding their obligations to each other and to the Order, engage in a public personal warfare through the press or otherwise, our enemies are abundantly satisfied.

No member of our Order has the right to assail another member publicly, through the press or otherwise, so long as their names are on our roll of membership. Such an offense is a violation of the obligation and should merit expulsion. No paper vested with authority to represent our Order officially has the right to assail our principles or any member of the Order while acting in such a capacity. Such an offense should cause all true

Alliance men to repudiate such paper promptly. No member, while his name remains on our rolls, has a right to assail the principles of the Order publicly. He is not permitted but is encouraged by our law, to discuss any and all measures coming within our province with the utmost freedom and to any extent he may desire within the Order. But the will of the majority is the law of the Order, and if he cannot acquiesce in the decision of the majority and feels that he is conscientiously impelled to go before the public and assail our principles, he should first divest himself of his Alliance uniform. With what consistency could a Baptist or Methodist go before the world and publicly oppose and denounce some of the most cherished tenets or his church? How long would his name remain on his church book? How long ought it to remain there? Why should he expect or desire to remain in the church?

Loyalty to Alliance principles is the only true Alliance test, not only as to membership, but it should faithfully be applied in the selection of all officers, from the steward in a subordinate Alliance to the President of the National Alliance and it must be applied in the selection of those who are to make and execute our laws, if we would reasonably hope for the reforms which we seek.

We want no foes within our camp. We can live better without them than with them. Let the membership be watchful and faithful, and guard with untiring vigilance the principles of the Order. Never was the outlook for our cause so hopeful and encouraging. We have only to be true to our principles, true to our obligations and to our noble Order, all will be well.

Fraternally,  
 L. L. Polk,  
 President N. F. A. and I. U.

**DIRTY WORK OF PENSION EXAMINING BOARDS.**

GALENA KANSAS, May 16, 1891.

Ed. BANNER.—I want to call your attention, and the attention of all reform readers, to a neat little gag that is being sprung on the old soldiers by the Republican boards of pension examiners. When an old soldier appears for examination, the gentleman comprising the board read to him what purports to be the resolution passed by the reform editorial as a condition that met at Hutchinson, Kansas, recently. The following is a copy of said alleged resolution:

"Resolved, That we deem the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, organized for the purpose of praying upon the United States treasury, and thereby siphoning from the people in the form of pension money not their due. We also condemn the membership of said organization for pressing upon and demanding of the people the right to hold office, and be recognized as an active factor in the politics of the country. The right to vote we do not question; but their right to dictate or suggest political policy we denounce, and we, the representatives of the reform press, do hereby pledge ourselves to resist such presumption on the part generally of the ex-Union soldier, and especially of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The above is a copy of the little hand-bill that the pension examiners of this district, recently in session at Columbus, Kansas, read to an old soldier, who appeared before them for examination, as ordered by the pension department at Washington.

Is this board employed to examine the disability of old soldiers, or was it appointed to read political lies originated in the brain of the editor of the Interior Herald at Hutchinson, Kansas, who never tells the truth except through a typographical error?

Does the old soldiers politics in any way influence the report of the board to the department? Here is an exact copy of the resolution passed at that meeting of the reform editorial association:

"Resolved, That we pledge our-

selves to the support of every measure that shall tend to render justice to the old soldier, by way of service pension and by way of making their pay in the service equal to that of the boardholder, independent of any political affiliations, as we fully believe soldier legislation should be handled independent of politics."

There is a marked difference between the resolution adopted by the reform editorial association at Hutchinson, and the one which the pension examiners carry in their vest pockets to read to old soldiers.

Can the devil, himself, invent a lie so vile that a Republican editor would not use it for political purposes? It has become second nature with them. One of those pension examiners at Columbus was taken to task for reading that bogus resolution to old soldiers when he knew it was false. His answer was that he didn't care a damn whether it was true or false, it had its effect. The only effect it can have on a man of ordinary intelligence, is to show him how rotten and corrupt the Republican party is.

W. E. JOHNSON.

**SEEKING FOR MORE INFORMATION.**

WEED, N. M., May 12, 1891.

Ed. BANNER.—I will ask you some more questions as you requested me to, but first I want you to understand that I did not set out to throw any slurs on the Alliance or kindred organizations, but on the contrary I sympathize with them. And I want you to understand, too, that I am not egotistical enough to think I can do you, for I long ago learned that I could not out-lie a lawyer, out-talk a politician or out-write an editor but as Peter the Great said when his magnificent army was defeated by the Swedes, "may be will learn something."

If I am off, some of your members of the Alliance are, as three of them have admitted to me that the machinery had changed, or, in other words, "turned their coats," and it was at the suggestion of three of your members that I asked those questions.

Now, I want to ask how many lawyers and merchants are filling high positions in the Alliance? What is the difference between a full blooded merchant and a half breed? Why is not Charlie Weidman as much entitled to membership with his store and strawberry patch, as a man with ten or twenty acres of land and a store, the store well attended to and his ten or twenty acres growing up in weeds and a half crop raised thereon? And last but not least, why are not the merchants and farmers interested the same? For instance: A and B are friends. A is a merchant and B a farmer. If A is not a fool, he knows the more prosperous B is, the more money he will have, and consequently he will spend more with A.

Now, "Parl," you are off when you say that I always vote the old party ticket. It is true I did not vote for any of the Alliance candidates last fall, and I don't say that I will the next time, nor do I say I will vote any ticket until the time comes. Suppose I had always voted an old party ticket, are you not going to let me reform?

I did not ask you personally the question about reduction of fees, but thought it might bring the blush of shame to some one else's cheek.

One more question and I am done for this time: Suppose a man is a lawyer and is too poor to own a farm, and yet believes in all the doctrines of the Alliance and kindred organizations, is there any justice in debaring him from membership on that account?

Nix.

Having been a member of the Alliance but a few months we, of course, are not familiar with its inside workings in the past, but we are certain of one thing, there has been no change in its policy towards lawyers and merchants, or deviation from principles enunciated for a number of years. If we remember correctly, some years ago physicians were ineligible to membership in the order. This has been changed and country physicians are eligible.

In answer to the question as to how many lawyers and merchants are filling high positions in the Alliance? we will say, not one who prac-

tices that profession or is actively engaged in that business. A lawyer who retires from practice and lives on a farm is eligible to membership, but if he should resume his practice again, he would have to withdraw from the Alliance or be expelled. The same could be said of a merchant.

We will cite an instance there at Weed: Sam Collins and Hoag Lusk are engaged in merchandising at Weed. Mr. Lusk has an interest in the store, but lives on his farm six or eight miles from Weed. While he has an interest in the store, his business, principally, is farming, to which he is giving his whole time and attention. Mr. Collins manages the store, stays there and gives it his whole attention. As an organizer we would not hesitate a moment in admitting Mr. Lusk as a member of the Alliance, and at the same time consider Mr. Collins ineligible to membership—though just as good a man in every respect as Mr. Lusk. Should Messrs. Lusk and Collins change positions, Mr. Collins would be eligible and Mr. Lusk ineligible.

