GOV. POYTNER'S ADMINISTRATION.

A FEW LEAVES FROM THE FORMER GOVENOR'S RECORDS WHICH HAVE BEEN WORRYING THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE SEEKER.

NEBRASKA NEVER FARED BETTER

It Would Take Hunders of Columns of Type To Recite the Thousands of Good Adminestrative Acts of the Fusion Officials which Saved the State Millions of Dollars, Lifted ths State out of Disgrace and Has Crowned It With Honor To all Citizens Alike.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 22.—In the administration of Governor William A. Poynter the public affairs of the state of Nebraska have been well conserved. He has well and closely guarded all of the state's interests. He has been conservative in all his official acts, and at all times alert to promote and advance the welfare of all the people of the commonwealth. In the early and most trying days of his administration he was confronted with many grave problems, all of which he successfully treated, with honor to the state, and credit to himself.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Upon the theory of encouraging the beet sugar industry in this state the republican legislature of 1895 passed an act authorizing the payment of a bounty of $1.00 per ton, to be paid to the growers of sugar beets. This act was passed over the veto of Silas A. Holcomb, the governor of the state at that time. For some reason best known to themselves, this same republican legislature failed to make any provision in the way of an appropriation to meet the claims that would naturally arise as a result of the passage of such an act.

Governor Poynter, in his inaugural address to the legislature of 1899, also republican, treating upon this subject, said: "I am, individually, and the party of which I am a member, is opposed absolutely to the protective policy of taxing one industry for the upbuilding of another; but my party is not now, nor has it ever been at any time, either in theory or practice, in favor of repudiation in the smallest degree. The legislature having made a bad bargain for the state, should not be relieved of that bargain by a subterfuge or upon technicalities. The sugar bounty act of 1895 has created a number of just claims against the state, which are now in the hands of the farmers who grew the sugar beets. I recommend that you make provision for the payment of all claims arising from the act of 1895 which may be presented by the actual growers of sugar beets in the state, whenever such claims are properly attested by certificates of weights from the proper authorities."

That provision for payment of these claims was not made is well known, and brands the republican party as a party of repudiation and as falsely pretending to promote and foster one of the state's industries.

VETO OF SUBTERFUGE RESOLUTION.

The legislature of 1899, in its pretended love for the volunteer soldier then in the Philippine islands, in an adroitly constructed resolution, attempted to secure the governor's official approval of the policy of the present republican national administration in its war in the Philippines. The governor in his message to the legislature strongly approved of the vote of thanks in the following words:

"No one has a higher regard for the bravery and gallantry of our brave soldiers in the far-away Philippines than I. No encomiums that can be spoken for them would exceed the bounds of propriety. The state of Nebraska is and has a just right to be proud of the First Nebraska volunteers. We acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor. We pledge the honor of the state that to the living shall be accorded worthy distinction, and to the dead all that can be given the dead—a fitting memorial to their fame."

But regarding the conflict then carried on he said:

"I cannot stultify myself and the calm judgment of the thinking people of this commonwealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the far-away Philippines is in defense of the principles of our government, and is adding new glory to our flag."

The governor, after much effort, finally succeeded in obtaining from the republican legislature the small appropriation of $2,000 to be used for the comfort of the sick and wounded Nebraska volunteers then in the field. When it is remembered that the state had about 4,000 volunteers it is readily seen how munificent (?) the gift. He did more. When the general government had ordered the First Nebraska regiment mustered out of the service at San Francisco the volunteer was practically left stranded. The governor immediately set about to secure transportation home for the regiment. The state having no appropriation available for the purpose, he appealed to the bankers, of whom it was said "They had their vaults overflowing with money." These bankers were asked to advance the necessary funds and take the pledge of the credit of the state and receive reimbursement from the next legislature. The bankers did not respond to his appeal. The governor then appealed to the railroads of the state to bring the members of the regiment to their homes, and carry the account until the next session of the legislature should repay them. As is well known by all, the railroads absolutely refused to carry a single soldier home under these conditions. The governor then made appeal directly to the people of the state on similar conditions, and most noble was the response. More than enough money (over $40,000) was sent to the governor in hundreds of loving contributions, and in less than twenty-four hours, and the members of the First regiment returned to their homes without having to pay railroad fare from their scanty savings or appeal to friends for assistance. And yet still more did the governor do than raise the money necessary to bring the boys home. He hurried across mountain and plain thousands of miles to be present to receive and extend to the boys of the gallant First the welcome of the state of Nebraska on their arrival at the Golden Gate. In the face of what the governor did for the volunteer soldiers, the opposition's charge that he vetoed a resolution of thanks extended to them, is a gratuitous insult to every member of the First Nebraska regiment. Actions speak louder than words, and the good actually accomplished by the governor for the returning soldiers was of more lasting benefit to them than the endorsement of unamerican principles cunningly concealed under a mantel of love.

