

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, JULY 2, 1891.

PRICE—ONE DOLLAR
Per Annum. No. 21.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

The National Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union.
 President—L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C.
 Secretary—W. L. Brown, " " " " " "
 Treasurer—C. W. Munn, " " " " " "
 Editor—L. L. Polk, " " " " " "

TERRITORIAL ALLIANCE.
 President—J. N. Coe, Lincoln, N. M.
 Secretary—W. L. Brown, " " " " " "
 Treasurer—John Graham, " " " " " "
 Lecturer—J. A. Walcott, " " " " " "
 Chaplain—J. A. Allison, " " " " " "
 Terrell Trade Agent—J. P. Hosmer, " " " " " "

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 President—George Coe, Fort Stanton, N. M.
 Vice Pres.—A. A. Breese, " " " " " "
 Secretary—W. M. Wharton, " " " " " "
 Treasurer—A. C. Storm, " " " " " "
 Chaplain—B. B. Scoggins, " " " " " "
 Lecturer—W. L. Breese, " " " " " "

SUB-ALLIANCE—JAMES CANON.
 President—J. P. Hosmer, Upper Penasco.
 Secretary—J. K. Conroy, " " " " " "

EAGLE CREEK.
 President—A. J. Gilmore, Fort Stanton.
 Secretary—G. A. Saunders, " " " " " "

HOSWELL.
 President—E. T. Stone, Roswell.
 Secretary—James Mullins, " " " " " "

LOOK OUT.
 President—J. W. Coe, " " " " " "
 Secretary—Bud Tom, " " " " " "

BONITO.
 President—C. E. Linn, " " " " " "
 Secretary—Chas. Knowlton, " " " " " "

LINCOLN.
 President—G. W. Coe, " " " " " "
 Secretary—Mrs. Pleasant, " " " " " "

WHITE OAKS.
 President—John M. South, " " " " " "
 Secretary—W. M. Wharton, " " " " " "

NOGAL.
 President—W. L. Brown, " " " " " "
 Secretary—L. D. Pughett, " " " " " "

SAN JUAN COUNTY ALLIANCE.
 President—John Williams, " " " " " "
 Secretary—J. G. Holt, " " " " " "

FARMINGTON ALLIANCE.
 President—J. A. Allison, " " " " " "
 Secretary—D. H. Davis, " " " " " "

CENTER POINT.
 President—John Williams, " " " " " "
 Secretary—H. D. Taylor, " " " " " "

LA PLATA ALLIANCE.
 President—P. A. Williams, " " " " " "
 Secretary—T. C. Gray, " " " " " "

PIORA VISTA ALLIANCE.
 President—A. J. Gilmore, " " " " " "
 Secretary—F. H. Taylor, " " " " " "

MESA CITY.
 President—Chas. H. Hunt, " " " " " "
 Secretary—H. D. Taylor, " " " " " "

WESTERN.
 President—A. D. Winters, " " " " " "
 Secretary—E. F. Taylor, " " " " " "

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

WORTH OAKS METHODIST. Preaching on the first Sunday in each month. Preaching on the second Sunday in each month. Preaching on the third Sunday in each month. Preaching on the fourth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the fifth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the sixth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the seventh Sunday in each month. Preaching on the eighth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the ninth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the tenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the eleventh Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twelfth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the thirteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the fourteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the fifteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the sixteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the seventeenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the eighteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the nineteenth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twentieth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-first Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-second Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-third Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-fourth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-fifth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-sixth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-seventh Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-eighth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the twenty-ninth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the thirtieth Sunday in each month. Preaching on the thirty-first Sunday in each month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. B. FERGUSON,
ATTY AT LAW
 Albuquerque, N. M.
 Will attend the District Court of this county.
 D. Fall. D. J. Jewett.

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

Attory-at-Law
 White Oak, N. M.
JOHN Y. HEWITT,
Attory-at-Law
 White Oak, N. M.
 Will practice in Lincoln County.
GEO. B. BARBER,
Attory-at-Law,
 LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
 Will practice in Lincoln County.
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. The table always supplied with the best of local and comfortable rooms. A light and airy.
WHELAN & CO., Prop's.

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

LOOK OUT.

The Enemies of the Alliance are Never Sleeping.
 The *Farm View* wisely says: "Look out for the man in your Alliance from the little cross roads school house sub-Alliance to the National body who opposes any definite declarations or actions; who figures and schemes to prevent the order from speaking too plainly; who thinks consideration of usury, taxation and labor reforms should not be handled without gloves; who prevents, hinders, diverts. Look out for the enemy within. He is getting into position everywhere to torpify you, that the enemy may swarm over your battlements."