Many good men are debarred from membership in the Alliance by its rules, who are in full sympathy with that order, and working with it. The editor of this paper has been in sympathy with the Alliance for years, advocating its doctrines and carrying its declarations of principles in the columns of his paper, but was ineligible to membership in the order until he came to New Mexico, because he lived in incorporated cities in Kansas and Missouri. While many persons residing in incorporated cities are in sympathy with the Alliance, it is nevertheless a wise provision of the order making the people of such cities ineligible, as it relieves the order of the possibility of getting in its ranks the politicians and their henchmen.

The last question asked by our correspondent is a pertinent one—"Why are not the merchants and farmers interests the same?" They are, and so closely identified that one cannot be injured without effecting the other. Our correspondent gives a good illustration of this. We have preached this to the merchants and farmers for years and yet we must say that in our experience we have found but few merchants in hearty sympathy with the farmer in his struggles. It has often occurred to us that if we were a merchant we would, as a matter of dollars and cents to us, if no other, aid the farmers and laboring people to better their condition in every way possible, on the principle—as suggested by our correspondent, that the more the farmer or laborer makes the more money he can spend.

To illustrate this we will suppose a case: A is a laboring man. We will suppose that he gets \$3 a day for his labor—the price of a day's labor in 1860, '63 and '67, when we had \$50 per capita. At the end of the week he can spend \$18 for his family. At those wages he can live well, have a plenty and save something. By and by his employer cuts his wages down to \$2 a day. At the end of the week he can spend only \$12. One-third of his purchasing capacity of the week before is gone. The dry goods merchant, his grecer and butcher soon discover that A is not buying as much as he formerly did, because A is economizing. In time A's employer makes another cut on his wages and now he only gets \$1 a day, and can only purchase \$6 worth of goods at the end of the week, or one-third of what he had formerly done. He now only buys the actual necessities of life, and scarcely that, and by reason of the cuts in his wages the merchant, butcher and everybody else with whom he deals only gets one third of the trade they formerly received, and at a smaller profit,

for the reduced sales of merchants creates a greater competition and smaller profits. This is not a fancy idea, but is simply the history of wages falling in this country from 1865 to the present time, by slower gradations, it is true, but just as surely.

In conclusion we will say no man ought to blame the Alliance for drawing the lines close in the matter of eligibility of membership, for it is obvious to all that such was necessary. To those who are in sympathy with the Alliance there is work you can work with them and by your influence materially aid the cause, if you think reform is necessary. The Citizens' Alliance was instituted about one year ago, and is spreading all over the country. This organization is confined to the towns and cities, and while it is working "hand and glove" with the Farmers' Alliance, farmers are ineligible to this order. The Knights of Labor is working and co-operating with the Farmers' Alliance and Citizens' Alliance, and has its principal strength in the cities, though many farmers belong to it.

There is a broad field for active work for every man who is earnestly in favor of a better condition of affairs in this country.

WHAT infernal rot it is to say the Alliance must support the old parties! Such an assertion may do for the unscrupulous politician, but will never come from the lips of a true Alliance man. What hope could the Alliance have to effect any reforms whatever, if the politicians were imbued with the idea that the Alliance must vote with the old parties? Independence on the part of the Alliance and a fixed determination to stand uncompromisingly by its demands, is the club that must be held over the old parties, and which will eventually break their heads. And then think of giving utterance to such nonsense, when we consider the attitude of the two old parties everywhere in this country toward the Alliance. Their leaders, their politicians and newspaper organs are universally the enemies of the order, and doing everything in their power to destroy it. Furthermore, neither party endorses unitedly a single one of the demands of the order, all of which we defy any Republican or Democrat to gainsay. If this is true—let anybody show to the contrary, if it is not, in the name of common sense and reason, how can we expect relief from the Democratic or Republican parties? We are ready to go with any party that will take up the Alliance demands and earnestly carry them to success, no matter what its name may be, but so long as the leaders and newspapers of any party—the most potent influence in the party—the power that controls it, are open and bitter enemies of our order, it is sheer nonsense, and unreasonable to expect any true Alliance man to hope for relief from such a source.

The New York Sun is just now running over with Alliance information. It seems ready to furnish Alliance news, purposes of the order, and also, give free of charge a horse-scope of its future. It has already marked out that course and will do all in its power to bring it about. If the Sun is so exercised over what the Alliance has already done, it had better get to a lunatic asylum before the real work of the order begins to show itself. The tempest is yet to come.—Citizens Alliance.

Is there any farmer so blind that he cannot see the drift of affairs and the necessity of placing himself in line with all other farmers.—American Grange Bulletin.

Chinch bugs have made their appearance in large numbers in Hancock county, Illinois, and some uneasiness is felt by the farmers.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

ESTABLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

J. D. MEDWELL, Editor.

Printed at the post office at Lincoln, N. M. as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891.

True Alliance men are not looking out for their old parties. They don't join it for that purpose. They want relief, and are going to have it, regardless of the effect on any party.

New Mexico only needs more money to bring its wonderful resources to the front. The lies retailed by land grant and railroad sheets about the great prosperity in this territory, are doing more harm than good.

Let the old party papers quit lying about the Alliance, and aid this and kindred organizations in the work of emancipating the producers, and soon prosperity and happiness will reign where poverty, unrest and sorrow prevail.

It is said the Democrats in South Carolina are tumbling over each other since the meeting of the Republican national league in joining Republican clubs. That is, the Democrats who are opposed to the Alliance.

A prominent merchant in this county was overheard to assert recently that the Republicans and Democrats would soon have to unite to beat the labor movement. The two old parties will have no trouble in getting together as they are practically one to day.

President Hendrick of the National Colored Alliance, was at the Cincinnati conference. He says his organization numbers near 1,500,000 members in thirty-two states. In Texas there are 45,000, Alabama 100,000, Mississippi 100,000, North Carolina 75,000, and in Georgia 50,000.

One of the delegates in the late Industrial Conference at Cincinnati, was H. K. Brann, of Winn parish, Louisiana. He had to ride fifty miles on a pony to the nearest railroad station. His credentials bore the signatures of 1,200 Alliance men, out of a total voting strength of all parties of 1,700 in the parish.

The reform within the party Alliance men of Kentucky got a dose in the late Democratic convention at Louisville. Their candidate for governor, Dr. Clark, was dropped and a rule specially adapted for the purpose. To elect it all Grover Cleveland was cast and the free coinage of silver denounced.

The Democratic state convention at Louisville, Ky., May 14th, declared that "a tariff reform is the paramount question before the American people," endorsed Grover Cleveland, and then followed up with a demand for a free coinage of silver. How's that for a mixed platform? That's a good one, sure. Yet, "we must vote with the old party men, or do war."

The editor of the Red Era in publication is in a frame of mind fully apparent a left handed compliment tendered the Banner, as it has not been very long ago since his paper unmasked the Republican scribbler's hypocritical paragraphs and his itching for somebody to roast. By the way, how is the Republican party getting on in giving "attention" to the Alliance demands by this time, eh?

Were informed not it in for the papers of New Mexico to talk of the program time in this territory! When my paper says the people are prospering its editor lies and knows it, too. It is true nature is doing all that could be wished, but in spite of nature's smiles, there is not an industry that can be mentioned but what is in a languishing condition all on account of a lack of money. This territory has wonderful resources, in its mineral, agricultural, horticultural and pastoral resources not surpassed, but everything is almost at a standstill because of the necessary stimulus—money.

