

# LIBERTY BANNER.

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

Vol. II. PRICE—ONE DOLLAR For Annual. LINCOLN, LINCOLN CO., N. M., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1891. PRICE—ONE DOLLAR For Annual. No. 22.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY**  
of the National Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union.

President—L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C.  
Secretary—J. H. Turner, " "  
Chm'n Ex. Bd.—C. W. Moore, " "

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Secretary—W. L. Breese, " "  
Treasurer—John Graham, " "  
Lecturer—J. A. Wilcox, " "  
Chaplain—J. A. Allison, " "  
Terr'l Trade Ag't—J. P. Hooper, Springer, " "

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Vice Pres.—A. Z. Breese, " "  
Secretary—W. M. Wharton, " "  
Treasurer—A. P. Storm, Fort Stanton, " "  
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Lecturer—W. L. Breese, Nogal, " "

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Secretary—J. K. Chandler, " "

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President—July 2, 1891, " "  
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**MEMPHIS CITY.**  
President—Chas. M. Henry, " "  
Secretary—E. O. Brown, " "

**OLIGO.**  
President—R. D. Wrensten, " "  
Secretary—E. F. Taylor, " "

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

Wesleyan Mission. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. on Sunday in each month. At 10 a. m. on the second Sunday in each month. At 7 p. m. on the first Sunday in each month. At 10 a. m. on the third Sunday in each month. At 7 p. m. on the fourth Sunday in each month. At 10 a. m. on the fifth Sunday in each month. At 7 p. m. on the sixth Sunday in each month.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**H. B. FERGUSON,**  
ATTY AT LAW  
Albuquerque, N. M.  
Will attend the District Court of Lincoln Co.

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

**D. J. M. A. JEWELL,**  
Attory-at-Law  
White Oaks, N. M.

**JOHN Y. HEWITT,**  
Attory-at-Law  
White Oaks, N. M.

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

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

**LINCOLN HOTEL.**  
—OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE—  
LINCOLN, N. M.  
Strictly first class in all its appointments. Tables always supplied with the best of food and comfortable rooms. A health resort.

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

**THE COURT HOUSE PROPOSITION DEFEATED.**

As will be seen by the vote also where the proposition to erect a new court house in Lincoln county is defeated. Speaking for the people of the county seat, we can say they submit to the decision gracefully, with no feeling whatever, toward any voter who chose to oppose the measure. It was simply a business proposition, and a question that every voter had the right to decide for himself. The friends of the measure here in Lincoln and elsewhere made a square, open fight, and as far as we know made no effort to deceive the people.

The people of White Oaks, who opposed the measure, acted fairly and had no feeling in the matter. It remained for the White Oaks people to do the dirty work in the contest.

The Springer *Stockman* refers a matter to this paper that we know nothing about. The inquiries in the *Stockman* came from Nogal, and the nature of the game, circumstances, and animus of the writer all point conclusively to the real author, not withstanding he tries to hide his identity behind a *nom de plume*. We would refer the *Stockman* to its correspondent for answers to his queries, who had not sense enough to conceal his identity, but gives himself dead away. The whole thing is so plain that no one is deceived. The villainy, so undrolism and treachery portrayed in your correspondent's letter is characteristic of the writer. He would suffer by comparison when placed along side of the man he cowardly and sneakily is trying to injure. They are hard working, industrious farmers and are attending to their own business. For down right meanness, doubly distilled rascality and low treachery this last move on the part of your correspondent Mr. *Stockman*, takes precedent on the most contemptible piece of cowardice and treachery we have struck in many a day. The scoundrel and midnight assassin are honorable compared with such a character. Your correspondent is known despite his attempts to disguise himself.

**The People's Enemies Will Get Together.**

The natural outcome of a third party victory would be to drive the plutocracy of both the old parties together. In fact the leaders of both old parties are interested in each others' success to a greater extent than the average observer discovers or the general public is aware of. It is for their mutual interest that the people will continue divided and that sectional strife shall continue.

Because of the such measures as the free list, or the tariff are continually brought forward. For this reason also the "idly shut" in the north and "negro domination" in the south are being worked to their utmost capacity.