THE ASSESSMENT OF RAILROADS.

As a member of the state board of equalization in the matter of levying the annual assessment of the railroads, the governor acted on what he believed would be for the administration of equity and justice between the railroads and the balance of the taxpayers of the state. By an investigation of the assessment rolls he became aware that the valuation of all other property except railroad property, taken as a whole, had been constantly reduced by the assessors year by year for the past three years at least, whereas railroad property has been held at practically the same assessed valuation during that period. The result of this has been that in 1893 the railroads paid 14 7-10 per cent of the state taxes, in 1894 15 2-10 per cent, in 1895 14 8-10 per cent, in 1896 15 2-10 per cent, in 1897 15½ per cent, in 1898 15 6-10 per cent, and in 1899 15 4-10 per cent, so that although the valuation of the railroads has not been raised materially during the past two years, yet the reduction of the valuation of other property has been such that the railroads bear a great portion of the taxation of the state today than they did in 1893, and have continued to do so since that time.

In speaking of the reduction of the valuation of other property, the record reveals trhat in 1898, 31,139,348 acres of land were assessed at $78,515,,838, while in 1899, 31,358,021 acres were assessed at $77,890,017. An increase of 218,673 acres and a decrease in the assessed valuation of $628,821. The same comparison also exists in the matter of personal property. Everyone realizes that being an active farmer, the governor has no pecuniary interest whatever in any railroads or other corporations, yet as governor of the state of Nebraska he felt it his duty to dea justly with all of the people and the various interests of the state.

PARDONS.

The opposition press has at divers times heralded to its readers the assertion that the governor has been freehanded in extending executive clemency to convicts sentenced to the penitentiary, and that he has issued a large number of pardons without warrant of law. The facts are that in the first twenty months of his administration not a single pardon has been granted. During this time he has only commuted the sentences of nineteen convicts and remitted three fines and jail sentences out of a total of one hundred and forty-two applications for executive clemency. Governor Crounse in two years granted twenty-five pardons, commuted or shortened the sentences of twenty-six others and remitted eight fines and jail sentences. Governor Holcomb in his two years issued ninety commutations, four pardons, and remitted eleven fines and jail sentences. Compared with his predecessors, Governor Poynter's pardon record requires no apology.

DISEASES AMONG DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

For years there has been on the statute book of the state a law providing for a state veterinarian, and three live stock agents, whose duty it is to investigate all cases of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals of the state. Successive legislatures have failed to make provision to meet the expenses of this board. Year by year as our stock industry develops the necessity for the services of a competent veterinarian have become more pressing. The demands upon the governors for a veterinarian's services of late years have become urgent, and in order that the stock interests of the state might receive the protection to which it is entitled, Governor Poynter asked the last legislature to make the necessary appropriation in order that the contemplations of the law might be carried out, but his appeal in the interest of one of the state's greatest industries fell by the wayside at the hands of a legislature elected on a platform to "redeem" the state and give it a "business administration." Handicapped as the governor has been for want of funds, he has done everything in his powers to protect this as well as every other material interest of the state.

BEATRICE AFFAIR.