MR. WHARTON COMES AGAIN.

NOGAL, N. M., May 15, 1891.

Ed. Banner.—When I wrote the article which appeared in the Banner this week, I did so for the reasons stated and not with the intention of engaging in a discussion with yourself. I desired that your readers should know that all Alliance members did not endorse fiat money nor take any stock in the billingsgate hurled at the Democratic and Republican parties; and, since the fiat doctrines and the billingsgate referred to, constitute the mass of editorial matter, I am satisfied with the heading you gave my letter—"The Banner not an Alliance paper."

The political status of a paper must be determined from its editorial columns, and judging the Banner thus, we should naturally expect to find at the head of its editorial page the Weaver and Chambers platform of 1880, and not the Alliance demands.

My apology for presuming to express an opinion in reference to the status of the Banner as an Alliance paper is this: I contributed about one hundred dollars in cash (not fiat money) and labor to aid in establishing the paper, and now own several shares of Banner stock. The understanding at the time was that the paper should advocate such measures as were expected to conserve the interests of the farmers of New Mexico, and it was not then understood that we were to enter the field against the whole country in support of dead issues as you are now doing.

You would like for me to say "What course the paper should pursue?" Suppose you make it a news paper, free from profanity and vulgar insinuations, and thus fit to be read by farmers' wives and daughters; and instead of undertaking to convert the whole United States to your own particular idea, devote your effort to the improvement of conditions right here in New Mexico and Lincoln county. How does that strike you?

As regards the charge that I am employed by Democratic politicians to disrupt the Alliance, it is too silly and contemptible for reply here, except to state that thinking people generally regard an eagerness on the part of any one to impute to others corrupt motives without any excuse whatever, as is the case with your self, to indicate a readiness on the part of the accuser to commit the offense charged to others, whenever the opportunity offers.

As regards your last arguments a reply is not demanded, because fiat money is not now an issue in American politics, and all your readers who have read the Alliance demands, know that the Alliance never included such stuff in its platform. The old greenback currency of the rebellion, and the paper currency referred to by Jefferson and others quoted, was not fiat, but was based on the ability of the government to pay it; it was redeemable in coin. It was currency because the United States, as an individual note is of value, it being a promise to pay money and dependent upon the ability of the promisor to pay as agreed for its value. But how is it with your fiat money? The government simply stamps it upon paper as money and leaves it to its promise to redeem in coin or to overpay anything of value for it, and declares that this paper shall be the currency of the country and convertible for all debts public and private, and a full legal tender. This is your fiat money, and \$5,000 of such stuff would not buy a good cow any if it were issued in sufficient volume to meet the currency demands of the Alliance.

Now, I am perfectly willing that you shall go on converting the nation to your fiat doctrines, and that you shall continue to amuse yourself, in the past, "scalping" (in your imagination) all who presume to hold contrary opinions. If such suits you, I the gentleman controlling the paper, I am willing that they shall pay the fiddler and on with dance, but, as for myself, I would ask to be excused. J. E. Wharton.

Lawyers, in their eagerness to win their case, sometimes prove too much, and lose it. Mr. Wharton has made the same mistake. He wanted to wriggle out of the Alliance, and in order to find an excuse for the step he is evidently taking he fell out with this paper, and to make his action as plausible as possible makes the same mistake lawyers sometimes make—prove too much.

The height of the Banner's offending is that it has advocated fiat money, or in other words, a paper money not redeemable in coin. We have not written three columns directly on that matter, as you have been on this paper, and in all of it we have not sought to trade our opinions upon anybody. We simply gave our humble opinion on this advanced step in greenbackism that has many adherents all over the country, and is earnestly advocated by nearly all of our Alliance papers. The truth is that Mr. Wharton has

proven conclusively to the mind of every true Alliance man that he is either grossly and inexorably ignorant of the principles of the Alliance, or he is guilty of perverting the truth for the purpose of placing the order in a false light; that if he ever was in harmony with the workers in this grand army of reform he certainly is not now, in condemning the greenbacks and pronouncing that system an "exploded" one.

Now, Mr. Wharton, we want to say to you that we don't have to sit at our feet to learn our duty in any respect. When we took charge of the paper it was with the understanding that we were to conduct it as an Alliance paper, and not in the ordinary acceptance of the term a newspaper, and, notwithstanding your opinion to the contrary, it has moved steadily along the lines and in harmony with the demands of the Alliance. When the County Alliance met in February that body passed a resolution unanimously approving the policy of its present management. The men who are behind this paper and are sustaining it have made no complaint to us, but on the contrary, have commended its course.

We have taken the pains to make inquiry in regard to the amount of stock you hold in this paper, and we find that your boasted \$100 dwindles on the books to only \$20 cash—the balance \$80, being pure unalloyed "fiat" in your mind. We are informed that you agreed last summer to take \$30 more of stock, but are now trying to wriggle out of it. You have not lost much, Mr. Wharton, in your investment of \$20 not \$100, in this paper. In printer's parlance, you struck a "fat take." You, without any previous editorial experience and no mechanical experience, was put in the editorial chair on a salary of \$75 a month, when \$50 was the best you could then get for teaching. You held the job down for nine and a half months, aggregating the sum of \$675, or \$655 in excess of your investment. Your labors were not of an onerous character—in fact, it is said you had plenty of time to indulge your usual recreations.

As to the course of this paper it is doing more to help New Mexico than any paper in the territory, by advocating the only remedy that will bring prosperity to the people, and if you had studied Alliance principles more and junk peddled, you'd know it, too. As to the moral of the paper, we acknowledge that we use vigorous English, but Lord! to be rebuked by Wharton! Whew!

When the Alliance meets at the State of a national convention, or words to that effect. You said in your former letter that the greenback theory was an "exploded" one. You don't seem to have very well defined ideas on that question. Let us enlighten you a little. The old greenbackers endorse and sustain the greenbacks now in vogue and in volume aggregating, as supposed, \$2,000,000,000, with \$100,000,000 of gold in the treasury for their redemption. The fact is, the old greenbackers saved that money for the people, as every administration from Grant to Harrison including Cleveland's, has tried to get rid of it. While they endorse the greenback now, redeemable in coin, they go further and say that if the government will issue its paper on the faith and credit of the nation, make it a full legal tender, and receivable for all dues to the government, it will perform all the functions of money.

If you imagine, Mr. Wharton, that the Alliance, in its demand for a treasury note and a full legal tender, contemplates coinage redemption, you was never more mistaken in your life. You cannot name an Alliance paper that is worth quoting that advocates such an idea. You want to read these extracts we quoted from Calhoun, Jefferson and others, again.

In conclusion we will say that you could stand the fiat part of this paper as there was not enough of it to hurt you. You simply made that an excuse. What hurt the worst was the showing up of the hypocritical pretensions of your old party. We say both of your old parties, as you seem to be a much divided over the abuse of the coin and the other. You are simply a Democrat, and have never had an ally.

only so far as it could be made to subserve the interests of that party, and so far as your support is concerned, the management has not counted on you since you left it. If you have any further communications to make to this paper you will confine yourself to a fair and manly discussion of principles, and leave off your unjust and uncalled for criticisms, as otherwise the controversy will cease on our part, as we prefer to fight the enemies of the Alliance in the front rather than in the rear.

THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

The lying reports sent out by the associated press cannot be relied on as to real work and magnitude of the industrial conference at Cincinnati last week.

The reform papers will give an account of it this week, and we hope to give our readers an account of it in detail next week.

It is said by the Cincinnati papers to have been the largest political convention ever held in that city. Representative delegates from all over the country and from every reform and industrial organization were present.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The congressional party of Chili has agreed to turn over the Itata to the United States.

Over \$7,000,000 was exported from New York last week.

Fears are entertained that trouble is brewing with the Navajo Indians.

The ends of London will probably meet and condemn Tounyson for selling milk. They prefer a man who does nothing.

A German labor editor was fined recently for publishing the list of workmen killed in a mine disaster alongside the amounts distributed as dividends among the owners of the mines.

Ex-King Milan is in need of more money and will try and acquire a new supply by marrying it. He is said to be engaged to marry a French lady whose fortune is estimated at 5 million francs.

The Kansas importation who preaches over the Farmers' Alliance organ, the LIBERTY BANNER, at Junction, New Mexico, repudiates the cotton treaties between the United States and Mexico and ignores the rights of innocent purchasers and honest owners of land grants, whose titles have been verified by the high courts in this country. His wild and reckless vapors on this section of the territory are wholly gratuitous. Call for county will go right along and develop its resources, regardless of the grants who attempt to obstruct our movement. *Raton Range.*

Certainly, we don't charge a cent for our opinions, but that does not in any way lessen our contempt for monopoly monopolists, that draw their inspiration from land grant robbers who hide behind the forms of law but robbers and thieves nevertheless.

The rotten associated press, with the cunning of the unprincipled scamp that serve it, sent out false impressions, lying reports of the industrial conference at Cincinnati, knowing full well that these reports would reach a majority of the reading people of the country, before the true reports would reach them if they ever did, and create a false impression as to the purposes and aims of that conference. The dirty minions of this worst of monopolies, know that the subsidized press of the country, the official olop feeders and party nose rags would rather publish a lie on credit than tell the truth for cash, and dish up their stuff accordingly. The occupation of these lying whelps will be like Othello's in time.

Peru is threatened with a revolution, and it is said large sums of British gold are going to the revolutionists. That is English tactics. She aided the South in the late war in this country—not to help that section as much as to destroy the Union. British gold stabbed our greenback, inaugurated our bond and national bank system, contracted our currency, passed the credit-strengthening act, demonetized silver and rechartered the national banks, and British gold is fastening the whole robber system upon us to day, and the two old rotten parties are its dirty tools.

Suppose you should go into a dry goods store where there were ten clerks ready to wait on you, and you would find that there was only one yard stick for those ten clerks to use, what would you conclude? That the proprietors were very foolish indeed, wouldn't you? To keep customers around waiting to be served, simply because there was not enough of yard sticks to go 'round. Well, you'd get hot, leave the store and swear that Messrs So & Se were idiots. Well, that's just the sort of an idiot you are when your vote and influence sustains a financial policy that gives the people only one-tenth of the money they ought to have in circulation. There is not enough to go 'round. A great many people are forced to stand around and wait for their share of money to come around and sometimes in spite of every effort on their part, using all diligence, practicing economy and bringing industry and enterprise to bear they fail to get their share. When the Davis Shoe Company of Boston failed a few days ago for \$3,000,000, it was because there was a lack of yardsticks—money, to go 'round. The same shortage on yardsticks sent over 11,000 business firms into bankruptcy in 1890, and the number will far exceed that this year.

The Denver commercial congress has met, resolved and adjourned, and so little sincerity was there in its whole proceedings, looking to any real relief for the people, that half the delegates have forgotten they were there. Commercial congresses composed of political warts, ring politicians and unscrupulous demagogues will have no effect on the people at this time. What the people want is sincerity—not buncombe, honesty not dissembling. Fall street tools and heellickers may talk back seats, as the advice of such political snakes and hums is not wanted.

The commercial congress at Denver declared in favor of free coinage of silver, but the delegates every mother's son of them will go home and endorse the nominee of his party no matter whether it be Cleveland, Harrison or anybody else. Wall street may dictate. Wall street the most villainous power in the country, control both of the old parties, and the thieves who infect it, don't care a continental how many commercial congresses are held, as they know the voters' dough faces and partisan will swallow anything set before him, regardless of its truth or falsehood.

As the reports come from the Cincinnati papers and others that had the fortune to give a correct report of the great industrial conference held at Cincinnati last week, the magnitude of the movement, the enthusiasm and earnestness manifested on the part of the thousands of delegates present, astonishes the old political hawks and subsidized organs, in a way that gives promise to the hope that these partisan-blinded fools will at last tumble to this great industrial racket.

The Cincinnati Industrial conference appointed a national committee, as a first step to the formation of a new party, formulated a platform in harmony with and the same as the Alliance demands, with a few additional resolutions, and designated February 22, 1892, as the time for the national committee to meet and call a national convention to convene not later than June 1, 1892, to place in the field presidential nominees.

What "amoo'n' cusses" some of the New Mexico editors are. In one column they will lie like a "boss atrolin" about how prosperous the people are, how the territory is pushing to the front, etc., etc., and in the next column acknowledge they lie by declaring that New Mexico editors cannot go on an editorial excursion owing to hard times and scarcity of money.

There is too short and our time too precious to feel it away in the attempt to reason with a man so far in the rear of Alliance advance thought as Mr. Wharton's two letters show him to be, for there is no hope for him. His Bourbon hide is simply impenetrable, and like Ephraim, he is joined to his idol—Democracy.

Were we a national banker, and so protected by the government that we could print wagon loads of our notes loan them to the people at rates ranging from ten to thirty-six percent per year, and thus obtain interest on what we owed, our notes being evidence that we were in debt to the extent of their circulation, and were we a hog as well, it is safe to say we would oppose a government issue of legal tender money, and also oppose the free coinage of silver as things coming in competition with our valuable privilege. The man or combination of men who are protectors of while robbing cradles and graveyards, and all the time robbing, it is not easily shaken off, but it can be shaken off. *Country's Advance Thought.*

We would be glad to publish to the world the fact—if it was true, that New Mexico was on a boom, her people prosperous and everybody happy; but it would be a barefaced lie, and everybody would know it. Give the people a volume of money commensurate with the demands of this great country, to act as a stimulus to our wonderful resources of wealth, and not only New Mexico, but the whole country would blossom as the rose. Our New Mexico contemporaries may go on with their lying about the prosperity of the people, but every reader of their sheets knows they are monumental liars.

A Roast for Dana.

The Southern Alliance Farmer, official organ of the state Alliance of Georgia, is bitter in its denunciation of Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, who jumped on the Alliance in a recently published interview. Editorially *The Farmer*, in a recent issue, says:

In the first place, Mr. Dana knows nothing of the Alliance save what he reads in the partisan press. He lives in the city of New York, and we doubt if he ever spoke to a genuine farmer in his life, much less freely mingle with this honored class, that he could study their needs and inform himself on their political views. Dana is without doubt editor of the most disreputable daily paper in New York or the whole country.