"The Philistines are upon you, Sampson!" They will try new ropes, green withes and beguiling look-shearing Delilah—not forgetting the whisky and cigars. "Real Havanas," by the way, though made of Connecticut leaf, might have upset Sampson without Delilah's help. Never, from the foundation of the world were mortal men so begirt by wily, subtle treacherous, cunning, adroit enemies as will be the farm and laboring men of this country during the next two years. Ignatius Loyola, Machiavelli and Talleyrand, were babies in cunning deceit to the men and women who will be set to work to "deceive the elect." "He who endures to the end shall be saved." "Unless these days be shortened, but a remnant shall remain." In no age of the world were the means and facilities for reducing men from the path of duty so numerous and efficient.

Never did a ruling class have so much at stake. In no preceding age were the prizes set before the greedy clutcher after power and gold, so glittering and attractive. Thousands of those who pursued riches now have within their grasp luxuries such as only a few monarchs in past centuries could enjoy. Like Edmund Dante, when he grasped the jewels of the Island of Monte Cristo, they can exclaim in a delirium of delight, "The world to mine!"

They can live here in their palaces, commanding to them all the good things to the end of the earth. Or they can live in any great city in Christendom, and by telegraph like James Gordon Bennett transact American business.

Or they can take their steam yachts and go from one earth paradise to another choosing what climate and surroundings they will. They can bask in the balmy air of Bermuda while poorer Chicagoans perish with pneumonia. Or they can lounge along the Florida shores enjoying the orange groves. Or they can cast anchor in the Bay of Naples, or dream in the gondolas of Venice by moonlight. Or if ambitious of a wider range they can follow such Stevenson over the perpetual snowing seas of the Pacific Ocean, carrying long in Samson paradisiacal islands.

Haystacks and Mad-hills look out for them! The perpetuity of these enormous possibilities for them depends upon their keeping you pinned to the earth, with their feet upon your necks.

Will they willingly let you up?
 Not a bit of it!

The hiring press is always prating about the farmers talking politics and say that economy, frugality, temperance and harder work is what they need rather than legislation in their behalf. Not one of these farmers is there but who practices all these, more so than these little spider-legged editors do, and no sensible farmer is there who does not fully value the great importance of the practice of all these essential qualities; but he is tired of other people living on his labor, and he proposes to sit down on such things henceforth. — *Exponent, Comanche, Texas.*

Against a Wall Street Man.

Southern Alliance Farmer.
 The old partisan press is very much exercised just at this time to know what the Alliancemen of Georgia will do about the third party movement. Just at this time our members are hard at work making their crops and are too busy to answer questions. The Alliancemen of Georgia are just the same as the Alliancemen all over the United States. They have obliterated sectional lines, adopted a platform, and stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of their rights. The bloody shirt has been farled in the north and the old scarecrow of "nigger political supremacy" is silenced in the south. In the next election the farmers will not be controlled by sentiment or prejudice. They are going to fight their battles on the line of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." Any party to get the Alliance vote must form the right kind of a platform.

We want a man committed to tariff reform, free coinage of silver, a free and liberal financial policy, and the enactment of such laws as will permit the government to advance money on our great non-perishable agricultural products. You may crack your old party lash in the air, but the Alliancemen will not be driven except in such a direction as will afford them relief from their oppressors.

Alliancemen will demand that any party to secure their support must select as a standard bearer a man who is on the line of their platform, and not one favorable to the money kings of New York. Southern Alliancemen do not desire to split the Democratic party if it can be avoided, but the day that any man who is the recognized candidate of Wall street is selected to head the Democratic ticket such a nomination forces every loyal Allianceman in the south into a new party.

The Old-Time Bugaboo.
 A very prominent Alliance leader from the South advised the Cincinnati conference against the formation of a third party at this time. He was asked for his reason by Northern delegates, his prudent answer may be boiled down into one word—Nigger!

Fatal word!
 Why for thirty years before the war did the North and the South hate each other? Nigger.
 What brought disunion and war? Nigger.
 With what did Abraham Lincoln break the backbone of the Confederacy? Nigger.
 What impeded reconstruction? Nigger.
 How did the Republicans rule the South for years after Appomattox? Nigger.
 What keeps the South in a castiron straight jacket? Nigger.
 What will vex our children's children until Gabriel blows his horn? Nigger.
 Pious people dread death more than ever now. They fear that when they knock at the pearly gates of the new Jerusalem St. Peter will peep through the key hole and say:
 "You can't come in."
 "Why?"
 "Nigger!"

