

THE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN.

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

NO 33

VOL. 11

THE REPUBLICAN

James J. Dwyer, Editor.

Published at Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico, every Friday.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

One Year in Advance, \$1.00; Six Months, \$0.60; Three Months, \$0.35; Single Copies, 10 Cents.

RELIABLE CORRESPONDENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY SOLICITED.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—**BENJAMIN HARRISON**, Of Indiana.
For Vice President—**WHITELAW REID**, Of New York.

TAXES.

Our neighbor of The Eagle complains of the collection of taxes appropos of delinquent school funds in the county districts. As a matter of fact in no county of New Mexico are taxes more closely collected than in Lincoln county. From the days of Sheriff Poe to the present time, each sheriff has made closer collections than his predecessor. And the collections have always been promptly accounted for according to law.

In this particular, Lincoln county has a record that is unequalled in the Territory. From the days of Sheriff Pappin to the present time, the collectors have never failed to account and pay over at the time fixed by law. At the present time but two other sheriffs in New Mexico account with equal promptness, Barilla, of Dona Ana, and Robinson, of Sábalo.

The last legislature saw fit to favor the towns at the expense of the country districts, by putting the income from licenses into the school fund in the precincts where the same is collected. The assessment of 1891 was less than that of 1890, mainly because of the decline of the cattle interest. The cattle assessment of the present year is still less than that of 1891, and the increase in real estate is insufficient to make good the loss. The school funds of the county districts must suffer accordingly, and White Oaks, Lincoln and Nogal, will continue to enjoy abundant funds for school purposes at the expense of the rest of the county, until the legislature returns to the equitable policy of sending the income from licenses into the school fund of the county.

Our friend of The Old Abe Eagle, who has rubbed off more of the Colorado mud. The uncollected and collectable taxes of 1891, due the county of Lincoln July 1st, amounted to \$4,230.29. This amount has borne interest since Nov. 1st, 1891, at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum. Since the 1st of July one of our local attorneys has paid a tax of \$903.22. Of this amount \$42.28 represented this item of interest of which the County General Fund gets the sole benefit. In fact the county, which can get all the money it may need at 6 per cent, can well afford to lend money to its taxpayers at 25 per cent. The present statute, chapter 52, acts of 1890, forbids the issue of process for the collection of a tax of less than one hundred dollars. Therefore a

much larger percentage is uncollectable than would be the case under a better statute.

No one has impugned the motives of The Eagle in drawing attention to the controversy. Nevertheless, the excessive sub-division of school districts is responsible for the lack of school funds. In addition to which natural disadvantages, the Democratic wisdom of the last legislature, sent the license funds into the precincts where collected, under which law, White Oaks, Nogal and Lincoln have abundant funds at the expense of the rest of the county.

If the editor of The Eagle had taken the trouble to examine the statutes subsequent to section 61, chapter 121, acts of the 25th session, he would not have needed the information which we now give him without charge, that that section has been long since repealed by the statute to which we have heretofore alluded.

If the sheriff of this or any other county were to proceed according to the section of repealed law, quoted by the Eagle, he would be liable to removal from office and to criminal prosecution in addition, which brings us back to our original proposition—when the editor of the White Oaks Democratic Organ has been longer in the county, he will be better qualified to advise New Mexicans, and will be more moderate in doing so.

The Wyoming War.

From some old friends in the far north, we have had some interesting details respecting the Johnson county war, in Wyoming.

The state is essentially a grazing country with some agricultural land along the valleys of the streams. For a long period it seems to have been occupied and controlled mainly by large cattle companies. These companies did not see the advent of the granger with any feelings of pleasure, so may be certain. However the inevitable came to pass; the farmer and the small cattle owner went in, and went in to stay. Johnson county being apparently better adapted to small farming than any other part of the state attracted the largest emigration. The stock association which seems to have included only the wealthy cattlemen and the state officials appear to have received upon a desperate attempt to recover its lost ground in that part of Wyoming.

Statutes were passed by the Wyoming legislature in the interest of the stock association to which a majority of the members belonged.

The feeling grew in bitterness between the wealthy associates and the small fry, of which many thieves and rascals undoubtedly took advantage, to the great loss and danger of all concerned, except themselves.

Last spring the final move was made in execution of the apparently long cherished purpose of the association. A small army of outlaws was imported in its interests, and commanded by its officers, made the raid into Johnson county, which resulted in the murder of Ray and Champion, as we have all read, and would have resulted in the utter extermination of the invaders, but for the influence of the U. S. troops in the interest of peace and order.

The invaders were arrested by the troops and taken to Fort Russell. What the outcome of that particular complication may be, no one of course can now say. What the final result will be the utter destruction of the aggressive interest, which provoked the conflict, seems to be the united opinion of all candid and unprejudiced observers there.