The governor's selection of a superintendent for the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth, at Beatrice, proved unfortunate, but as soon as he was in possession of the facts showing existing conditions he ordered his removal and appointed a tried and experienced man in his place. That the change was delayed was caused by an order of the district court, which, upon hearing the case, dismissed the action, after which an appeal to the supreme court was taken by the defendant. Upon a subsequent action being brought before the same court, the obstreperous superintendent was ousted, since which time the institution is in the hands of an able and efficient superintendent, and all interests are being properly cared for.

While some of the governor's warmest friends urged him to take forcible possession of the Beatrice institution, he sedulously avoided that method of procedure because of his abiding and unfaltering faith in the honesty, integrity and sufficiency of the courts. Relying upon this faith he felt reassured that the state's best interest and his own constitutional prerogative would be preserved. By his action, showing as it does a deep respect for that great department of civil government, the judiciary, through which we receive the interpretation of the law, the governor has set an example that all good citizens may well strive to emulate. His action shows to every person in this great commonwealth that the magnificent motto of the state, "Equality Before the Law," was not adopted in vain or as an empty and meaningless combination of words, but that it voices one of the first and greatest principles of a republican form of government, a principle that guarantees to the humblest and highest citizen alike, full protective in their respective rights.

The state institutions under the governor's charge and for the management of which he is primarily responsible to the people of the state of Nebraska, have been wisely and economically conducted. The sanitary condition of every institution is so well looked after that it is no uncommon subject of remark by those who have occasion to visit the same, and a source of much pride and satisfaction to the management and the state. The health of the inmates is most satisfactory and the death rate smaller than in many years, all of which bespeak the constant and careful treatment accorded the state's unfortunates. The farm lands connected with the institutions are made to produce to their fullest capacity and contribute much towards the support of the inmates, and show a remarkable contrast as compared with former republican rule. While the state's wards have been well and better fed and clothed than under republican rule, yet a consultation of the comparative table appearing elsewhere brings to light the remarkable fact that under fusion management four hundred more inmates were kept for $14,713.94 less of the people's money than under republican rule for an equal length of time. A careful study of the comparative table will convince the most bitter partisan which party has given the state "a business administration" and which party has upheld the "credit of the state."

One of the strong attributes for which our present governor is noted, and which is highly appreciated by people of all political affiliations is his democratic simplicity. No one so poor but he receives the same warm welcome, same courteous treatment, same attention to his business as accorded to men of position and prominence. Close attention to all matters belonging to his department, equal and courteous treatment to all, is Governor Poynter's motto. The administration of the present farmer governor of Nebraska is appreciated, and the people intend to honor themselves by retaining him for two years more.

Here's Some Back Talk.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 22.—An attempt to repeat the tactics of 1896, when men were intimidated into voting for McKinley and Hobart, has been promptly called in Des Moines. Some days ago J. G. Olmstead, managing partner of the firm of Bentley & Olmstead, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, practically requested his traveling men and other employes to vote for McKinley. The statement was afterward circulated that he had threatened any employe who voted for Bryan with discharge.

Mr. Olmstead denied the report, and says: "What I did say was that, in the event of Bryan's election, I would feel obliged to close our business rather than pass through an ordeal of commercial depression such as followed the second election of Mr. Cleveland."

J. K. Laycock, a capitalist and experienced boot and shoe man, has, in reply to Mr. Olmstead, made the following announcement:

"I have organized a company to engage in the wholesale boot and shoe business in the event of Bryan's election. Mr. Olmstead states that his men will be obliged to look for jobs if Bryan is elected. I will employ each and all of them at an advance of 10 per cent over the wages they now receive."

FOR PEACE.

CHINA IS ASKING FOR PEACE AT LAST.

NOTE TO THE ENVOYS

Demand That Hostilities Cease As Result of Their Offer To Negotiate Terms.

Paris.—(Special.)—The Havas agency has received this from Pekin:

"The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching saying it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law.

"In their quality of plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnities for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers.

"European nations can be accorded fresh commercial treaty advantages on the old treaties, but as the requirements vary, each power must formulate its own.

"The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities because of their offer, and request an interview for October 21.

"Replying to the note M. Pinchon, the French minister, said that China having recognized that she had violated the laws of nations, was bound to accept for that very reason the responsibilities. Consequently he demanded that the exemplary punishment be inflicted on the principals, namely: Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kank Yi and Tung Fu Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen, it was impossible to cease hostilities.

