

**The Farmers' Alliance,**AND  
**THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT**  
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## N. I. P. A.

**OUR AVERAGE**  
Weekly Circulation for  
Past Five Months,  
21,971.**People's Party National Ticket.**

For President,

GEN. JAS. B. WEAVER

of Iowa.

For Vice-President,

GEN. JAS. G. FIELDS

of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors,

T. G. FERGUSON, Nemaha County.  
J. R. CONKLIN, Douglas County.  
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E. E. LINK, Frontier County.  
T. H. TIBBLES, Cuming County.

## STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

CHARLES H. VAN WYCK, Otoe Co.

Lieutenant Governor,

C. D. SHRADER, Logan County.

F Secretary of State,

J. M. EASTERLING, Buffalo County.

For Auditor,

LOGAN McREYNOLDS, Clay County.

For Treasurer,

J. V. WOLFE, Lancaster County.

For Attorney General,

V. O. STRICKLER, Douglas County.

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings,

J. M. GUNNETT, York County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

H. H. HIATT, Custer County.

For Congress First District,

JEROME SHAMP of Lancaster.

AS A calamity howler Judge Crouse takes the cake.

MAJORS stood faithfully by the railroads during the last session of the legislature.

THE date for opening the World's fair has been changed from October 12 to October 21.

MAJORS is the choice of the railroads for lieutenant governor. Shrader will be the choice of the people.

THE Independent is a new reform paper just started at Harrison, Sioux county. We wish it success.

JUDGE CROUNSE has returned to Nebraska. He is not happy. He has been reading up on crop statistics.

CAN the people of Nebraska afford to entrust the highest office in the state to a man who doesn't know enough to know that Nebraska produced a good crop in 1889?

THE state fair was a decided success in point of attendance. The displays in most departments were very good. But there is a general, and we believe a well founded impression, that the agricultural displays were not up to

**MORE ABOUT NEBRASKA MORTGAGES.**

In this discussion it is impossible to discuss at length the mortgage record of each county but there is particular reason for devoting considerable space to

## SARPY COUNTY MORTGAGES.

On January 21, 1889, a memorial from the State Farmers' Alliance was presented to the legislature of Nebraska calling attention to the rapid increase in mortgages, and the depressed condition of the farming industry.

This memorial was treated with contempt by the republican majorities in the two branches of the legislature.

The republican press and politicians raised a great howl over it. They declared the statements to be false, that the alliance had slandered the state, and pronounced the memorial a "howl of calamity."

John Jenkins, who was then deputy labor commissioner under Thayer, immediately set to work to counteract the injurious effects of this terrible calamity howl. He selected Sarpy county as a basis for his investigation. This was manifestly unfair, for Sarpy is the smallest county, one of the oldest settled, most favorably located, (being just south of Omaha,) and most prosperous counties in the state.

He made what purported to be a complete and very thorough investigation of "Farm mortgages in Sarpy county," and published the results in his annual report for 1889 and '90. He made several elaborate tables purporting to show the exact condition of things in detail.

He interviewed the agents of loan and trust companies and published their views.

Mr. Jenkins showed to the satisfaction of himself and the money loaners generally, that the mortgage indebtedness was not large, and that there was nothing to justify the "many rash, if not vicious statements," of the calamity howlers who had indulged in the "wholesale manufacture of statistics."

At the very time when Jenkins was cooking up his Sarpy county figures, the government of the United States was preparing to take a census of mortgages in all the states of the Union. This census was taken in 1890, and showed the amount of mortgages in force January 1, 1890.

Now let us compare the results of Mr. Jenkins' investigations with those of the United States census officials:

Farm mortgages of Sarpy county in force Jan. 1, 1890, according to Jenkins..... \$468,618  
The same according to U. S. census..... 803,534

It looks very much as if Mr. Jenkins indulged in a "wholesale manufacture of statistics," doesn't it?

Jenkins' report was published in 1890, and remained an undisputed bases for abuse and ridicule of the alliance till May, 1892 when the United States census bulletin came out giving the true figures.

So much for the attempts a hired servant of the people to deceive them.

Now let us turn to the official mortgage records of Sarpy county for the nine months ending June 1, 1892.

The following are the results shown:  
Increase in farm mortgages, \$162,859  
" " city " " 31,274  
" " chattel " " 36,036  
Total increase in 9 months \$230,176

The population of Sarpy county is about 7,000. Hence the mortgage indebtedness of that county increased during nine months \$33 per capita.

If we suppose the increase from Jan.

as during these nine months, (and that certainly is a fair estimate) the total mortgage debt of Sarpy county at the close of this year will be \$1,900,827. That gives us \$271 per capita, or \$1,355 per family.