He depends for his patronage upon hoodlums and toughs of that city, and it is his business to pandor to their venal and depraved literary taste. He is as treacherous as an Indian, and will knife alike, party or friend if his personal pique or interest dictates. The paper that Mr. Dana edits is a fine representative of that great city. He is devoid of other soul or principle, and reeks with corruption of the sewerage on which he fattens.

The editor of the Sun is as changeable as a chameleon, and is true to nothing but his vile passions and unreasonable prejudices. Absent from such lips is the highest premium that our organization can receive, and let us say if there is an Alliance man in Georgia taking the New York Sun he should at once continue the vile and slanderous sheet, for it is edited by a journalistic thug.

For the two weeks ending May 16, there was shipped from the port of New York to foreign countries, \$11,242,335 in gold and silver. For the same period there was shipped in \$157,754. This leaves this country \$11,084,581 less in circulation in the short time of two weeks. The principal part of this, no doubt, is interest on bonds, mortgages, etc., held by foreign banks and is almost certain to return and be loaned out again. The object in taking it away is this: It helps to make money scarcer and creates a more urgent demand for it, thus enabling its holders to turn the screws a little tighter when it is released. Another thing—when it does come it will be heralded broadcast as "an increase of the currency," "European gold flowing to America," etc. It will do to bet on that the money changers of the old country do not send their money over here because they have more than they can conveniently take care of, and while the man that burrows this money may not be required to give a bond as rigid as that held by Shaker's Shylack, it will make him swear to fulfill its provisions. *Misconduct's World.*

Were we a national banker, and so protected by the government that we could print wagon loads of our notes loan them to the people at rates ranging from ten to thirty-six percent per year, and thus obtain interest on what we owed, our notes being evidence that we were in debt to the extent of their circulation, and were we a hog as well, it is safe to say we would oppose a government issue of legal tender money, and also oppose the free coinage of silver as things coming in competition with our valuable privilege. The man or combination of men who are protectors of while robbing cradles and graveyards, and all the time robbing, it is not easily shaken off, but it can be shaken off. *Country's Advance Thought.*

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

PRICE—\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

Advertisements will be made on application. All notices, orders, and other arrangements will be made.

Local News.

—Prof. Baca contemplates moving his family from the ranch to town in the near future.

—And still another fine rain Friday evening—a root soaker. Really, New Mexico is highly favored this year.

—Another grand rain Wednesday night of last week—a thorough soaker, coming steady for nearly four hours.

—School election next Monday. A good board should be selected and steps taken to improve our school in every way possible.

—W. L. Broeze got in from Roswell Monday evening, where he marketed two loads of potatoes, averaging \$2.83 per 100 pounds.

—C. W. Watson and Miss Maud Lund, of White Oaks were married on the 18th inst. They went east on a wedding tour.

—The Herald, of Roswell, has suspended. Ill health on the part of the senior, who has gone to Texas, is assigned as the cause of the suspension.

—The Lincoln Red Sox have been invited to visit White Oaks to play match games with the White Oaks and Fort Stanton clubs July 23 and 24th.

—Don Jose Montano y Don Ygnacio Sana, caballeros prominentes del condado de Lincoln, se encuentran en la ciudad, visitando parientes y amigos. —Voz, Las Vegas, N. M.

—The editor of the Eddy Argus is all sufficed with blanches over the degeneracy of the Basque. It is wonderful how prudish some people find it convenient to be when arguments fail them.

—The survey of the ditch and tail race for the Ellis mill was finished Thursday by County Surveyor Blanchard. The mill will be located near the east line of the Ellis farm nearly opposite the Harrison place.

—The oldest inhabitant does not remember a similar season to this one so favorable to dry ranch farmers and stockmen, in which there are such flattering promises of abundant grass and crops in New Mexico.

—A letter from Prof. Hiram Hadley, President of the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, informs us that school officers desiring to employ teachers can be supplied with excellent young men at that institution, who are proficient in both English and Spanish.

—Rosenthal's popularity as a society gentleman and member may be properly sized up when we state that on a recent visit to Las Vegas he had not been in town an hour until he received an invitation printed on silk to a "drawing room."

—W. M. Wharton, John M. Keith and John York, from the Park country, near White Oaks, were in town Tuesday night. Mr. Wharton and York came no witnesses for Mr. Keith who made final proof on his homestead Saturday. They report fine prospects for good crops in the Park.

—Major Caffrey objects to John L. Sullivan going to Congress, on the ground of being a slapper, gambler, drunkard, wife beater and an all round blackguard, all which is true, but if John would "kneel out" Congress we wish they'd send him there. At any rate, he would find some companionship.

—Our contemporary says we are building a pretty cottage at the tower on 1 of town. This is news to us. Were the means available we'd erect cottages at the lower and upper ends of town and in the middle, but as it is our efforts are necessarily confined to keeping the proud character of the "moral center." —White Oaks Leader.

—As will be seen by notices elsewhere from Messrs. Whelan & Co., a wrong impression has gone out to the effect that the Lincoln Hotel had been closed. Owing to a lack of help, day boarding was given up, and transients only entertained. Transient guests will find the house in fine shape and ready entertainment at any time.

—Postmaster Rosenthal is in receipt of a letter from the Second Assistant Postmaster General notifying him that the daily mail service between Lincoln and Roswell is to be curtailed to three times a week, on account of supplying Roswell with daily mail service from railroad at Eddy, instead of San Antonio, as heretofore. Our daily mail service to San Antonio will continue—we hope.

—Owing to haste and forgetfulness we have heretofore said nothing in regard to the dismissal of the case against young Mr. Rhodes, son of Col. Rhodes, of the Mesquero Agency. No indictment was found against this young man and in justice to all concerned, it is but right to state that the affair was occasioned through mistake. Mr. Rhodes mistaking the deputies for highwaymen, and the deputies laboring under the impression that Mr. Rhodes and companion were parties for whom the deputies were looking who had created a disturbance a short time before. That no wrong impression may get abroad we make this plain statement of the case, thus hoping to set the matter right before all. —Las Cruces Republican.

The above we publish in justice to our young friend Eugene, as a false impression has grown out of his arrest at Las Cruces some months ago.

Fort Stanton.

On the 17th inst. a game of base ball was played between a nine selected from the Band, 10th Infantry, and one from Co. B, 10th Infantry. The score stood 64 to 21 in favor of the band boys. Some of the baseball suits owned by B Co. are for sale.

Lieut. John Adams Perry, has obtained a leave of absence for six months with permission to go beyond the sea. Lieut. Perry left last Saturday for Europe.

Hospital Steward, Christian Schmidt and family, departed for the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., where the Steward has been ordered for duty.

Ordinance Sergeant Christopher O'Brien, has left for his new station, Fort Robinson, Neb., accompanied by his family. He has been Sergeant Major of the 10th Infantry for nearly twenty years, and will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

Col. Jos. R. Smith, Medical Director, Department of Arizona, spent last week at this post. The Dr. is on a tour of inspection, but was so much pleased with our delightful climate that his stay was prolonged several days.

Sergeant Homer Irvine, Signal Corps, U. S. A., who has been stationed at this post for the past three months, has been ordered to take charge of the station at Wilcox, A. T. He will depart for the latter place as soon as relieved by another member of the Signal Corps. Homer is the Bill Nye of Fort Stanton, and his smiling countenance and humorous recitals will be greatly missed at the meetings of the Ely Perkins Club.