"M. Pinchon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhus, but his condition is not grave.

"Owing to the arrival of Count von Waldersee, General Veyron (commander of the French force) has decided to prolong his stay in Pekin until he receives fresh orders."

ABOUT THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

Conger Gives Credit For Saving the Legations.

Victoria, B. C.—(Special.)—The following letter was given by United States Minister Conger to the missionaries at Pekin:

"Besieged American missionaries, one and all of you, so providentially saved from certain massacres, I desire in this hour of deliverance to express what I know to be the universal sentiment of our diplomatic corps' sincere appreciation of and profound gratitude for the inestimable help which the native Christians under you have rendered towards our preservation. Without your intelligent and successful planning and the uncomplaining execution of the Chinese, I believe our salvation would have been impossible. By your courteous consideration of me and your continued patience under most trying occasions, I have been most deeply touched, and for it all I thank you most heartily. I hope and believe that in God's unerring plan your sacrifices and dangers will bear fruits in a material and spiritual welfare of people to whom you have so nobly devoted your lives and work. Assuring you of my personal respect and gratitude, Very sincerely yours. E. H. CONGER."

RECEIVERSHIP IS CLOSED.

Affairs of Former Union Pacific Road Wound Up.

Minneapolis, Minn.—(Special.)—Howard Abbott, special master in chancery to the Union Pacific, has paid out the last dividend to the unsecured creditors and practically closed up the receivership.

The last dividend amounted to $1,000,000. The total claims approved and allowed footed up to $84,336,518 and the amount paid from other sources was $26,448,720. Another dividend, amounting to 6 per cent, or $6,012,085, was paid about a year ago.

Considering the amount involved, the numerous legal complications and the extent of interests, the receivership was the largest known. The claims disallowed amounted to over $10,000,000. The total of claims filed, not including the mortgages having a prior lien, was 085,000,000. The balance due on the claims after the payment of al ldividends will be $51,065,000.

The Union Pacific receivership has been pending for the last seven years, the receivers having been appointed October 31, 1893. Mr. Abbott was appointed special master in chancery to the receivership July 1, 1898.

A BABY TRUST.

Huntington, W. Va.—(Special.)—Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Walter J S.wanson gave birth to triplets. An hour later Mrs. Howard E. Swanson, similarly surprised her husband. The mothers are twin sisters and the fathers twin brothers. They were married at the same time less than a year ago.

The United States transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco, thirty-five days from Manila, via Nagasaki. The brought fifty-three cabin passengers, 46 sick, 182 discharged, 71 prisoners, 12 insane soldiers and 42 bodies.

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AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM,

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Over twenty years of successful practice confined to the treatment of diseases of the Rectum, gives us confidence in our ability to cure and therefore we not only guarantee to do so, but do not ask for one cent of money until the patient is satisfied that a cure has been effected. We do not ask you to make a deposite in the bank subject to our draft when cured, or sign a note, promising to return it to you if we do not cure you, or to pay us part cash in advance just to pay for the medicine used, but we simply offer to cure you first and then receive our pay after you are satisfied that you are cured. Could anything be more fair?

SEND FOR OUR BOOKS.

Our 104 page book of testimonials (men) will be sent FREE upon request. It contains the names and addresses of over a thousand former patients. (some of them probably neighbors of yours) whom we have permanently cured, Write or speak to some of these people and see what they will say regarding our ability and methods. We have also issued a 48 page book of lady testimonials which we will be pleased to send post paid to any lady requesting it.

Do not suffer longer nor dispair for we can cure you regardless of your condition or former experience. These books contain much valuable information besides the testimonials and are sent absolutely FREE and post paid. Write us at once.

A PARTIAL LIST OF PEOPLE WE HAVE CURED.

Send For Our Book And Read Their Testimonials.

NEBRASKA.