The Republican press of the north is in a state of mind bordering on insanity over the "invasion" of the north by the "Rebel Alliance," which is trying to capture the farmers' in the interest of democracy. And the southern democratic press is in an equally demoralized condition over the hallucination that the Alliance is a Republican scheme supported by Republican money to break up the Democratic party in the south. The Dallas Texas News (Dem.) says: "The impression steadily grows that Republican money is at the bottom of the independent party movement." Meantime both Democrats and Republicans north and south are fighting the Alliance tooth and toe nail and monopoly furnishes the handle for both old parties. Lansing, Mich., Alliance Sentinel.

**A New Dispensation.**  
Mead County Nationalist.

The sub-Alliances scattered over thirty-six of the great states of our Union are the school houses wherein the husbands and wives, the sons and daughters are becoming educated and disciplined. They are making ready for one of the grandest battles that ever graced the civilized globe in material array.

A victory of the people without war and bloodshed. A victory of right over might; of brain over muscle; of thought over prejudice; of ballot over the bullet; of the marshaled armies of the blue and the gray, side by side, over the great corporate powers of tyranny and usurpation.

The school masters are abroad, lecturers and organizers, preparing for the conquest. The various organizations send greeting to the Alliance. Thus are the laborer and producer brought together. Instead of standing in long rows up and down the continent as heretofore, marshaled by old party politicians, voting each against the other, throwing away their strength, voting away their rights, voting against their interests, they are to stand in the future shoulder to shoulder in phalanx; voting to protect themselves, their wives, their children, their homes, their country.

**"An Honest Dollar."**

We hear a great deal these days about an "honest dollar," and reputation. This talk either comes from the one who are bankers and capitalists and engaged in robbing the people, or from those who are in blissful ignorance of the financial history and legislation in the United States, during the past thirty years. When the soldier had died by to the wife, children, sweetheart, father, mother or friends, and offered his life that the nation might live, he was promised and expected an "honest dollar" for his pay. Did he receive it? No. The Wall Street tailor and robber, depreciated the greenback, by purchasing legislation, until it was worth but 40 cents on the dollar, and the Government paid its defenders in this "dishonest dollar," and the money power said that money was good enough for any man who stood up and became a target to be shot at that his country might live, and the soldier received it without a murmur. The patriot at home accepted it for his grain and pork, to feed the soldier at the front. The widow and orphan received it although it was a purposely dishonored and depreciated dishonest dollar, with half its purchasing power stolen from it by the connivance of Benedict Arnolds and Judas Iscariots. When the war closed the money power repudiated its original contract with the government after buying bonds with this dishonest dollar, to receive pay for the principal in currency, and changed the contract making principal and interest payable in gold, thus doubling the immense war debt and adding hundreds of millions to the burdens, and endless misery, and pauperism to the people, by repudiation of the most infamous and debasing character, and now they have the effrontery to talk about an "honest dollar."

There will be three eclipses in 1892: One of the moon, one of the Republicans and one of the Democrats, visible to the inhabitants of the United States; that of the moon only partial while that of the Republicans and Democrats will be total. —Hawthorn, Kansas, Journal.

**Evidences of Civilization.**  
C. D. D., in the Beacon, San Francisco.

A well-secured mint with a beggar sitting on its steps; a mammoth factory in which the labor is performed by people too poor to buy the cloth they weave; a carpenter, occupying a small, dark, inner room; a grain warehouse, well filled, with hungry children crying beside its frowning walls; a moneyless tramp at the door of a banking house; the man who labors living in poverty and obscurity; the woman who works early, old with care as well as with labor, every natural desire for beautiful surroundings crushed or crucified, few wants gratified; the men and women who live in idleness, enjoying every advantage that money and leisure can supply to them. "Ye shall sow and another reap." How long?

It is said that one man can, with the aid of machinery, accomplish as much in a day as twenty-five men could do fifty years ago. There is a volume comprehended in that bare statement of fact.

What does it mean? That production has been multiplied by twenty-five? That the hours of labor have been divided by twenty-five? That man is twenty five times less a machine, twenty five times more a reasoner? Or that the rich are twenty-five times as powerful, the poor twenty-five times as helpless, that the riches of the rich and the poverty of the poor have each been multiplied by the same number?

What does it mean? Now let us turn on the power again and try to think what it might mean, what glorious possibilities lie in that fact waiting till enough minds shall discern the truth.

San Francisco is a beautiful spot in a beautiful world. The sun shines, the waters of the bay sparkle back answering glory; flowers live without struggle, and yet here, and in all cities, the streets are filled with care-sharpened faces. Where lies the responsibility where mankind sighs while inanimate nature smiles?