Major Maynadler, Paymaster U. S. A., was in the post on the 18th inst, and scattered the usual amount of Uncle Sam's "shiners" among the boys.

A mazurka for piano, by Chas. C. Du Chemin, band, 10th Infantry, entitled "Santa Fe Belle," has just been published by J. C. Greene & Co., Cincinnati. Several of Mr. DuChemin's compositions have been played by the 10th Infantry Band, and first Regimental National Guards Band in Cincinnati. His latest composition for brass and reed band is a quickstep entitled "Adjutant Seymour's."

A game of base ball between two nines picked from the post, took place here last Sunday. Score 27 to 11. —Voz.

Items From Weed. We had a beautiful rain, and the farmers, cow men, sheep men and merchants as well, are all smiles. The sheep man is counting on his fat sheep, the cow man on fat cattle and the merchant the money that the sheep and cow men are going to pay him for their supplies.

Our justice of the peace has gone to Texas. It is rumored that he has resigned and the question now is, "Who will succeed him?"

Frank Garat will start in a few days to Clayton to deliver his store, and it is rumored that he will go further east with the intention well I won't give you away Frank, but think the ranch will have a new mistress when you return.

Report says that Sam Garat has sold his interests in this country to his brother, and will leave us for good this fall. We will be sorry to lose you, Sam, but hope you have done well. I know you will not find more nor truer friends than you have had here.

Mrs. Neatherlin, who has been paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. B. Lusk, for some time, started for her home in Texas this morning.

The sheep men started this morning with nine loads of wool for El Paso. It is a shame to have to take our wool out of the territory to find a market. We hope they will get a good price as we would like to see a few dollars in circulation once more. —Nix.

Won His Case. In the contest case of Judge Friedrich against Judge Long in the claim to a quarter section of land in the suburbs of Roswell, Judge Friedrich won on the hearing at Roswell last week—in fact no defense was made by Judge Long, who discovered when too late, that he had slept on his rights.

This tract of land lies just west of town, and was taken by Judge Long as a timber claim, but made no improvement on it. Judge Friedrich filed a desert claim, and intended to sink an artesian well on the land.

Judge Friedrich thanks "everything comes to those who wait," and in this instance he not only "settles an old score," but has acquired a valuable piece of land the estimated value of which now is \$2,000 or \$2,500.

An Elopement. Mexican circles up at Farmerville above town have been excited for several days over an elopement one night the fore part of last week of Herculano Chaves and Mrs. Benis Lujan. Chaves leaves a wife and seven children, one of which was only a few days old. Mrs. Lujan leaves one child. Her husband was absent at the DeLany ranch on the Hondo. Pursuit was made of the parties but they were not overtaken. Rocco Baldonado lost two horses about the time the parties eloped, and it is thought they took them. Chaves, before leaving borrowed two saddles, a Winchester rifle and revolver.

The grand jury of Socorro county failed, to find a bill against Dick Cavanaugh for killing the Dutchman at Mountain Station, and he has been turned loose on the range. —White Oaks Leader.

Notice to Taxpayers. Delinquent taxpayers of Lincoln county may profit by observing tax notice at court house door. D. W. ROBERTS, Sheriff and Collector of Lincoln Co.

—Oh! oh! oh! "Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" The upper Pecos Valley is in mourning. Roswell done up by Eddy. Tread lightly, there's grace on the door—at Roswell. The pesky Edgites badly punish the "Peerless Pride of the Pecos." The long-talked-of games of base ball between the Eddy and Roswell clubs at the latter place last Saturday and Sunday, resulting in the following score: Saturday's game, 15 to 5 in favor of Eddy, Sunday's game, 18 to 1 in favor of Eddy. The BANNER muse has hastily slung together the following "home," and dedicates it to Roswell, "Before taking" and "After taking."

DEVELOP. We have the finest catcher in the land; Our second-baseman a really o. s. of slight; Our pitcher can send curves with either hand; Our short-stop's plays will all you with delight. The gentlemen who play at first and third Are just the men to cover either spot, And it would be most perfectly absurd To look for better fielders than we've got.

AFTER. Our pitcher is sick and our catcher is lame, Our short-stop is playing a very poor game, The man on the second has injured his knee, And our big centre-fielder is off on a spree. What ails the four others no doctor can tell, But in other respects we are doing quite well.

Special Notice.

In order to contradict all reports to the contrary, we take this mode of informing our many friends and patrons, as well as the public in general, that we are running our hotel as heretofore, paying special attention to the entertainment of our transient guests, to whom we offer our newly and elegantly furnished rooms, an unsurpassed table and fruits and vegetables in season, raised on our own grounds.

Excellent stabling attached. Very Respectfully, WHELAN & CO. Lincoln, N. M., May 22, 1891.

—M. L. Gorton and family "pulled their freight" for Roswell last Monday, and the query is, "How soon will 'Max' return?"

—Rosenthal & Co., got in three loads of goods Monday by fast freight.

—School election next Monday. Our people ought to see that a good board is selected.

—The BANNER is in receipt of a copy of the session laws of the last territorial legislature.

—The husband of the woman who eloped last week thinks she was "hoodooed," or she never would have left him.

—George Curry could not resist the temptation to take in the ball game at Roswell, and was there on time.

—In the game of ball at Roswell Sunday Manuel Sineseros played with the Roswell nine and scored the only run that was made.

—Well, well; we supposed the windy city near the mouth of the Hondo had ball players. Wind seems to be the best game down there.

—We confidently expect to see the Roswell Register appear this week with column rules turned over the defeat of the Roswell nine.

—There has scarcely been a day for three weeks that it has not rained or sprinkled here, showing unusual humidity in the atmosphere at this season of the year.

—The Eddy Argus should go right on with its business of lying and booming the sand hills in that region and playing "nose rag" for adventures and speculators, and not worry about the morals of this paper. As long as we are under the moral shadow of the White Oaks Leader, we are safe.

—Noah Ellis and Mr. Puit had a narrow escape last Sunday while crossing the Pecos river at the Lewis crossing, 40 miles above here. One horse was drowned and most of the contents of the wagon lost, but fortunately Messrs. Ellis and Puit escaped uninjured. —Roswell Register.

SAM COLLINS. V. H. LUSK.

Groceries and Ranch Supplies a Specialty.

AT COLLINS AND LUSK'S LEADING STORE.

WEED, - - - N. M.

JOHN WHELAN. CHAS. WEIDMAN.

WHELAN & CO.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

Merchandise.

Fresh Goods Received Daily. Prices Low.

PROPRIETORS OF THE ONLY

First-Class Hotel

In Lincoln County.

LINCOLN, - - NEW MEXICO.

Clearance Sale

In Order to Reduce Our Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

HARDWARE.

We offer these Goods at such Low Figures as to Induce Customers to Buy- We must make

Room for Spring and Summer Shipments. Come and be Convinced.

R. MICHAELIS & CO. LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

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.

THE CHOSEN OF GOD AND SAVIORS OF MEN'S SOULS.