We hope that the guilty will be only punished, and that the "war" will, as to bloodshed, end where it began—at the Ray & Champion ranch.

The families of the poor laborers who have been murdered at Homestead by a detachment of that organization of the thugs known as "Pinkertons," will have the sympathy of the American people in every corner of the country, and if the fate of these victims shall have the effect of arousing a spirit of indignation among the people of the United States which will drive out of existence this ring of legalized assassins, they will not have died in vain.

We do not pretend to know anything about the equities of the case; the right may have been on the side of the locked-out laborers, or it may have been on the side of the mill owners; as to that we do not pretend to know, but we do know that the Pinkertons had no right to be there in the capacity in which they went, and that the appearance of a private army upon the scene at such a time was an outrage upon genius of our institutions, and was an usurpation of government authority, on the part of those employing them which menaces the liberties of every citizen of the United States.

The existence of such an organization is a perpetual threat of outrages upon the rights and lives of citizens, which among any other people than our own, would not be permitted for a day. It is an organization which could not give a sufficient reason for its existence in any country, and especially in the U. S. where the regularly constituted government is amply sufficient to cope with any form of disturbance that may arise, and where a well organized and powerful militia is always in readiness to obey any call that may be made to supplement the efforts of the civil authorities in the suppression of armed resistance.

This Pinkerton band, which is nothing else than a private army not under the directions of the government, and ready to do murder at any time for any one who will pay.—Citizen.

This has our unqualified endorsement. No country except our own would the outrage of a private armed military force, at the command of whoever will pay, be tolerated for a moment. If a single capitalist can be permitted now to hire a private army to terrorize his workmen, within a generation a combination of capitalists can hire an army to overthrow the government.

Alfalfa Farming.

The lower Pecos valley farmer lives in clover these days as compared with men of the same occupation over in Kansas, Iowa or Texas. All the Pecos valley man has to do is to simply turn on the water occasionally and harvest his alfalfa, and during the interim he doesn't have to put in gathering fire wood for winter, but may go fishing or bear hunting and enjoy a life that is life. At present the farmers of the Pecos valley are harvesting their second cutting of alfalfa. Its average yield is one ton to the acre, and as five crops are cut yearly the man with one hundred acres in alfalfa is simply independent, for with 500 tons of alfalfa at his disposal at \$20 a ton the Pecos valley farmer gets a yearly income of \$10,000. How is this for agriculture in New Mexico?—New Mexican.

PATENTS
Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

JOHN Y. HEWITT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WHITE OAKS, LINCOLN CO., N. M.

D. J. M. A. JEWETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

GEORGE B. BARBER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

W. F. BLANCHARD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
for Lincoln County,
Lincoln, New Mexico.

J. H. MORRISON,
Real Estate,
—AND—

Insurance Agent,
Roswell, New Mexico.
Will buy and sell land; rent houses and collect rents.
Investments made and taxes paid for non-residents.

E. G. MURPHEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY and
TOILET GOODS.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

We pay special attention to mail orders, an accurate satisfaction to all customers.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.

PLAZA HOTEL,
GEO. H. MILES, Proprietor.

The only First-Class Hotel in the City.
RATE REASONABLE.
LAS VEGAS.

MANDELL BROS. & CO.
THE LEADING
HARDWARE HOUSE
Of the Southwest.

AGENT FOR
**DUPONT AND CALIFORNIA
GIANT POWDER.**
Attention given to Powder and Gelatin
Cores, Full Line of Agricultural Implements,
Windmills, Horsepower, etc. Write for

ECLIPSE WINDMILLS
POWER AND HAND
STEAM PUMPS,
RANCH MACHINERY,
Iron, Pipe, Hoop and Bolting.

Solon E. Rose & Bro.
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

PINTO PINO,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

W. E. BAKER,
OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER,
and Judicial District,
LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO.
Typewriter ribbons for all machines,
paper, carbon etc. for sale.

H. L. YOUNG,
HALL & YOUNG,
LAWYERS,
LAS CRUCES, N. M.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

ARE YOU PREJUDICED?

ARE YOU OPEN TO CONVICTION?

Many people think that it is Impossible to find a First-Class

GENERAL STORE
IN A TOWN OF THIS SIZE!

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT!
Because you can be convince that there is a first-class General Store here by calling on

ROSENTHAL & CO.

THE G. M. I. ROSWELL, N. M.

Has done more for Roswell, and the development of New Mexico than any other enterprise of its kind in the Territory and should be patronized.

Summer Bargains.

Ladie's Dress Goods in great variety.
The largest and choicest line of Straw Hats for children, ladies and gents, Shoes at very low figures.
Clothing and gents' Furnishing Goods.
For New Styles, low price and excellent quality of goods go to

R. MICHAELIS & CO.

The leading mercantile house of Lincoln.