We see in so many old party papers so many articles that are slanders on the Alliance and that are doubtless intended to disrupt the order, that it looks very much as though they have orders from some general point—state or national committees probably—to open war upon the Alliance. This mode of warfare, however, can do but little harm. The Alliance is too well organized and acquainted with the old parties' ways to pay much attention to their repeated slanders. — *Grafton (Neb.) Leader.*

In the North State.

Dalton, N. C., Special Dispatch.
 The growth of the Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina makes quite an interesting chapter in the history of that organization. It was the 20th of April, 1887, that the first sub Alliance was started. This was in Anson county and the name of the Alliance was Ashpole. Just a year later there were 728 sub-Alliances. The *Progressive Farmer* was brought here. Its force was at once felt all over the state as the organ of the order, and during the second year the growth of the Alliance was such that April 20th, 1889, there were 1,654 sub-Alliances. April 20, 1890, there was another big gain, so that the number was 2,002. The state was pretty thoroughly organized by that time, and it was not a matter of surprise that the increase was less, so that on the last anniversary there were 2,200 sub-Alliances. Now the increase to membership begins; in other words present sub-Alliances are growing. State Secretary Barnes tells me that there are 100,000 members. He says that there is no falling off in the membership in any part of the state.

The question was asked an influential Allianceman as to what would be the outcome here of the trouble between the Alliance extremists and the people who hate the order, and who are always making flings at it. The reply was: "I have grave fears that the matters here will turn out pretty much as they have in South Carolina. Some newspapers are stirring up the Alliancemen. The Alliance is not fighting the Democratic party. It seeks to reform both parties. No partisan politics, but reform, is its motto. While a good deal of talk has been and is still heard regarding the boycotting of anti Alliance papers by the Alliance, there is another side to the question. Do you know that many business men will give no patronage whatever to an Alliance paper will not advertise in it or subscribe for it?" It is said that when the struggle comes between the Alliance and the Democratic party, if such a thing ever does occur, the formation of the third party, there will be a paper with money behind it to fight the Alliance. The Alliance did great work for the Democratic party in the last campaign, and any breach would be deplorable.

Why don't Mr. Mills and others object to the free delivery system, which delivers every person's mail in the cities at his gate or door, while you old farmers have to get on your old, hard plowed mule or horse and ride to town after yours? Almost every law in the national statutes are either class laws or partial in their effects, and everytime working in the interest of money and money centers. Now, why have the Democrats never denounced this as class legislation and favoritism when the government has a whole army of carriers dressed in uniform to carry mail to the man in the city, while the man in the country, the farmer, must go after his? There are millions of dollars spent this way every year, and yet you never hear any congressman complain. — *Alliance Vindicator.*

The broadcloth and silk tile gentry are worrying because the farmer has not political wisdom enough to know what legislation is best for his interests and are advising him to keep out of politics. It is a little queer that those who create the wealth of this country are not entitled to a voice in the management of it. It is a little queer that men who have never worked anything but their jaws should be deemed best fitted to represent the interests of those who work with muscles and brains. This move on the part of the farmers to assert themselves is giving a dignity to farming that no other influence can effect. — *Grafton (Neb.) Leader.*

Sitting on the Financial Safety-Valve.

Chicago Express.
 When the People's Party gets into power let it profit by the example of its enemies, the old parties. When either old party is in power it sits on the financial safety-valve, and never lets up till the steam gauge tells them that the boiler is going to burst. So in 1878 the immense Greenback Labor vote showed wily John Sherman that he had got to the end of his rope, and he promptly on October 1, 1878, remonetized the greenback by decreasing that it should be receivable for custom duties.

Ever since then, when the people threatened to explode, they have given us more money. They let up on silver and gave us the silver certificates. Last year they concluded that it was no longer necessary to hoard sixty-five million dollars of greenbacks deposited by national bankers on surrendering their charters and the money was paid out. They also withdrew three-fourths of the 60 millions that Democrat Cleveland deposited with national banks, and passed that sum into circulation.

And now they see the fist handwriting on the wall, and conclude that the 100 million dollars of gold deposited against the greenbacks is a bluff that don't pay. They are ready to go back on their whole financial record to get a new lease of life.

