

## A LETTER THAT IS NOT A FORGERY.

A Fac-Simile Reproduction of a Letter of Judge M. P. Kinkaid Showing His Former Connection with Joseph S. Bartley.

M. P. KINKAID

Judge of the 12th Judicial Dist.

*O. And Mr. Jan 30 1896*

*Dear Bartley,*

*I am in receipt of yours of yesterday. The result as you state it surprises me as I had expected the profits would be the largest and I had expected the profits would be the largest for society and had been coming to state and county deposits. I will draw on you for \$1,200 and leave the matter of settlement stand until after my return. I start East tomorrow A.M.*

*Very truly,*

*M. P. Kinkaid*

On account of the difficulty of reading this script, The Independent reproduces it in plain type.

M. P. KINKAID,  
JUDGE OF THE 12TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 30, 1896.

Dear Bartley:

I am in receipt of yours of yesterday. The result as you state it surprises me as I had expected the profits would be the largest for 90 they ever had been owing to state and county deposits. I will draw on you for \$1,200 and leave the matter of settlement stand until after my return. I start East tomorrow A. M. Very truly,

M. P. KINKAID.

This letter was found while clearing up some old accounts in a bank and shows first of all that it is the same old Bartley gang, now running for office, that was instrumental in looting the state treasury and school fund. Most people believe that Bartley has a snug little fortune laid away and many insist that he still has all of the stolen funds. This letter shows that there were twelve hundred dollars of "profits" that Bartley did not get. How much more came to Judge Kinkaid after the "settlement" of course will never be known, unless another letter turns up giving the information.

Judge Kinkaid is now running for congress on the republican ticket in the Sixth district against the intrepid, one-armed soldier, General Barry, who never had any connection with the Bartley gang, and who has always been as true and faithful in every civil office as he was on the field of battle.

## HARDY'S COLUMN

It must be the leading republicans think there is great danger of being defeated or they would not send out the president, cabinet and army officers to whitewash and galvanize their party policy. They fear they will lose the majority in the next congress.

The law for registering voters in Nebraska should be changed. It is unnecessary to make old settlers come out and register. New-comers and those who have changed residence should be required to come out and register. One registering office in each ward would be enough, thus save expense. Then the pay for services on the election board is double what it should be.

Beef has gone down because of the bountiful supply. At one station on the B. & M. railroad, Bellefourche, they have already shipped out this season over 100,000 head of cattle. Three-fourths of them were beef and the others were for feeding on the big crop of corn in Nebraska. Thus it is shown that the meat trust cannot control prices, but supply and demand do it. Not so with kerosene oil. The immense supply from Texas has not reduced prices the least bit; it is so with other trust goods.

Every voter in Lancaster who has the grain of common sense will vote for R. Lee Newton for county commissioner. The chief reason for it is to save one man out of the three who will watch the other two and if they so wrong report it. If all three belong to one party all three will feel under obligation to hide everything the others do that is wrong. They will do it for the interest of their party. It is just so up at the state house. We ought to have at least one honest man there to watch the rest. John Powers for secretary of state is the man, above all others. The opposite party does all the correcting.

It will result in a saving if the small competing factories go into a trust if only we can make them sell to us as cheaply as they sell in Europe, less the cost of shipment. If goods can be manufactured in large quantities cheaper than in small quantities and

shipped to Europe and sold there cheaper than they can be made there, they should be sold here at home still cheaper with no ocean freight to pay.

The following letter speaks for itself. Previous to the passage of the Wilson tariff bill there was a tariff on kerosene oil so high that Russia could not compete with the Standard Oil trust. Then after kerosene was put on the free list, the Standard Oil company sent a man over to Russia to buy a controlling interest in their oil wells. He found that the czar owned everything under ground and would not sell. He then divide territory with the oil refiners and they agreed not to trespass upon each other's territory. It was understood that many of the tariff changes in the Wilson bill were made in the interest of the farmer who is not protected in any way and cannot be by a tariff. The foreign market fixes the price of farm products. The farmer has to sell his wheat and meat to American consumers at European prices, less the freight across the ocean. The republicans are now trying to get out from under the tariff on coal and claim that it was inserted in the Dingley bill by fraud just as the coinage of silver was dropped. But it was not so. The item of 67 cents a ton was discussed separately and voted on, the democrats and populists voting against it.

"Washington, D. C., Dec. 1, 1893.—Mr. H. W. Hardy, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Mr. Hardy: Your favor at hand. You ought to be pretty well satisfied with the tariff bill, as it puts on the free list all the articles you named. We have knocked the bounty off by degrees, and reduced the tariff on refined sugar and leaving raw sugar free. We did not touch butterine, kerosene (petroleum) is put on the free list, and I guess you can claim credit for it, as you called it to my attention, and I brought it up in the committee. I do not think there is any doubt about the bill passing the house and very little, I think, of its passing the senate. There is a very material reduction in the tariff on manufactured articles, and we put binding twine and agricultural implements on the free list, for the special benefit of farmers. I am in hopes the bill will be satisfactory to the people. Yours truly,

"W. J. BRYAN."

