

INDEPENDENT VICTORIES BY COUNTIES.

SUBSTANTIAL RESULTS IN FIFTY-EIGHT COUNTIES.

VERY GOOD FOR A DEAD PARTY.

Twelve District Judges Elected.

The following named offices were filled by independents in the appended list of counties:

Antelope, treasurer, sheriff, judge, superintendent, district clerk, coronor, commissioner and surveyor.

Blaine, clerk, sheriff, treasurer.

Boone, clerk district court, judge, surveyor and coroner.

Box Butte, clerk.

Buffalo, treasurer, clerk, clerk district court, sheriff, surveyor, coroner.

Burt, sheriff and clerk.

Cedar, majority county ticket elected.

Chase, judge and superintendent.

Clay, clerk district court, treasurer, superintendent and coroner.

Colfax, sheriff.

Cuming, sheriff.

Custer, whole ticket elected.

Dakota, judge.

Dawes, part of county ticket elected.

Dawson, superintendent, coroner and surveyor.

Deuel, judge and superintendent.

Dixon, superintendent.

Dundy, sheriff, coroner and surveyor.

Fillmore, clerk district court, judge, superintendent, coroner and surveyor.

Franklin, treasurer, judge, sheriff and coroner.

Frontier, whole ticket elected.

Furnas, whole ticket elected.

Garfield, treasurer, sheriff, coroner and surveyor.

Gosper, whole ticket elected.

Grant, treasurer, superintendent, clerk and coroner.

Hamilton, judge, clerk district court, coroner.

Harlan, whole ticket elected with the exception of sheriff.

Hitchcock, whole ticket elected.

Hooker, whole ticket elected.

Holt, judge.

Howard, whole ticket elected with the exception of treasurer.

Kearney, whole county ticket probably elected.

Keya Paha, clerk, judge, coroner and surveyor.

Keith, whole ticket elected.

Knox, judge, clerk, sheriff, superintendent and clerk district court.

Lancaster, clerk district court.

Logan, clerk, treasurer, surveyor and commissioner.

Merrick, clerk district court, coroner and superintendent.

Nemaha, clerk and superintendent.

Nuckolls, whole ticket elected.

Perkins, whole ticket elected.

Pierce, clerk and superintendent.

Phelps, whole ticket elected.

Polk, whole ticket elected.

Red Willow, commissioner, superintendent and coroner.

Rock, commissioner and clerk.

Saunders, clerk district court, sheriff, clerk, coroner and surveyor.

Scotts Bluff, superintendent.

Seward, superintendent.

Sheridan, treasurer, judge, clerk district court, superintendent, coroner and surveyor.

Sherman, whole ticket elected.

Sioux, whole ticket elected.

Valley, treasurer, judge, sheriff, commissioner, coroner, surveyor, superintendent and clerk district court.

Washington, clerk district court.

Webster, whole ticket elected.

Wheeler, superintendent and commissioner.

York, treasurer.

Twenty-ninth senatorial district elected E. E. Link senator to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Kootz.

When full returns are in we have no doubt many counties will be added to above list.

INDEPENDENT DISTRICT JUDGES ELECTED

The following independent district judges have been elected, viz:

First district, J. E. Bush; third district, Mr. Tibbets; fifth district, Messrs Bates and Wheeler; seventh district, W. G. Hastings; eighth district, Mr. Norris; ninth district, Mr. Allen; tenth district, Mr. Beal; eleventh district, Mr. Thompson; twelfth district, S. A. Holcomb; fourteenth district, Mr. Welby; fifteenth district, Mr. Neville.

The Omaha district elected seven judges, five of whom were republicans and two democrats.

A GOOD LETTER FROM VICTOR VAN CAMP.

Our Defeat Our Own Fault—Gird on Your Armor and Go on With the Fight.

Editor ALLIANCE—Now that the smoke of battle has partially cleared away, let us take a look over the field. We feel sore, and might as well admit it. We expected to elect Edgerton by 20,000 majority and we failed. We succeeded in electing several district judges and many county officers. Yet many counties "went all to pieces" that were solidly independent last year. What's the matter?

In the first place we were fooled by the demagogue vote. There were many good democrats, to my knowledge, who voted for Edgerton, but the majority of them did not. But they did their worst in the county politics. It was no unusual thing to see radical democrats and republicans working side by side near the polling places. In Oakland precinct, Boone county, are now the leading republican and the leading democrat of the precinct on the same ball for two foreigners who were persuaded to illegal voting by them. Thus did the lion and the lamb (?) lie down together; but the millennium is not yet come. Though the democrats may

sometimes unite with us for policy or revenge, yet we can not depend upon them. Let us remember that.