The air is full of talk just now about extending the four and a-half per cent. bonds which become payable September first. And the New York papers assure Secretary Foster that he cannot by any means pay these bonds when they mature. We think the people will make a fatal mistake if they allow these bonds to be extended beyond the time fixed by law for their payment. To a plain man it looks very much as if the Republican party used its late opportunity to empty the treasury of its funds, in order that there might be no money on hand with which to pay these bonds at their maturity. It looks wonderfully like the extension of these bonds was carefully provided for by the depletion of the National Treasury. But the Secretary estimates that he can command enough cash to pay them off. Let him do it. And there will disappear from our politics one element of danger. — *Progressive Farmer.*

The act of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance in deciding to use the Chicago and Alton as the official route for the delegates to the third party convention at Cincinnati, because the president of that road has declared in favor of government control of railroads and two cents per mile passenger rate will do more than anything else to help the Alton to win its fight with the Trunk line and Central Traffic association routes. The opinion prevails among the Farmers' Alliance people that the "plutocratic roads" in the east have boycotted the Alton in consequence of the liberal policy of that road. The assistance of the Grangers will be worth thousands of dollars to the Alton, and no doubt will induce the other western roads to withdraw the eastern roads, as they cannot afford to take a position that will antagonize the Granger element and allow the bulk of the western business to be diverted to the Alton. — *Chicago Tribune.*

Charles Pratt, the twenty-millionaire, who died suddenly last week, was a devout Christian, a generous giver to charitable objects, and an active Standard Oil monopolist. This is a combination of characteristics that makes a person one of the "fittest" in this day and generation. He made the most of both worlds. — *20th Century.*

At no time in its history has the Alliance made the rapid growth it is making to day.

OFFICIAL.

Change of Time for Holding the County Alliance.
 To the Officers and Members of the Sub-Alliances of Lincoln County, New Mexico.
 Owing to the fact that an important election is to be held in Lincoln county Thursday, July 2, 1891, and in order that the members of the Alliance may have the opportunity to vote at said election, I, as President of the Lincoln County Alliance, postpone the meeting of the County Alliance in James Canon on July 2, 1891, to Thursday, July 4, 1891.

In this connection I wish to urge the sub-Alliances in the county to send the full number of delegates to which they are entitled, and invite all members of the order to be present at this meeting. Come with your families and make it a picnic occasion, camp out and have a grand good time all around.

Geo. W. Coe,
 President County Alliance.

Lost the Band.
 It is amusing to read the editorials of some of the Democratic papers of the state. One would think that they had got the "bull by the horns" just now, and that the time has now come for them to march to victory.

But the fact is that these organs are virtually out of the procession, but they have been pounding so hard and making so much noise that they do not know it. It is amusing to the looker on, and reminds one of the story of the pounder of a bass drum in a band leading a procession, who was so taken up with his efforts and to making as much noise as possible that he did not hear the command to "right wheel," or know that the order had been executed, and the command had turned into another street. After he had marched about two blocks, and had pounded out his piece, he was surprised to find that he was alone. "Say, sonny," he said to a street urchin, who had been an admiring follower, "did you see a stray band hereabout anywhere?" Wouldn't it be a kindness for some of our "used to be" Democratic brothers to enlighten these editors to the fact that they have lost their band?

The organ of the plutocrats says let us alone; we know the farmers are being robbed, put don't tell them—they may not find it out until we get the chains of bondage securely fastened upon them, but the reform press doesn't let up, so they howl "birds of prey!" "disloyal sheets!" and shout themselves hoarse trying to "give encouragement" and words of cheer to the farmers that are being sold out by the sheriff and are now being turned upon the streets after half a lifetime spent in hard labor and privation, having produced enough to keep themselves and families supplied with all the luxuries and comforts of life, had not our vicious system taken it from them. No. Farmers and laborers, heed not the "words of cheer" that come from these newspaper quacks; you and your families are suffering for the necessities of life, and you know it. The St. Louis demands offer a remedy, and the most of you thoroughly understand that. Stand firm until they are enacted into law. — *Knights of Labor, Aberdeen, S. D.*

The Chicago & Alton railway is being "boycotted," not by a labor organization, but by a combination of other roads, who desire to force it to stop paying commissions to ticket agents. As the boycotters are wealthy corporations and their managers, this is not a conspiracy. — *K. of L. Journal.*

Gather up the wife and babies and attend the County Alliance.

THE LIBERTY BANNER.

PRICE—\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

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

Local News.

Golden "C" Sugar, \$6.75 per sack—Cronin's.