The president and other leading re-

publicans begin advocating a tariff commission. There can be no other reason for it only to remove tariff legislation still further from the people. Submit the present tariff, or any other the high protectionists may make, to a vote of the people, each item to be voted on separately, and it would be beaten five to one. Nobody wants any tariff only on his own product. He wants a high tariff price himself, but what he buys he wants at free trade prices.

H. W. HARDY.

## WORSE THAN ROBBERY

ke Most Infamous Move that Rockefeller Ever Made—Raised the Price of Oil on Account of Coal Scarcity

Editor Independent: The total production of petroleum in the United States since its discovery in 1859 to January 1, 1902, per government report just issued, amounts to 1,076,523,332 barrels of 42 gallons. The production for the past ten years amounts to 568,058,198 barrels, or more than half of the total 44 years' production, of which 201,682,634 barrels were produced from the inferior grade of oil known as Lima Crude or 35 1/2 per cent. The average market price at the well for 42 gallons in bulk for the best grade crude for these ten years was \$2.92-100 cents per barrel, or 235-100 cents a gallon, while for the inferior grade of crude it averaged 65 1/2-100 cents a barrel or 156-100 cents per gallon, making the general average cost \$76-100 cents per barrel, or 27-100 cents per gallon. Witnesses recently before the industrial commission testified that petroleum could be piped from the well to all interior and seaboard refineries for 10 cents a barrel, or 1-4 cent a gallon. It only costs 3-8 cent a gallon to refine all grades of illuminating oils, including the high priced gasoline and low priced lubricants, or a total average cost of 269-100 cents per gallon in its manufactured state at all refineries of the Standard Oil trust, for the past ten years, and which can be turned over every thirty days. "Human avarice" is plainly depicted in the case of the Standard Oil trust with its overflaming treasuries of money, taking advantage of the present necessities of the people on account of the coal strike to arbitrarily increase the price of illuminating oils for lighting and heat-

ing purposes, half a cent a gallon or 21 cents a barrel, based on 42 gallons of crude. The average daily production of petroleum for the year 1901 was 190,107 barrels per day, or 7,984,491 gallons, being larger than that of any previous year, of which 95 per cent is owned and absolutely controlled by the Standard Oil trust, or 180,602 barrels per day, being an increased revenue to this mammoth illegal trust of \$37,926 per day, or \$13,778 per month, or \$13,842,990 per annum, which the trustees of this trust are forcibly and unlawfully exacting from the people in their dire distress for the want of coal.

Although the Standard Oil trust for the past ten years paid 51 per cent more for the higher quality as compared with the inferior grade of crude oil, it sold and now sells the manufactured products of the latter at the same equal price as from the high grade crude, owing to its monopoly of this great industry, and from this source comes the poor quality of burning oil so much complained of.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK.

## Iowa Democrats

Editor Independent: I fully agree with your views and have a strong desire to see such rearing matter circulate freely. I shall buy the cards myself and sell them or give them where they will not unlikely do some good. The republicans hereabouts, since old Grover sold out, have been much elevated in spirit and the democrats down below zero, so what the use just now to try to proselitize them. The brag of the Boies jacks in our state convention tickled the republicans and discouraged the democrats in this vicinity and we seem to be "ferdamned" for this hitch. Suppose Boies manages to squeeze in and goes to congress? What will we gain? A Cleveland gold bug.

SEYMOUR, IA.

Those who are delinquent for subscription should keep it in mind that we have just moved into our new home, "Liberty Building." It is not yet plastered and is incomplete in many ways. If you will send in your delinquent subscription today it will help.

## PUBLICITY AND AMENDMENTS

A Scheme of Corporation Lawyers Who Have Always Sold Themselves to Plutocracy and Always Will

Editor Independent: For several years past the corporation attorneys who run politics and manage the government for their patrons have been casting about for some place to unload the blame and responsibility for the commercialization of this government, to relieve themselves from possible popular condemnation and also to insure the continuance of the unjust systems they had inaugurated. And at last they have found it, and here it is: "Publicity and constitutional amendment."

It seems that a great many men of all parties are actively or passively supporting these ideas, but before their schemes of evasion and insult the public stands dumb and hopeless. As one from the ranks I wish to be heard. Of the first proposition but little need be said. It is assumed that if the public know of the extortionate profits gathered in by the trusts that the men who reap them will cease their plundering. The public knows that Schwab gets \$800,000 per year salary, but he draws it just the same. The public knows that railroad rates have been raised 30 per cent since the passage of the maximum rate law, but they are collected just the same and still going higher. It is hinted that congress might create a board to hunt up all these items in detail and publish them. It is it would make some more good jobs for loafers who wish to be seated upon the shoulders of toil. It would be another interstate commerce commission. While publicity is getting in its work on the conscience of the conscienceless scoundrels who are exploiting labor. The laborer is supposed to be feeding upon large "dinner pails full" of hope and promise dished up by the political mountebanks. But while there is no remedy in publicity there is also no danger in it for it simply gives emphasis to the unparalleled villainy of the schemers.