**For Two Per Cent.**

Our "national bankers" have kindly informed Secretary Foster that they will consent to retain the bonds used in securing their circulation if the rate of interest on these bonds is not reduced below two per cent. In other words they will consent to be paid at the rate of two per cent a year for leaving in the Treasury vaults, deposited in their names, bonds of the United States bought with the money supplied by the treasury itself, and which they could not withdraw without surrendering their circulation. To be sure, congress might have authorized the treasury to redeem the bonds by issuing greenbacks, which everybody would gladly have received at par in payment of services to the government. But congress has repeatedly showed that it was instituted, not for the benefit of the people, but to enrich national bankers, bondholders and other monopolists. And it therefore placed the Secretary in a position which compels him to submit with thanks to the exactions of our Wall Street Shylocks. As the present secretary is himself a national banker, the sacrifice of official dignity involved in his submission will not be supplemented by a corresponding sacrifice of personal interest.

**Not All Republican Deserters.**

On the Alton special train from Kansas City to Topeka, enroute to Cincinnati, were 232 delegates. Ninety-seven of these were of Republican antecedents, fifty-seven Democratic and seventy-eight that had been for years independent of either party. Eighty-three were ex-Union soldiers, seven ex-Confederates, and seven editors of reform papers who were Union soldiers. —Topeka Advertiser.

**THE SOUTH IN REVOLT.**  
Forced into Joining the New Party Movement.

Unless a great change takes place in public sentiment every influence combined cannot keep the farmers of Georgia from going into a new party. It seems to us inevitable. The Alliance lecturers we have recently seen report the people as being unanimous on this issue. The only opposition you find is in the towns and cities. There is no use in disguising facts. We see but little chance of Georgia going Democratic in 1892. We don't know what changes may occur before that time, but there is a mighty upheaval of the people now in favor of a new party.

Our farmers say that the Western Alliance have stood by their every promise, and they are going to do their part as well. You might just as well try and change the course of the wind by talking to it as to argue with a Georgia Allianceman against a new party. They say the Democratic party has done nothing for their relief, and they intend hereafter to rely on their own exertions. When they elected Grover Cleveland president, he vetoed the silver bill and fastened the shackles of Wall Street more tightly upon them, and now the politicians are trying to force him upon them again as a candidate.

Of the hundreds of farmers we have recently conversed with, without a single exception, all are advocates of a new party. We know this information is unpalatable to our Democratic friends, but it is certainly true, and any man who will take the trouble to interview farmers and inform himself will so discover. It's going to take big concessions and hard work from the Democrats to secure the Alliance support in Georgia. It can never be done by abuse and ridicule and the selection of Cleveland as a standard bearer.

**American System with Improvements.**

The New York World sent a special correspondent to the Argentine Republic to learn the cause of the panic there last fall, and the failure of Baring Bros. It is interesting reading to those who have been comparing the demands of the Alliance to the conditions existing in Argentina. It finds the whole evil was the result of corrupt officials who sold valuable franchises and privileges to that firm, and that the whole policy of the government has been corrupt—in fact, much similar to that charged against the administration of laws in this state, and against the financial legislation at different periods since the war. In fact, an American was the leader in work and the agent there of the Baring. It also seems he thoroughly understood the national bank law of the country, and added one or two amendments which made it much more effective as an agency to plunder the people.

The Alliance is making a grand move in Texas. Since February 1, 140 new sub-Alliances have been organized. Six hundred and five Alliances have been renewed and rechartered and four new counties have been added to the list since April. Every officer in every department and the official organ are in thorough accord and harmony, and everyone is doing everything possible to make the Texas Alliance the grandest one in the Union.

The next meeting of the supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will be held either in the state of Indiana or Illinois. The selection of the place is in the hands of the national executive committee, with the provision that it be held in one of these states. Mr. Wardall, of the committee, is now on a visit to both states to arrange for the meeting, which will be held on the third Monday in November.

**NOTES FROM THE FIELD.**

Any government that can make a good bond can make a better dollar. —Pointers, Greenfield, Mo.

The Democratic State central committee has issued an "address to Kansas Democrats." "Hark from the tomb a doleful sound." —Chase County, (Kan.) Republican.

A new bug has been found in the wheat fields of Kansas, but the farmers regard it with far less apprehension than the gold bug of the east. —Leader, Grafton, Neb.

McKinley as the Republican nominee for governor of Ohio, makes the path for the new People's party in that state much smoother than it might have been. —Western Advocate.