Ed. BANNER.—It is a well known fact that there is scarcely a session of the legislature in this Territory—or elsewhere for that matter, but what there is a pressure brought to bear on its members by the gentlemen who sail under the banner, flaunted by the persons who style themselves as this article is headed, to suppress all kinds of gambling and games of chance, and seeking to impose a heavy penalty on those who indulge in such pastimes, except that most pernicious habit of public gambling, cunningly spread before the youth of the country under the guise of such takes as, "helping our beloved pastor," etc., i. e., church raffles, with their "grab bags," "fish ponds," etc., where you put down your money and draw a card, and all this without license or fear of having to pay a fine for running a sure thing-banking game.

If "gentlemen of the cloth" can shut out all other games than their own, they can have a better play when they open up and give a lay out, and the "take off" will be larger and truly Godly (?) scheme to get a check in the hole from the unwary.

The above remarks were suggested by the recent action of one of the "hell-weather" if age counts, of the kind set forth in my caption, which on a recent visit to a thriving city less than one thou and miles below Lincoln. The gentleman referred to had a pair of surplus pants as they usually do, that had never been worn, and desiring to raise a stake church games having, presumably been few of late, called on a well known sporting man of that city and requested him to go out among the Philistines and get up a raffle (high dice) and convert the aforesaid pants into cash. The game took a chance all round, and the person's pants were promptly raffled off with much effect, in a prominent saloon. A popular member of the sporting fraternity having held the best hand, went off with the raffle's breeches singing, "Jesus will clothe the naked."

Now, as a lesson in consistency, he will such pants-games and church gambling acts be reconciled with the hell fire burn the man that gambles or promotes gambling, or sells to his neighbors on Sunday harangues of the aforesaid "chosen of God," that they inflict on the Sunday church goers.

It is evident that the Alliance editors of Kansas are not bidding for the "soldier vote" to any marked extent. At the editorial meeting recently a resolution was adopted pronouncing the purpose of proving on the United States treasury and thereby filching from the people, in the form of pensions, money not their due. *Alluquerque Democrat*.

It is not enough for Republican papers to spread that lie, but the Democratic papers are taking a hand too. The lie was made of whole cloth for the purpose of turning the old soldiers against the Alliance, and it is being revamped by Republican and Democratic papers for exactly the same purpose. The lie originated with the dirty whelp that runs a paper called the *Indian Herald*, at Hutchinson, Kan. as he published the proceedings of that meeting at the time it was held, but did not say one word about the alleged resolution until two weeks afterward. It took two whole weeks to formulate that lie, that is called as a sweet morsel under old party tongues. It matters not that sixteen editors, who attended that meeting, swear that no resolution, as alleged, was considered or adopted at that meeting; that nice old soldiers, who were present at the convention, state, over their signatures, that no resolution of the kind was adopted; that several citizens of the city of Hutchinson including the mayor, declare in positive terms that no resolution of the kind was adopted, the dirty lie continues its travel, and will continue to do so. It will serve one good end sure, as it will nerve every true Alliance member to redouble his efforts to down the whole lying gang. If hell was raked with a fine-tooth comb, no more dastardly, cowardly and contemptible whelp could be found than the man who originated that lie.

A revolution is reported as having broken out in Portugal.

The Associated Press reports of the People's national convention at Cincinnati last week were of a character most contemptibly mean and unfair, showing more of venom and hatred toward the people's movement than usually crops out from the dirty tools of that meanest of all monopolies. The reports are made up of slurs, innuendoes, sarcasm and lies, which will put nails into the coffin of that monopoly sure and fast.

Judge Peffer, the new Kansas senator, thinks that all young people should be taught substantial handicrafts. He has eight children, of whom three are daughters. The boys have all learned the printers' trade, and the eldest daughter has been taught to set type. One son is a locomotive engineer. One daughter does amanuensis work and reports, but also sets type. The second daughter has been trained to keep accounts, and the youngest daughter is the stenographer in the *Kansas Farmer* office, of which paper the father is editor. *Exchange*.

A dispatch from Cleveland gives many reasons for the belief that there is no great profit in farming in the state of Ohio. The population of the agricultural districts is less than ten years ago, and gains having been made in the towns and cities. Mortgage indebtedness is increasing at the rate of \$8,500,000 per annum, and the loss in farm values since 1880 is estimated at \$200,000,000, or an average of seven dollars per acre for the whole state. As the result the farmers are disinclined, and many of them in sore financial straits, and the Farmers' Alliance has in the last six months more than doubled its membership in Ohio. *Chicago Tribune*.

Do RIFFLE. Do RIFFLE. Pretty soon, first thing you know, we will be opposed to free coinage of silver, or the coinage of silver on any basis. Why? Well, come people are so thickheaded that they never "see" anything till they reap the whirlwind! In other words, do away with silver and the people will be forced to think a little for more than they have for many years. Those who do not see the need of more money will get stuck pretty forebly with the idea then. Along about that time the people will conclude that greenbacks answer every purpose and are just as good, if not better, than either gold or national bank notes and that they are far cheaper than gold or national bank notes. It is easy to see what would eventually follow. No gold or bank notes, and yet money enough with which to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

Upon the whole we are not sure but it would be just as well to let the goldites have all the rope they want. They will hang themselves, and the government will control all money—and the volume thereof making the measure of values out of the cheapest material and in the most convenient form.

Let the gold bugs go on. The financial reformers have been doing good educational work for the past thirteen years. Good seed has been sown and it has taken better root than most people imagine. The people, as a whole, now regard the resumption act, the credit strength ening act and kindred acts as frauds upon the people and in the interest of slavery. They, also, have learned a little something about the national banking inquiry which enables the few to fence the many out of millions upon millions of dollars annually.

Yes, let the gold bugs go on; but they won't "go on" very long. They'll "go on" so fast and so headless that they will take a "header" and "bust" their heads against a stone wall. Let them adopt the gold standard—vote down free coinage of silver or even demonetize it. Let 'em if they dare!

The failure of the Davis Shoe Company, with manufacturing at Richmond, Va., Keenebaw, Maine, and Lynn, Mass., is the largest failure in the shoe trade in this country for many years. The liabilities are said to exceed \$3,000,000.

Both old parties are the pliant tools of the money power.

Cares Nothing For Politics.

For politics in the narrow sense of the word, we care nothing. We are neither for nor against the Republican nor Democratic party. We are organized to suppress abuses by legislative means, and we vote the man of the party that gets in our way. We are fighting for personal rights and perpetuity of the republic. If the old parties do not attempt to thwart or injure us we have no objection to their going on selling figs in the midst of the hurricane. We regard them as the two great national base ball clubs, and in their upstarts and enthusiasms are perhaps necessary for a certain class of undeveloped minds, to whom a procession and a flambeau club is the light of civilization. The Democratic party signifies the corporations plus five per cent reduction of the tariff, the Republican party signifies the corporation minus the five per cent reduction. The old school man used to argue as to how many devils could dance on the point of a needle. It is amusing to see 65,000,000 of the most intelligent people on earth, all dancing together on the attenuated point of that five per cent reduction of the tariff. The difference between twoedle dum and twoedle dee disappears into nothing in the presence of such a picture.