Then we were too sure of success. We had right on our side, and that should win; but right has a slim chance against railroad companies working through a party machine thoroughly organized. The individual workers of our party did not do their duty, and were not organized as they should have been. We had grand rallies and made votes thereby, but the independent party had votes enough. It did not use what votes it did have. A glance at the returns shows that few independents deserted, or at least voted with the opposition, for Post hardly polled the republican party vote of last year.

You know, Mr. Editor, that any party is composed of perhaps two-thirds of stalwart members. The remainder is made up of those who lean in the direction of their party. It was our bringing in these voters that we failed. Not so with the opposition. They had the whole force out. They worked hard. One of their workers boasted that a "school man" in his district made three republican votes, and I don't doubt it, for it is a ridiculous and lamentable fact that a large class of American voters may be almost led by the nose. We thought that every one must be interested enough in good government to turn out and vote for their best interests, but they were not, and the fault is largely ours.

We must organize—not to talk but to work. Let a committee of independents in every precinct see to it that every voter is interviewed and every legitimate means used to bring him into the field. We need at least one shrewd man in each county to look after the inside workings of the situation. To provide for emergencies. To harmonize different interests and see that there are individual workers enough in every neighborhood. He should devote his time to this even though the independents have to pay him for it.

Of course all these things cost money and time, but it is a life and death struggle with the farmers of Nebraska. We must work out our own salvation. Right can not do it for us. The democratic party will not do it for us. The republican party does not even want to do it for us. We have to face a power that presents an unbroken front, a power that owns at least two political parties, a power that will not be conquered by one, two or a dozen defeats, a power that is as merciless as Satan. The struggle will be a long one. The faithful must gird on their armor.

VICTOR VAN CAMP.

THE BEE FROM NOW ON.

The Bee having fought the farmers and the people's movement until the railroad power, by its aid, has closed its grip on the supreme court for at least four years more, will now come out and try to ingratiate itself in the favor of the people by turning over to the anti-monopolist side. Its first dash in this direction will be on the rate question. It will take this question up and insist with great vehemence on the need of a law fixing local rates, and try by this course to win back the support of its lost farmer readers.

Now, in connection with this mark this important fact: The granger decision of 1876 confirmed in the legislature the power to fix rates, without repeal or revision by any power whatever. This decision was reversed by U. S. Supreme Court in 1890 to the extent that the supreme court was given the power of revision, the power to say what are or are not reasonable rates. That is, the judicial branch of the government was made superior to the legislative branch in this one particular. Now, having packed the supreme court against the people to the extent of his power, Mr. R. will proceed to fool the people in the manner we have indicated.

For satanic devilry Rosewater stands on the pinnacle.

"CHRISTIANITY IN INACTION."

Francis G. Willard, in *The Voice*, alludes to Booth's plans for the relief of the poor of London, and says:

"Sixty thousand families in that headquarters of royalty live in cellars. Six million persons must have help from their fellow-men or else they must starve or freeze. General Booth proposes to found a colony in London for the relief of what he suggestively calls 'The Submerged Tenth,' which will be set at work and supplied with food by the 'Household Salvage Brigade,' which will collect food, clothing, etc., from homes of the well-to-do. Second, he would transfer the ablest of his wards to a country colony where each should have a humble home, be kept at work and no grog-shop permitted. Third, he would colonize in South Africa the fittest survivors from both of his home colonies. To carry out these plans he asks for five million dollars.

It looks as if Christianity in action would so change the outlook that man would cease to be the cheapest and most worthless piece of goods that great cities sell to the devil. For it is the most monstrous fact in the annals of so-called Christian nations that a dog or horse counts for more, alive or dead, than some human beings do."

When Mrs. Willard stated what "Christianity in action" might do, did she realize that she was impeaching "Christianity in inaction" for present conditions?

ARE YOU GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS.

On the 16th of November to attend the meeting of the Independent National Committee. The Monon route from Chicago is one of the finest roads out of that city. It has an Indianapolis sleeper leaving Chicago daily at 8:05 p. m., arriving at Indianapolis 3:10 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper until 7:30 a. m. The train known as the Velvet leaves Chicago daily at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Indianapolis 3:10 p. m. This train is one of the finest that leaves Chicago and has dining car and parlor chair car through. All trains are vestibuled.