When the subsidized press of both the Democratic and Republican parties condemn a measure, then we may be sure it is in the interest of the people. Both are bitter in their denunciation of the sub-treasury plan. —Ark. Economist.

Never in the history of any organization has there been a more concentrated co-operation among politicians to down an enemy, than the organized effort they are making at present to disrupt the Alliance. —Mirror, Selma, Ala.

Farmers, while you are weeding out your corn, don't forget to weed out of your mind some of this old honeycomb on which you have been fed for years, and when you get clear of it don't take any more—take the honey. —Union, Gering, Neb.

The opposition to the new party by the old is simply that they are opposed to progress. They are like the weeping criminal, who, on being assured that nothing but justice would be done, said; "That is what is grieving me so." —American, Harton, Ia.

**Mr. Stanford and the Presidency.**

Observing politicians from the West who visit here all have the same story to tell about the great popularity of Senator Stanford, of California, among the rank and file of the Farmers' Alliance. It is said, moreover, that the feeling is growing rapidly and that in Kansas, Nebraska, in parts of Colorado, and in Nevada, the prediction is already made that Stanford will be nominated next year by the national convention which will represent the protest against the two old parties.

The above is an Associated Press dispatch from Washington to the New York World, and is a fair sample of the slush that is being sent out from the city of Washington by a well equipped bureau that is being run by Mr. Stanford's money. We have noticed several small country papers that publish more or less of this stuff weekly, and we are sorry to see that some of the exchanges that come to this office have this kind of literature in their columns. We do not know how the members of the Reform Press Association feel about this, but for us, we don't want any Stanford on our plate. The People's party cannot afford to be placed upon the defensive with a man like Stanford. His record is too unsavory. The firm of Stanford, Crocker & Co., are responsible for the Pacific Railway swindle that has defrauded the government out of over \$150,000,000. The parties who are grinding out this kind of slush are paid to do it, not with the intention or expectation that they will be able to get the nomination of Mr. Stanford by the People's party, but with the avowed intention of forcing the Republican convention to nominate him. Those reformers who are crying Stanford as a possible candidate for the People's party are barking up the wrong tree. The candidate that heads the People's party ticket in 1892, must be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion.

**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, \$3.75 per sack—Cronin's.

—Late arrival of paper and Fourth of July accounts for half sheet this week.

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

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

—The county board convened Monday and adjourned Tuesday evening. Only a few bills were allowed, and not much other business was transacted.

Pure Honey, 30 cents a can—Cronin's.

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

—J. P. Nelson, of James canon, brought in the returns for the special election from that precinct. He reports splendid crops in his neighborhood.

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

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

—The county board ordered the sheriff to take Joseph Eastland to the insane asylum at Pueblo, Colo., and Capt. Roberts off with him this morning.

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

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

—A new voting precinct, No. 14, was created at the late session of the county board of the territory east of the point of the Capitan mountains. Jesse Mave was appointed justice of the peace and Urbano Ramirez constable.

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

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

—Don Jose Montano has a field of oats across the street from his house from which we cut a bunch of straws on the 4th, that measured five feet eight inches, and the oat stand as thick as the hair on a dog's back.

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

—Capt. Roberts and Miss Little left for Lower Pecos last Tuesday returning Sunday evening. The Captain reports a nice Fourth of July celebration at the G.A. bar ranch. Over 200 people were present and a fine time was enjoyed by all.

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

—The returns of the Revention precinct show 18 votes in favor of the court house proposition, and 23 votes against. The commissioners opened the ballot box and found 24 votes against the proposition and only 5 voted for.

Ten lbs. Fresh Lard, 90 cents—Cronin's.

—The Fourth in Lincoln was very quiet except when Geo. Carry, Geo. Seas Judge Friedrich and their gang were out on a scolding tour, which was more hurrah than anything else. The day closed with a grand ball at the court house.

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

—A letter from Rev. J. Midd Hill from Eddy dated June 30th, recalls his appointments published in last week's issue, on account of protracted meeting in progress at Eddy. He reports 18 accessories to the church and the meeting still in progress. He promises to be in this section about the middle of August.

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

—The Guadalupe Valley Irrigating, Re-creator and Manufacturing Company held a meeting in this city last Monday. Those present were J. F. Hinkle, T. C. Tilton, J. B. Mathews, John Thornton, Jas. J. Dolan and Emil Frite. This company is the originator of the compromise of the water rights difficulties at Badgerville and the Lower Pecos.