**TALK STATE ISSUES.**

Many independent speakers make a mistake in talking general issues to the exclusion of state and local issues. Thousands of votes can be won by a judicious presentation of matters which come home to the people of the state that cannot be won by a discussion of national affairs. It is especially important for candidates who are running for state offices, and for the legislature to remember this fact.

The writer recalls the case of a fine old gentleman who was running for the legislature two years ago. He went on the stump with a lengthy and learned discussion of the financial question. This was all well enough. But when the old gentleman was confronted with the question: "What do you propose to do if you are elected?" he was at sea. He didn't know. He hadn't considered the matter. There were too many men in this category two years ago. The very best recommendation any candidate can have is his ability to serve the interests of his constituents in the office for which he is running.

The record made by the independents in the last legislature, if properly presented, will win thousands of votes. On exposure of the crookedness, and rottenness which exists in the management of our state institutions will win thousands of votes.

General issues should receive a large amount of attention, but state and local issues MUST NOT BE NEGLECTED.

JUDGE CROUNSE'S slander on Nebraska would not have much effect if the people knew the circumstances. But how are the people of the eastern and middle states to know that he is ignorant of the history of his own state? They know that he has been a congressman and a judge, that he is now assistant treasurer of the United States, and a candidate for governor of Nebraska. They naturally suppose that he knows something about Nebraska and her people. When he tells them the alliance was organized in Nebraska because we had two crop failures in succession, they naturally suppose it is true. If they know that Judge Crouse is an aristocrat who has no sympathy with the common people of Nebraska, who takes no real interest in the affairs of his state, and hence is childishly ignorant concerning them, they would probably take no stock in his slanderous reports.

BRYAN and Fields met in their joint debate in Lincoln, September 12. The opera house was crowded. Fields opened. He read most of his speech. He did better than most of his hearers expected, but is no match for Bryan as a debater. To the average independent it looks very much as if each proved that the other was not the man to represent this district in congress, in which case the natural and sensible thing for the people to do is to leave both at home and send Shamp to congress.

J. STERLING MORTON is an aristocrat, a narrow minded, bigoted partisan, and a gold-bug of the strictest sect. Democrats who want to see a reform of abuses in this state will give him the go-by in November.

**HON. C. D. SHRADER.**

The corporations are making a harder fight on Shrader than on any other man on the independent state ticket. They are doing this for two reasons:

First. Tom Majors, the republican candidate, is their most faithful, and valuable tool, and they think there is a possibility of his becoming governor.

Second. They expect to elect a majority in the senate, and they do not want the actions of that majority hampered by an independent presiding officer.

In order to create prejudice against Mr. Shrader the tools of the corporations are circulating reports to the effect that he is an extremist, a crank, an anarchist, a man who has no respect for law etc. They refer to him as "D--n the Constitution" Shrader.

These are base misrepresentations fit only to come from men who have lost all respect for truth and fairness.

Mr. Shrader is the very farthest from an anarchist. He is a quiet, thoughtful and conservative man. He does nothing hastily or rashly. He is a student and a thinker. He is slow and careful in making up his mind, or deciding upon a course of action. But when he is fully convinced of the righteousness of a certain course, he acts with great force and persistence.

Mr. Shrader never said "D--n the constitution."

As a member of the house he was a faithful defender of the constitution. At one time he believed the supreme court had overstepped the constitutional limits of its power and authority and invaded the rights of a co-ordinate branch of the state government. Mr. Shrader was not alone in this opinion. As good legal talent as there is in the state sustained the opinion.

At that time, Mr. Shrader went to speaker Elder, and in a private conversation urged him to carry out the plan laid down by the independents regarding the contest. Elder said he was afraid the supreme court would put him in jail. "D--n the supreme court" was Shrader's emphatic reply. This was spoken in a low tone, and in a private conversation, but it was overheard by a reporter, and soon appeared in print. We believe an outrageous abuse of power on the part of a partisan supreme court justified Mr. Shrader's remark.

If C. D. Shrader is elected Lieutenant Governor, as we believe he will be, he will be the most faithful a supporter of the constitution that has ever filled that office.

IN representing the voters of Nebraska to be a lot of ignorant cattle, Judge Crouse has proven himself to be no worse than the demagogues who control his party. They have been doing the same thing for two years. The cry of last year—"one good crop will destroy the alliance"—was based on the idea that the farmers are a lot of ignoramuses who don't know what they want, and that one good crop was all that was needed to dispel their discontent. The truth is that the machine men of the g. o. p. look with contempt on the farmers and laboring men of this state. Before this political fight is over, they will find that the tables have been turned. When the farmers and laboring men get their eyes open, the contempt comes the other way.

ALREADY the county treasurers of Kearney, Nance and Nuckolls counties have responded to our call for facts regarding the county funds. We expect to hear from others soon. These re-