The Monon route makes a five dollar round trip rate Chicago to Indianapolis. Chicago office 79 Clark street.

Bro. Wm. Judd, of Central City, used this office a pleasant call Monday morning. He is in favor of continuing the battle against the railroad and money power until the last redoubt is taken.

Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE.

WE ARE FOR LINCOLN!

But the Corporations Are For Post.

Mr. Little, Spit Out the Money.

Within the past week I have had visiting with me here in Lincoln a number of gentlemen, residents of the eastern states, who are wealthy, influential and widely known. They have assured me that in the event that Judge Post is elected, and a rebuke thereby administered to those who would repudiate honest indebtedness, they will place at my disposal funds for the development of other enterprises which will be of great importance to the citizens of Lincoln. F. W. LITTLE.

November 2, 1891. Will Mr. Little please give the names and residence of the above "wealthy and influential gentlemen," and name the amount they will invest? Will he also add the name of any person who has ever proposed to repudiate honest indebtedness? THE ALLIANCE is open to him.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

Charles F. Crisp, (dem.) of Georgia, is a candidate for speaker of the next house of representatives. All Farmers' Alliance members, and all other members who are in favor of railroad reform, should unitedly oppose Mr. Crisp. In the congress of 1888 Mr. Crisp was conspicuous for his efforts to pass a bill to extend the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroad to the government for seventy years without adequate security. Had he succeeded, the government would have lost \$60,000,000, for its lien would have been wiped out in the recent struggle of the road to escape bankruptcy. Independent papers of the country should take cognizance of this important fact, and should take pains to make Mr. Crisp's record public.

ROSEWATER AND HIS LITTLE BEE.

Rosewater, true to his little souled and contemptible instincts, forgets that the election is over, and continues his insulting and low down abuse of Hon. J. W. Edgerton. In his issue of Monday last he repeats his vile slander that Edgerton was "notoriously incompetent." That this is a vile lie makes no difference to Rosewater. We could refer by describing the kind of a man he has aided to place on the supreme bench, but we forbear, as Nebraska has been sufficiently disgraced by that court already. We have treated Mr. Post very tenderly thus far, but let the Bee go on with its flings against Mr. Edgerton and we will give Mr. Post an embalming that will hand his infamy down to posterity as long as the English language is spoken or read.

In his first issue of the Herald after the election Calhoun dipped his pen in gall and wrote. Gall is not long-lived, but it stumbles on truth once in a while. Just read this about the republican leaders:

"And it is worth the while to look with a microscope into some of the features of their tactics. With their standard bearer a self-acknowledged and proven seducer in the act and a weak and quibbling liar and sneak in his denial of his phases—with one accord the editor and preacher and Sunday school teacher shut their eyes to the facts and swore with one uplifted voice that he was innocent as a blue eyed cherub just down St. Peter's pathway."

Poor supreme court! As if the above was not enough he adds this:

Extremes meet. Some of 'em go to the pen and some to the supreme bench.

Farmers may not be very much who invented the idea of reciprocity, but they do appreciate its results in the increased demand for American farm products.—Bee.

Farmers more particularly care about the prices of farm products. Increased demand is of little moment to them, so long as it is a demand at less than cost of production. The more they sell on such terms the poorer they become.

NEBRASKA'S GREAT CROP AND RETURNING PROSPERITY.

Election is over, and we will thank the republican railroad bosses if they will have the promised prosperity of the country materialize. There are altogether too many failures at home and abroad, and quite too panicky a feeling existing, for comfort.

BLITHESOME BITS.

Jones (after a delightful walk): "And now, Miss Brown, let us go and seek some 'retirement for man and beast.'"—Punch.

A very little thing will often discourage a man, especially when it's mother has gone to a sewing society.—Elmira Gazette.

Judge—"You are accused of not supporting your wife." Prisoner—"But, your honor, you don't know my wife. She is insupportable."—Boston Transcript.

"Carton has written a story that'll make your hair curl," said Mawson. "Get it for me, for goodness' sake!" said Mrs. M. "It'll save me on burning my fingers off with the tongue."—Harper's Bazar.

He—"It states byur dat in de late war it tuk on de average 'bout free hund pounds o' lead 't kill a man." She—"My, I bet dat man felt used up when dat free hund pound mun struck im!"—Harper's Bazar.

Carrie—"George has asked me to be his wife. I hope he loves me. You don't suppose he wants me only for my money?" Katie—"I don't know, but some men will do anything for money."—Boston Transcript.