Furthest Older Vinegar, 50 cents a gallon—Cronin's.

—His health celebrated the Fourth by getting on a high. About two o'clock in the afternoon a rise came down, caused by a heavy rain in the Salado, and in a few minutes the stream was bank full. Not being contented with getting full on the Fourth, she stopped clear over Sunday night, overhauling her banks, sweeping away alfalfa, and injuring growing crops considerable. Between \$400 and \$600 damages were sustained by the farmers above town, by injuring wheat and corn.

Fire in South Homestead Mine at White Oaks.

Wednesday morning, July 1st, the South Homestead mine at White Oaks was discovered to be on fire, the fire having started the night before near the surface.

The timbers in the shaft had burned down about sixty feet and the timbers burning off and falling set fire at the bottom. By hard work on the part of the miners the fire was extinguished Wednesday evening.

Two men were in the mine—George Drake and Ernest Timoney, the latter the son of E. M. Timoney, and lost their lives by suffocation. Their bodies were recovered Friday morning, July 3d.

**Fort Stanton.**

Miss Sapp departed last Sunday for her home in Cincinnati, Ohio. During the half year that she has been serving the public in the postoffice at this place she has made a host of friends who will regret to hear of her departure. The position will be filled by Mr. John Gunning.

Lieut. M. B. Peterson, 10th Infantry, has returned to his former station, Fort Wingate, N. M., having completed the duties assigned him at this post.

Lieut. E. H. Plummer and wife arrived last Friday from Santa Fe. Lieut. Plummer is Regimental Quartermaster of the 10th Infantry, and remained at Santa Fe for the purpose of disposing of the government property pertaining to the abandoned post of Fort Marcy.

The smiling countenance of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant John A. Walther, 10th Infantry, is with us again. He came in with Lieut. Plummer from Santa Fe.

Mrs. Luca, wife of Principal Musician Luca, and daughter, arrived last week from New York City, where they have been visiting friends since last February.

First Lieut. E. H. Plummer, R. Q. M., 10th Infantry, has been appointed A. A. Q. M. and A. O. S. at this post relieving 1st Lieut. Henry Elyby from those duties.

Colonel O'Leary and Adjutant Seyburn have departed for Fort Wingate, N. M., where they have gone for the purpose of inspecting C, D and H companies, 10th Infantry. During their absence Lieut. Col. S. Snyder will be in command of the post, and 1st Lieut. R. E. Plummer, R. Q. M., will act as Adjutant.

The Fourth of July was handsomely celebrated by Fort Stanton boys considering the fact that the idea was originated only a few days before. The festivities of the day began by the band playing the national airs while marching around the parade ground, commencing at 5:15 a. m., and included a number of athletic sports. Prizes were awarded as follows:

One hundred yards dash, 1st prize, \$5, Adolph Klein, Band 10th Infantry; 2d prize, \$3, Private Jeffers, Troop G, 2d Cav.

Throwing base ball, prize \$3, Adolph Klein, band.

Long distance run, 1st prize \$5, Adolph Klein, band; 2d prize \$3, Private McKay, Co. B, 10th Infantry.

Running high jump, prize \$3, Private Dwyer, Troop G, 2d Cav.

Three legged race, 1st prize \$5, Adolph Klein and Chas. DuChemin, band; 2d prize, \$4, Private Dwyer and Trumpeter Adams, Troop G, 2d Cav.

Wheelbarrow race (blindfolded), prize \$3, Wm. H. Smith, band.

Running broad jump, prize \$3, Private Proctor, Troop G.

Three standing jumps, prize \$3, Adolph Klein, band.

Back Race, prize \$1, Jao. Fletcher, band.

Four legged race, prize \$1, Ferdinand Pecker, band.

Tag of War (Cavalry vs. Infantry), prize \$15, Cavalry.

At dinner time the band table was loaded with a sumptuous supply of viands with a beer accompaniment to the extent of one bottle for each plate.

The Troop and Company bands equally well, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

In the afternoon a game of base ball was played, (Cavalry vs. Infantry), prize \$40; won by the Cavalry Troop, score 15 to 32. This is the first game the Infantry has lost. Probably the reason for this defeat was that the members of the Infantry team were in all the races of the forenoon, while the members of the Cavalry team, with one or two exceptions, did not enter any of the morning games. The Infantry boys were tired out and some of them slightly "rattled" as it were.