J. F. Holder of the upper Ruidoso, was in town Monday and favored us with a call.

Granulated Sugar, \$7.75 per sack—Cronin's.

The yield of alfalfa this year in this section will amount to an average value of about \$100 per acre.

"Pride Denver Flour," \$4.00 per 100 lbs.—Cronin's.

The County Alliance will convene in James canon one week from to-day, and there is promise of a full attendance.

"Rising Sun Flour," \$4.00 per 100 lbs.—Cronin's.

An account of non-arrival of paper and over three weeks ago, we are compelled to issue a half sheet this week.

Short clear side Bacon, 10c. per lb.—Cronin's.

If the progressive, energetic people of Lincoln county say, "Build that court house!" look out for storms with the center near White Oaks.

Four (4) lbs. finest Coffee, \$1.00—Cronin's.

Between the "round-ups" and the absence of many citizens from town working for the court house, local items are exceedingly scarce this week.

Six cans Tomatoes, full weight, \$1.00—Cronin's.

The July number of the North American Review will be found one of special interest to advanced thinkers. For sale by Mrs. Ella G. Timoney, White Oaks.

Five lbs. Fresh Lard, 45 cents—Cronin's.

We visited the Eagle creek region last Saturday, and found the folks up there blessed with most excellent crop prospects—the corn, oats and barley looking fine.

Three lbs. Fresh Lard, 25 cents—Cronin's.

Don Florencio Gonzalez, of the Ruidoso, was in town Tuesday evening. Mr. Gonzalez is one of the progressive men of Lincoln county and favors public improvements.

Pure Honey, 30 cents a can—Cronin's.

Mr. Adams, the contractor, informed us yesterday that three-fourths of the frame work on the Ellis mill was finished and the frame would be ready for raising in a few days.

Fourteen (14) lbs. Golden "C" Sugar, \$1.00—Cronin's.

The "lovely" Ada Hamra has been pardoned by Gov. Prince, on the recommendation of the prison physician, Dr. Sloan, of Santa Fe, and Superintendent Chavez. She is said to be a physical and mental wreck.

Twelve (12) lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00—Cronin's.

Work is progressing on the Ellis mill—slow but sure. Unavoidable delays in getting material has postponed the completion to a later date than was first anticipated, but the mill will be in operation this fall.

Eighteen (18) bars, full weight, Pride Denver Soap, \$1.00—Cronin's.

This new court house contest settles one question to a certainty, no matter what the result may be: No man will ever go to the legislature from Lincoln county who is not pledged to oppose White Oaks' scheme for a division of the county.

Twelve (12) bars kitchen Castile Soap, \$1.00—Cronin's.

The Dawson scribe was shown a pair of spurs a few days ago, the handwork of Don Ignacio Serna, our sturdy blacksmith, that were beautiful. They were made of steel and inlaid with brass and copper, and finished in elegant style, showing superior skill as a smith.

Ten lbs. Fresh Lard, 60 cents—Cronin's.

The Nogal folks issued an address, too, to the people of Lincoln county, setting forth their reasons for opposing the new court house proposition, but did not find it necessary to denounce the people of Lincoln as a lot of "robbers," "sormorants," and other epithets as applied by White Oaks.

Seven (7) cans Sugar Corn, \$1.00—Cronin's.

The White Oaks ring made a sloop bucket of the Interpreter last week, and filled it brimming full of filth. The lady manager of that paper is incapable of the contemptible lies and calumny with which it was filled, and so every dirty blackguard in the place seems to have taken a hand in the editorial work. White Oaks people have boasted to us that they had a "white man's town," that her people were "cultured and refined." Save us from such culture and refinement, when the leading men of the place will cowardly hide behind the petticoats of a woman to vilify and abuse their neighbors.

The White Oaks Interpreter was so much taken up last week with abuse and lying about the people of Lincoln that it had no room for the proceedings of the county held that were continued from the week before, though it was very important that the same should be published—especially that portion referring to the new precinct boundaries.

Purest Cider Vinegar, 50 cents a gallon—Cronin's.

To build or not to build a new court house at Lincoln, is the question which is now agitating Lincoln county from center to circumference—including White Oaks. The people of both Lincoln and White Oaks towns are working themselves into a frenzy over the matter. Lincoln, probably has the best of the fight, as her old court house is a standing disgrace to the town and to the territory.—Roswell Register.

The question to-day—"Bonds or no bond?"