"The fat woman was very angry this morning," said the ossified man. "Why?" asked the human anaconda. "The skeleton dude offered her his seat in a crowded horse car, and—well, you know."—New York Sun.

Old Hardup—"Say, got any pie?" Water—"Yep." Hardup—"How much is your pie?" Water—"Five cents." Hardup—"Any cheese with it?" Water—"Yep." Hardup—"How much is the cheese?" Water—"We throws in the cheese." Hardup—"Well, then, give me an order of pie and make it all cheese."—217

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, EDITOR. This Department will be edited for the benefit of Mutual Insurance Companies throughout the State.

Fire and Lightning.

In April, 1890, I took an inventory of the amount of premium paid and the amount of losses returned to policy holders in Cherry Creek township, Buffalo county, Neb., and found that \$1,672 had been paid to insurance companies while \$648 had been paid to policy holders for losses, leaving a balance of \$1,024 in the hands of the companies or over \$100 per annum from a single township. Buffalo county has twenty-four townships and at that rate has paid out \$2,400 per annum uselessly, and what is true in one county will hold good in another, and if you would like to take a peep into the records from the Auditor's office in this state see Legislative Manual for 1891 page 118.

You will find that the policy holders of this state have paid \$12,187,301 in the last ten years for their insurance, while they have received for losses but \$3,950,110, or \$8,237,191 went to the companies for doing the clerical work. Suppose you were to do \$3 worth of business with some of your neighbors and he would charge you \$8 for the clerical work in the transaction and you have a fair illustration of the way insurance business has been done in our state. Other states have had mutual companies that have been in successful operation for many years and the experience of a great majority of them is that the total cost to policy holders is less than the interest at 10 per cent on the amount paid to stock companies. I hope to have written \$100,000 for Lancaster county company during this month and then I will issue policies. Please ask your neighbor about his insurance and if he can insure with us drop me a card and help the cause along.

The officers are as follows: President, O. Hull, Greenwood; vice-president, W. Nelson, Bennett; secretary, J. Y. M. Swigart, Lincoln; treasurer, J. F. Ericson, Lincoln.

Directors: J. G. Neff, Alfred Peterson, Wm. Briggs, J. F. Bishop, I. N. Leonard, Jas. Whitlock, J. G. Hall, J. D. Shrader, Wm. Foster.

There are several companies in the state that have been running several years and I hope to be able to give some statistics from them soon.

Cyclone.

We have a company organized to insure against cyclone, tornado and wind-storms and want agents in every county in the state. Our policies will not take effect until we have \$150,000 worth of property insured. The cost is \$1 membership, \$1 survey and ten cents per hundred dollars insured and no more to be paid until the amount thus paid has been used, after which assessments will be made to pay losses. There is a company in Iowa that was organized in 1884 with the above fees since which time the members have been assessed but twice, 30 cents per thousand dollars each time, total cost for \$1,000 insurance for seven years \$4.00. At pooled rates for insurance you would pay two per cent on time \$30 for \$1,000 insurance interest at 6 per cent would be \$3.40 or more than double the cost of carrying insurance in the Iowa company and the \$30 untouched.

I hope the lecturer of each sub and county Alliance will interest himself in the matter of insurance and do some valiant work for our cause. Let us here build a monument upon the foundation laid by the last legislature that will be a credit to the farming community.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

A large stock of whites and justies flint teeth has just been received at 1208 O street by Dr. A. P. Burrus for Thanksgiving and Christmas. The finest thing for turkeys ever offered in Lincoln—warranted equal to anything west of Boston. Finished up in the finest style of the art.

B. E. INGRAHAM & CO.

Will Furnish

Glidden Bar Wire at 3 1/2 per lb. and Staples at 3c per lb. or \$2.75 per keg.

Ten-penny Wire Steel Nails \$2.75, and eight-penny \$3 per keg.

Car of Pic-Nic and Snowflake Flour.

Granulated Sugar at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.

Golden Sugar \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

White extra C \$4.20 per 100 lbs.

A fine Sewing Machine for \$19.

A good Singer Machine for \$14.50, at the factory. Purchaser to pay freight.

Good bulk Coffee 20 cts.

Red Cross, package, 20 cts.

Java and Moca 30 cts., in two lb cans.

Smoking Tobacco 15 cts.

Let-Go plug in 24 lb. butts, 19 cts.

Horse Shoe 37 cts., 12 lb. butts.

Horse Shoe Laundry Soap, 105 bars in case, \$2.25.

White Russian \$3.85.