Arthur C. Crossman.....Atkinson
John Hastie ..... Auburn
G. W. Bingham ..... Bennett
M. B. Conlee ..... Beatrice
Judge J. E. Bush .....Beatrice
Frank Strauch .....Barnston
E. R. Beee..... Cambridge
Reas Hill ..... Champion
H. E. Beck ..... Fremont
G. W. Hansen ..... Fairbury
J. R. Crookshanks.....Hiawatha
T. E. Williams ..... Louisville
James O'Leary ..... Louisville
A. A. Knot ..... Louisville
C. E. Cunningham ..... Murray
John Rauth ..... Mynard
Wm. Murray ..... Mynard
D. S. Yost ..... Murray
Thomas E. Fulton ..... Murray
W. E. Dull ..... Murray
Dr. B. F. Brendel ..... Murray
Z. W. Shrader ..... Nehawka
J. L. Shrader ..... Nehawka
Henry M. Bons ..... Omaha
August Stoll ..... Plattsmouth
T. M. Patterson.....Plattsmouth
Thomas Pollock .....Plattsmouth
J. W. Johnson ..... Plattsmouth
S. Waugh .....Plattsmouth
Rev. F. A. Campbell....Plattsmouth
M. H. Davis .....Red Cloud
J. M. Patterson .....Riverton
W. H. Davidson..... Springfield
J. G. Easter ..... Union
W. Chalfant ..... Union
John Murphy.....Weeping Water
J. H. Davis.....Weeping Water

IOWA.

J. E. Shultz ..... Bradford
R. E. Busby ..... Clearfield
J. J. Gravatte.....Council Bluffs
Stephen Morgan..... Calimus
Rev. J. C. R. Layton....Des Moines
W. H. Spurgeon ..... Kirkman
L. W. Childs..... Keokuk
Seth Brown ..... Manchester
M. McElroy ..... Marengo
Robert Quinn ..... Selisburg
Major Morse .....Sioux City

KANSAS.

L. W. Sutton ..... Americus
F. M. Ferguson ..... Anthony
Peter Ott ..... Arispie
E. Sickler ..... Arlington
P. A. Scroggin ..... Ashland
W .C. Weaver ..... Atlanta
W. C. Avery ..... Bala
F. O. Clark ..... Barry
R. E. Fullenwider.....Bayard
J. C. Gurnea ..... Bellville
James Flanagan ..... Beattie
Dr. J. A. Lounsburg.....Barnard
Col. W. S. Norton....Baxter Springs
J. S. Haynes ..... Bayard
O. B. Pickup..... Beagle
M. S. Bush ..... Beagle
James B. Bloss..... Beattie
John Kramer ..... Belvue
B. C. Woodard ..... Beman
Jacob Eulert ..... Briggs
J. H. Baker .....Bluff City
J. R. Wilson.....Carlton
L. D. Simpson ..... Clyde
G. W. Forter ..... Covert
T. G. Kelly ..... Comiskey
T. C. Dudley .....Conway Springs
G. G. Lutz ..... Cawker
H. C. Fulton ..... Corwin
James G. Kinnear .....Caldwell
Hugh Martin .....Cheney
D. J. Mills ..... Dafer
G. B. Powers ..... Delavan
T. S. Ralph ..... Delphos

ILLINOIS.

A. E. Hitchens ..... Chicago
T. D. Walsh ..... Chicago
L. A. Suber ..... Chicago
S. H. McAdams .....Hillsboro
W. F. Garvey ..... Illiopolis
S. Dake ..... Illiopolis
J. S. Talbot ..... Peoria
Thos. Dillon ..... Streator
James Mann ..... Springfield
J. P. VanArsdale ..... Toxa

MISSOURI.

Thos. Jennings.....Alanthus Grove
C. W. Galbreath .....Appleton City
W. H. Lewis ..... Blackwater
T. E. Wheeler ..... Boston
G. A. Lewis ..... Downing
G. L. Cox ..... Durgen
H. H. Zeikle ..... Elmira
C. C. Carter.....Excelsior Springs
C. F. Legg..... Guilford
John C. Atchison ..... Gower
V. M. Hobbs .....Jefferson City
Wm. Roseborough.....Killwinning
Louis Riley ..... Kearney
T. L. DesCombs ..... Leeton
S. M. Condron ..... Latoh
Mathew Lynch .....Malta Bend
D. J. Lance .....Many Springs
Felix Randall .....Martinsville
W. S. Rose .....Mount Moriah

ARKANSAS.