It matters not what the result of the election may be to-day, the conduct of the White Oaks ring in stooping to blackguardism—heaping calumny and abuse upon those who chose to favor the new court house proposition, has lowered that town in the estimation of every honest and fair-minded person in the county. The spirit of vindictiveness and intolerance manifested on the part of the leading citizens, coupled with low blackguardism, characterizes that town as a good place to stay away from.

What a brave, chivalrous class of leading citizens White Oaks has to hide behind the petticoats of a woman, and indulge in venomous hissings like the crawling reptile, snarl and snarl like dirty cur dogs, too cowardly to make an open fight! Major Caffrey could not afford to prostitute the columns of his paper to such base ends, and knowing that the people would not hold the lady manager of the Interpreter responsible, the high-toned (?) cultured (?) refined (?) self-constituted leading citizens made the latter paper the receptacle for their slimy filth, and encoined behind the skirts of a woman, poured out their venomous abuse, secure in the thought that their identity would be unknown. A corporal's guard of true men could whip a brigade of such cowards.

The Leader of Lincoln county says in a late issue:

"The indebtedness from Chavez and Eddy counties was due to Lincoln county and payable on the first day of January, 1891, and there is no assurance that it ever will be paid without long and expensive litigation."

The Argus believes that both Chavez and Eddy counties will pay their just dues to Lincoln; it is certain as regards Eddy. But there is one point to be considered. Under the terms of settlement between Lincoln and Eddy counties, the delinquent tax of that portion of Lincoln, now Eddy, was to be collected and retained by the latter, excepting, of course, that portion belonging to the territory. After a long and seemingly unnecessary delay, the delinquent tax list was received, but when the collector came to gather in the taxes he found, almost without exceptions, that all the heavy taxpayers, and a large percentage of the small ones, marked "delinquent," had paid their taxes and held receipts for same. Was this a shrewd and dishonest scheme on the part of Lincoln county to make a good bargain in the settlement between the two counties? It strikes the Argus that there is a little margin here for a much desired explanation.—Eddy Argus

Rev. J. Midd Hill Returns to New Mexico. Eddy, N. M., June 21, 1891.

Ed. Dawson:—I thank God that I am back once more in New Mexico, to breathe the balmy air and preach Christ and Him crucified to the dear good people.

Bro. Stamp and I will preach at Roswell the first Sunday in July, and on the following Wednesday night at the Coe school house; the second Saturday and Sunday at Eagle Creek; Monday night, July 15th at Parsons City; Sunday, July 16th at James Canon; Monday night, July 20th at Bro. Hunter's church of the Penasco; Elk Horn church, Wednesday night, July 23d; York school house, Thursday night, July 25d; Millville Friday night, July 26th; at Eddy, July 28th.

I have read your paper while in Texas with much interest. Crops are fine in Texas, and the Alliance on a boom. In five years the Alliance will control the country. God bless the Alliance and all its papers, and the Dawson especially. J. Midd Hill.

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.

WANTED.—A good sound, serviceable young pony, well broken to harness and saddle. Must be gentle and of good size. Apply to LIEUT. SEYBURN, Fort Stanton, N. M.

Are You Ambitious?

Are you ambitious to make money? If so, write to The Advocate, Topeka, Kansas, for particulars of their great offer to industrious young men and women.

Notice to School Directors. School directors are hereby requested to turn over all school moneys to county treasurer, as provided by an act, passed at the last legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico. S. BALAZAR, County Treasurer.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M., May 18, 1891. Complaint having been entered at this office by Robert A. Casey against A. H. Mills or heirs, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 31 (L. C. 6), dated August 11, 1879, upon lands 30 qr. 30 qr. 30 qr. 30 qr. section 17, township 11 south range 18 east, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. WINFIELD S. COLEMAN, Register.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., June 15, 1891. Complaint having been entered at this office by James M. Beck against William M. Owens, or heirs, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 68 (L. C. 8) dated May 31, 1884, upon the sec. 20 and 21 sec. 20, section 4, township 18 south, range 10 east, in Lincoln county, N. M. with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. WINFIELD S. COLEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 3, 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, viz: Hanna D. Young, Homestead No. 1221 (L. C. 8) for the nw qr. 30 qr. 20 qr. 30 qr. section 8, no qr. no qr, section 7, T. 10 S. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: Wm. B. Johnson, G. W. Wood, Thomas C. Hillman, Jacob B. Mathews, all Lower Pecos, N. M. WINFIELD S. COLEMAN, Register.

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