In the evening a ball was given which was participated in by some of our Lincoln friends. The hall was well filled and all the participants report a good time. The writer, not being sufficiently supple to trip the light fantastic, was not present and hence will be excused for not giving a more detailed account of this enjoyable affair.

The young champion Adolph Klein has demonstrated the fact that he can excel in athletic sports as well as on the violin and baritone.

It will be observed that the band got away with nearly all the prizes notwithstanding the fact that this organization comprises less than 17 per cent of the strength of the post.

On the long distance run Ferdinand Pecker took the lead for about three-fourths of the distance when he began to fall back and came in third.

The running broad jump made by Private Proctor measured sixteen feet and seven inches.

The starters were Drum Major John H. Crump, band, and Sergeant John Irving, Co. E, 10th Infantry.

**Yazoo.**

Charlie Wingfield Appointed Assessor.

The County Commissioners appointed Chas. Wingfield County Assessor last Monday to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of George Carry. Soon after his appointment Mr. Wingfield filed his official bond in the sum of \$2,000, with Charles Weidman and Wm. Rosenthal as sureties, and took the oath of office.

No better man could have been selected for this position, as Charlie is competent, honest and a whole-souled good fellow.

**From James Canon.**

James Canon precinct rolled up a majority to-day of thirty-five votes against the court house bond to nothing in favor of it. This shows whether or not the taxpayer who appeared in the Banner lives in James Canon or the Pecos.

If there is or ever has been a man living here who favored the court house project I have failed to find him. It is evident that this man, whoever he is, has either died or was telling something of which he knew nothing, and to our detriment. We profess to be an energetic people here and are looking to our interest. We don't propose to willingly increase the present outrageous tax which is imposed on us; particularly when it is so unnecessary as is the present issue.

The people are preparing for the 10th in earnest. We are going to have a jolly good time, and don't you forget it. We have two heaves and five goats tendered to be barbecued for the occasion, besides other things too numerous to mention.

Come, and let's shake hands over the ruins of the court house and be merry.

J. K. CANDLEE,  
Secretary James Canon Alliance.

**Notice to School Directors.**

School directors are hereby requested to turn over all school money to county treasurer provided by an act passed at the last legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico.

HENRY GALAZAR,  
County Treasurer.

**NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.**

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.  
June 15, 1901.

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. 605 (L. C. S.) dated May 31, 1892, upon the 20th day of July, 1901, section 6, township 15 south, range 16 east, in Lincoln county, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

WINFIELD S. CORBAN,  
Register.

**NOTICE.**

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M.  
May 28, 1901.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Robert A. Casey against A. H. Mills or heirs, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 91 (L. C. S.), dated August 17, 79, upon the 20th day of July, 1901, section 17, township 15 south, range 16 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 25th day of July, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WINFIELD S. CORBAN,  
Register.

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

**W. F. BLANCHARD,**  
COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
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.

**STANTON HOUSE.**  
LINCOLN, N. M.  
SOPHIA BLANCHARD, Prop'r.  
Meals will be furnished at any hour from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

**COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods**

—AND—

**HARDWARE.**

**R. MICHAELIS & CO.**

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**Groceries and Ranch Supplies a Speci'lty.**

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JOHN WHELAN. CHAS. WEIDMAN.

**WHELAN & CO.**

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**GENERAL Merchandise.**

Fresh Goods Received Daily. Prices Low.

**PROPRIETORS OF THE ONLY First-Class Hotel In Lincoln County.**

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**LOOK HERE! CHEAP FOR CASH!**

The Exhibition of Our Immense Stock of New Goods is

**NOW OPEN**

We expect our numerous Patrons and the Public in General to Call and satisfy themselves as to our assortment of all kinds of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

We Duplicate Eastern Prices and Offer Our Friends a fine Opportunity to Purchase the

**Cheapest, Newest, Finest, Best Goods**

—IN—  
**LINCOLN COUNTY.**

Always go to the Leading Store.  
**ROSENTHAL & CO.**

**Votes on Court House Proposition.**

precinct.	yeas.	nays.
Lincoln	126	18
San Patricio	98	5
Eldorado	37	19
Pecos	30	14
Lower Pecos	19	14
Los Tablas	19	14
Weed	19	14
White Oaks	19	14
Upper Pecos	16	14
Recreation	16	14
Nogal	2	14
Bonito	2	14
Red Cloud (no returns)	2	14
<b>Totals</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Majority against</b>		<b>150</b>