Finest Tomatoes 9c per dozen.

Table Peaches \$1.50 per doz.

Alaska Salmon \$1.35 per doz.

Parlor Matches \$1.20 per gross.

Dandy Matches \$1.15 per gross.

Mule Matches \$1.30 per gross.

Gen's Undershirts, good, 33 cts.

Carnel's Hair mixed 50 cts.

Drawers 40 and 50 cts. per pair.

Overalls, good, 55 cts. Best 65 cts.

White unlaundred Shirts 20 cts.

Will offer on 16th inst. a car of good Flour at 75 and 96 cts. per sack; the best we have ever offered for the price.

B. E. INGRAHAM & CO.

Farmers, Attention!

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Proprietor

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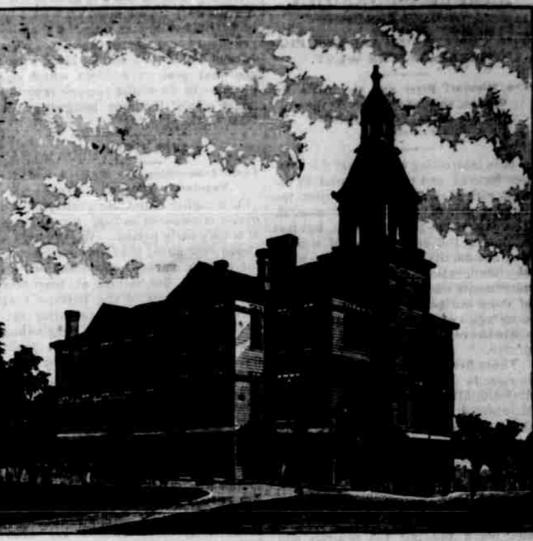
Has the best of cleaning machinery.

Will buy or clean your grain or handle it on commission. He will gladly quote prices on grain to all his Alliance friends if they will send him their address. Be sure and write him for terms and quotations. As for his responsibility he refers you to any bank here, and Bradstreet's or Dunn's reports.

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GO TO THE FREMONT NORMAL SCHOOL.

For Practical work. For Thorough Course in English Grammar. For Own Choice of Studies. For Mathematical Courses. For Least Possible Expense. A Complete Business Course for \$30.00; this amount can be paid in install-



ments. Thorough instruction in the common Branches. Special Work for Teachers and those preparing for School Work. Entrance Without Examination. Vocal and Instrumental Music. Shorthand and Typewriting, complete

course with use of machines for \$30.00 with privilege of taking anything in the Normal school free. This amount can be paid in installments. Plain and Ornamental Penmanship free. Free books in Business Course. Free use of good School Library.

WORTH \$1.00. I hereby certify that my son, Mr. or daughter, Miss, one or both will enter your school, the Fremont Normal, Fremont, Neb., on or about the day of 1891.

.....Parent.Guardian.Postoffice.

Any parent or guardian filling out the above statement, and either sending it to me by mail or having the son or daughter, one or both, present this to me at my office, each one will be given credit for ONE DOLLAR on tuition.

ANOTHER CHANCE.

I hereby certify that my friend, will enter your school, the Fremont Normal, Fremont, Neb., on or about the day of 1891.

.....Name.Postoffice.

Any person filling out this statement according to the above conditions, the person so named in this statement will be given credit of ONE DOLLAR on tuition.

W. H. CLEMMONS, President.

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, in advance, \$10.00 Table board, per week, in advance, \$1.75 to 2.00 Room rent, per week, in advance, 50c. to .75 Table board, in advance, per term, \$16.50, or \$1.65 per week.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

\$ 81.50 pays for board, room and tuition, 10 weeks 60.00 pays for board, room and tuition, 20 weeks

FALL TERM BEGINS NOV. 10th, Now is the time to enter.

Our faculty is composed of experienced, normal and trained teachers. Location—Our buildings are one mile from depot. The Main street car will bring you directly to Normal School. Fare, 5 cents.

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You Can Enter any Time.

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DO YOU WANT AN EDUCATION?

Special Premiums.

Tuition, Board and Room rent in the Fremont Normal School and Business Institute.

For the largest list of subscribers for THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE at our club rate of \$10.00 a year, received by January 1st, 1892, we will give Tuition, Board and Room Rent for one year in the Fremont Normal School and Business Institute.

For the second largest list received by the same date we will give Tuition for One Year. This offer of tuition includes the following courses: Preparatory, Teachers, Elective, Scientific, Latin and Business course.

Terms in this