Albert Curtis .....Eureka Springs

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

B. F. Cue..... Cushing
Leonard L. Williams.....Elm Park
Charles H. Filson ..... Guthrie
M. T. Morris..... Guthrie
W. A. Frazier.....Guthrie
W. H. Keeler ..... Hennessy
John J. Lyons .....Hennessy
G. R. Corzine .....Kingfisher
O. P. Jones .....Mangum
O. H. Hays .....North Enid
William Sitherwood.....Ponca City
Geo. Shufeldt .....Redmoon
Rev. Edward Graalman.....Seay
J. W. Holman.....Woodward
L. Eddleman..... Woodward
Ira Eddleman .....Woodward
N. Curtis .....Woodward

ARIZONA.

J. B. Scott ..... Tucson

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

W. N. Irwin ..... Washington

INDIAN TERRITORY.

L. Peyton ..... Ardmore
H. C. Potterf ..... Ardmore
Dr. A. J. Wolverton.....Ardmore
E. R. Worthington .....Eufaula
M. Lowrimore .....Erin Springs
Geo. Shannon .....Gibson Station
C. A. Schmoy ..... Oologah
E. R. Rachal ..... Summit
S. Finn Whitman.....Sallisaw
H. L. Elliot ..... Vinita

MONTANA.

William P. Gwinn.....Butte City
James McGovern .....Butte City
Marshall Nelson..... Bozeman
Albert Spaulding .....Bozeman
Wm. Coleman .....Deer Lodge
John Gerdts .....Deer Lodge
D. C. Kyle ..... Glasgow
D. A. Loose ..... Helena
A. J. Davidson..... Helena
Judge Dell ..... Logan
Thomas Callahan.....Three Forks

CALIFORNIA.

M. Christer.....East Los Angeles
Wm. Schilling .....Long Beach
Edwin Dudley ..... Selma
John O'Brien.....San Francisco
F. M. McLaughlin....San Francisco
S. P. Bates .....Westminster

COLORADO.

H. W. Wright..... Aroya
J. M. Dixon.....Buffalo Springs
A. W. Webster.....Grand Junction
James Lumpkin .....Las Animas
C. C. Fraser ..... Meeker
J. B. Lynch ..... Pueblo
J. N. Kimzey .....Rocky Ford
A. C. Comer .....Rocky Ford
Samuel Doss .....Trinidad
J. Olney .....Trinidad
J. E. Jarvis .....Tullurida
T. C. Dobbins .....Tullurida
Chas. J. Moore ..... Victor
W. H. Konkel ..... Vilas

WEST VIRGINIA.

J. W. Blaker ..... Davis

TENNESSEE.

Sam Rembert ..... Memphis
Capt. Mark S. Cheek.....Memphis

TEXAS.

J. P. Cooper ..... Canadian
J. B. Vannoy ..... Canadian
William Tate ..... Henrietta
H. Specht ..... Wichita Falls

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ira S. Doty ..... Alcester
R. G. Dayman ..... Salem

OHIO.

Jas. R. Sprankle .....Cleveland
A. Seeberger ..... Portsmouth
W. N. Irwin .....South Salem

MICHIGAN.

J. F. Campbell ..... Mattawan

MISSISSIPPI.

C. L. Wilkerson .....Huntington

MINNESOTA.

W. W. P. McConnell.....Mankato
L. M. Shields .....St. Paul

KENTUCKY.

K. G. Pulliam .....Lexington
A. A. McKinney .....Stanford
C. C. Chrisman .....Silver Creek
J. F. Pulliam ..... Shelby City

NEW MEXICO.

W. M. Weaver .....Albuquerque
O. B. Erickson.....East Las Vegas
A. M. Blackwell.....Las Vegas
C. M. Light.....Silver City
John Shaw ..... Roswell
Andrew Atchinson ..... Socorro

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