Changing the Contract. "A contract is to be fulfilled only according to its prescribed terms. Changing the terms changes the contract. Our National obligations were made payable in either gold or silver at the option of the debtor. In an evil day, beguiled and hoodwinked by foreign creditors and their American agents, Congress destroyed that option by making these obligations payable in gold only. It had no right to do so, for silver is declared money by the Constitution equally with gold. The effect was of course to diminish our money volume one half, and to make the other half twice as hard to obtain. Our obligations thus being harder to meet, they at once became one half as valuable to those who held them. That was precisely what they intended to bring about; their fortunes were at once marked up 50 per cent by act of Congress. Yet very few of those who voted for that measure knew that they had demonetized silver. The President who signed it admitted his ignorance of the fact also. To pay the interest on an indebtedness suddenly and unperceptibly marked up 50 per cent costs more days labor, more wheat and cotton, and more of everything. That means lower wages, drunken property values, less per bushel for wheat and per bale for cotton. And that is exactly what the single gold standard has accomplished for the people of this country. Let us get back to bimetalism, and the quicker the better."

The above is taken from the *Boston Daily Globe*. It shows that the light is breaking in the East. It has taken a good while to get this little streak of daylight into that fellow's head, and now we may possibly be able to penetrate still farther with good wholesome ideas. We had begun to think that no good could come out of the financial system.

I do not agree with those who think the movement of merely casual importance. It has a larger significance than is imputed to it by its critics in the east. You will know something about it before two years more have passed. It is not a mere unreflecting impulse. These men are in earnest and they mean something. I think that they will have their organization complete by 1892, with a presidential candidate in the field, and will be a very important factor in settling the result. The Alliance will draw recruits from both parties. There is no danger of its being moulded to bad ends by designing men. Its purposes are patriotic, and there is no danger of nihilistic or socialistic elements obtaining control. Their campaign thus far has been conducted with great intelligence and an extraordinary capacity for leadership. Nothing superior in the way of aggressive energy has ever been displayed to that in the contest which resulted in success in Kansas and Nebraska.

*Boston Record Interview with John J. Ingalls.*

FORM A NEW PARTY.

A Farmer Who Thinks That the Only Means of Relief.

We clip the following from a correspondence that appeared some time ago in the *Cincinnati Inquirer*. The writer is a western man: "Again, in brief, suppose the Democratic Party in 1892, in order to catch the land breeze, place here and there a plank in their platform taken from the Alliance platform adopted at Ocala and the Republicans do likewise. When the Democratic Alliance voter goes to the polls, sees here and there an Alliance plank, then he turns, looks at the Republican platform, sees the same plank, or different Alliance planks, is there any question which way he will vote? Is there any possibility of his voting the Republican ticket? Would he gain anything by so doing? And vice versa, with the Republican Alliance voter, would he vote the Democratic ticket? Certainly not. Neither of the two old parties will unite themselves to be side-tracked upon the popular issues of the day; and will either of them dare to come out and stand squarely upon the St. Louis and Ocala platforms? Surely not. Their only hope of success lies in the above party tactics; by dividing the people they can again sail majestically into power. The demands made by the farmers and laborers in their platforms challenge the admiration of the civilized world for fairness and equity to all classes of citizens, and the issue there presented must be candidly and honestly met, or they will go down in defeat. The tariff, reciprocity and free trade will not again detract the people from the vital issues of the day, land transportation and finance.

Greenbacks and Bonds.

Twenty six years ago, this very year, a few men who had \$250,000 in gold locked up (because they would rather see the government go to destruction than risk their money, with out doubling it) sold their gold for \$300,000 greenbacks and exchanged the greenbacks at par for 6 per cent government bonds. Then they disposed \$300,000 bonds and got from the government \$450,000 worth of national bank circulation. For fifteen years they drew 6 per cent on their bonds; after that they got an average of 4 per cent. Now let us tabulate the deal:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Original Investment: \$250,000. Interest on 6 per cent 15 years on \$300,000 bonds: 450,000. Interest on 5 per cent 11 years: 325,000. Compound Int. (approximate): 200,000. Int. 10 per cent on \$150,000; bank circulation 24 years: 1,100,000. Premium 15 per cent on bonds: 75,000. Principle of loans: 300,000. Total Income: \$2,250,000. On an original investment of \$250,000 here is an income in twenty six years of \$2,500,000!

It is more than ten dollars for each! Had the government issued \$500,000 in greenback instead of \$300,000 in interest, asking liberty destroying bonds, it would have saved in this single transaction \$2,550,000. This is the difference between greenbackism and bondocracy.

The number of papers, in this section, who are willing to take Mr. Cleveland for the Democratic standard-bearer next year, in spite of his open hostility to free silver seems to be increasing somewhat. We are sorry to see this but we cannot help it. The Alliance demands the free coinage of silver, and it would be very glad to have the Democrats help it get its demands in that particular allowed; but if they are not willing to help the Alliance in that matter they must hold themselves ready to take the consequences. The Alliance means to defeat Mr. Cleveland should he be the nominee of his party, if it shall be in its power to do so. We say this now, because, we do not intend to lay ourselves out to the charge of having injured any party without first giving that party notice. We have no ill will against Mr. Cleveland. We honor

him for his patriotism, his courage and his manliness. But he has taken a position which, as we think, is harmful to his country, and he will not win upon that position if we can help it. *Progressive Farmer, President Polk's paper.*

The criticism of Senator Carlisle that the government can have no money to loan to the farmers, that it does not first collect in taxes, now quite often repeated, is a most stale chestnut. The truth is the taxpayers can have no money not issued by the government. The farmers simply propose a just and equitable method of issuing money, no more, and will accept no adjustment that does less.

There are 5,000 prisoners in Russia awaiting suitable weather for their transportation to Siberia. The prisoners will be voluntarily accompanied by their wives and families numbering 10,000 persons.

CITATION.

FORNAN COURT, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. In the matter of the estate of W. H. Holcomb, deceased. To Mrs. Bethe H. Newton, wife of G. Newton, of said county, in the state of New Mexico, and other parties interested as distributees in the said estate. George C. Miller, administrator of the said estate having filed in said court his final account and it having been moved in said court that said final account be allowed and confirmed. Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear in the said Probate Court for the said county of Lincoln at the court house of said county on the 10th day of next July, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock of said day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the final account of George C. Miller, administrator of the said estate, should not be in all things confirmed and allowed, and the said administrator and his surety thereon discharged. Witness the Honorable A. Cronin, Judge of the said Probate Court of the county of Lincoln in the Territory of New Mexico, and the seal of said court, this 10th day of May, 1891.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M. May 2, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, June 23, 1891, to-wit: James D. Young, Homestead No. 1491, C. S., for the land or part thereof, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M. April 15, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, June 23, 1891, to-wit: James V. Terry, Homestead No. 1491, C. S., for the land or part thereof, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E.

NOTICE. I have owned, Roswell, N. M. 4 months have been entered of the following: A. H. Miller, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E. I have owned, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E. I have owned, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E. I have owned, section 8, range 107, county 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E.

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W. F. BLANCHARD, Deputy U. S. Mineral Surveyor, LINCOLN, LINCOLN CO. N. M. All work done by County Surveyor becomes matter of public record. Will be found in Lincoln when not at work.

Ella G. Timoney, POSTOFFICE BUILDING, WHITE OAKS, N. M. Dealer in BOOKS, STATIONARY, FANCY NOTIONS, CIGARS, PIPES, ETC. MAKES A SPECIALTY OF Wall Papers

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