The real danger lies in the other proposition. A "constitutional amendment" as it strikes directly at our form of government and seeks to change the fundamental law, and there can be no doubt but what it was sprung for a purpose. Suppose there was a necessity for such an amendment? Let me ask, Who would draw it? Who would be its advocates? And who would declare it adopted? Then who would construe it? Who execute it? The same crime-stained cabal which now so abjectly serve the trusts and corporations. No sane person can think for a moment that the same individuals and parties under whose fostering care the present terrible condition has been evolved are going to arrange or even advocate any effective plan which is a remedy. Their proposition is an insult to the people whom they have betrayed and plundered. But let us analyze this scheme. We discover that there are but two seats of power and authority in our political structure, viz: the nation and the state. In these all power is vested and there is no more power than all power. To amend the constitution by increasing the power of congress must be done by encroaching upon the rights and powers reserved to the states and the people thereof. All this power already exists and such an amendment would be but to transfer the power from the state to the nation.

It is assumed that the gang which gathers around Washington, and has already betrayed the people and the constitution, would be more likely to serve the people honestly than those who are nearer the people in the state governments? Would a Knox be more likely to wipe out unjust or unlawful combinations than a Monnet? It must not be forgotten that the field of authority is already fully occupied either by state or nation. We read: "Congress shall have power . . . to control commerce between the states." Could anything be more comprehensive? Its very brevity makes it absolute and indisputable. If it covered a dozen pages it would be subject to disputes and different construction by different men. But like the writing on Belshazzar's wall, the traitorous rulers cannot escape, construe it as they will, in the guilty fear they want it amended. The power is already there—it is only a matter of execution. The

president finds or assumes to find warrant for authority to take the army, navy and treasury of the nation and carry on a foreign war of invasion and subjugation without a single justifying cause. Quartering troops upon them, burning their villages, laying waste their fields and firesides, and devoting to the rifle and bayonet every sex and condition over ten years of age. But when he is asked to execute the commonest and plainest purpose of the constitution, to "establish justice," "insure domestic tranquility," "promote the general welfare" this very strenuous "accident" grants an amendment to the constitution. Let the people beware. When men who have already shown their subservience to corporate power come forward with such a proposition it is because they find something in the constitution which they want removed, and when any amendment they would propose should be carried, the people would find that after it was "construed" that they had lost the last vestige of popular power and paved the way for monarchy.

Let us view this from another standpoint. Are these trusts lawful or unlawful? If they are lawful do these great statesmen pretend to say that there is a constitutional law in state or nation under which may be created and licensed a commercial combination which as soon as created is beyond the reach of all law and constitutions and cannot be suppressed by the same power which created it? Or that a state may license and turn loose upon the other states a band of plunderers which the nation cannot check. Or if these trusts are unlawful do they hold that there is not power now vested in either state or nation to cope with and suppress unlawful exploitation of the public. These trusts are either lawful or unlawful, but in either case as all power now rests in state or nation and no changes are necessary except a change to constitutional and common honesty by office-holders.

H. G. STEWART.

Mitchell, Neb.

## Came Over the Trail

Editor Independent: Enclosed find \$2 which will pay my subscription up to March 9, 1903. I have taken your excellent paper ever since Jay Burrows was its editor and I dare say it is now never edited so ably as it is now. Every populist and Bryan democrat in the United States ought to take it.

FRED G. BOBLITS.

Central City, Neb.

## The Government to be

Through the clamor and the riot That is heard from sea to sea, I can feel the coming quiet Of the government to be.

Vain the effort to dissemble, For the truth is clear to all, And the old conditions tremble Like a ruin doomed to fall.

Vain the veiling and disguising Of the evils which exist, For new systems are uprising From the wreckage and the mist, And the mills of God are slowly, Surely grinding out their grist.

As the sun first tints the border Of the darkness with his light, So the faint far gleam of order Gilds the chaos of the night.

And the dawn shall grow in splendor To the fullness of the day, When the hands of greed surrender What from toll they tore away.

For the land to all was given— It belongs to you and me; Let monopoly be driven From the fortress of the free, And let liberty bid welcome To the government to be.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

## Colorado Populists

Editor Independent: Your grand paper should have a place in every house in our country. I have sent it to every house in my neighborhood that I thought would appreciate a paper in the interests of all. You know that the democrats refused to fuse with the populists in this state. I think that it will defeat them. With full fusion the democrats and populists could easily elect the whole ticket. While we held the balance of power, we were ignored in both county and state.

J. MCGOWAN.

Glenade, Colo.

Mrs. Cady Stanton, one of the famous women of the last century and a pioneer in the cause of woman suffrage, passed away in New York city last Sunday at the advanced age of 87 years. The cause of her death was given as old age. Four sons and two daughters were with her when she died. She made an impression on the age in which she lived which will bear fruit in the years to come. She was of distinguished ancestry and of a wealthy family.

## SPECIAL MARKET LETTER

FROM NYE & BUCHANAN CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 50, OMAHA, NEB.

This week starts with liberal receipts of cattle and a strong market, being 15 to 20c higher in some cases. The enormous number of feeders sent out has drained banks of available cash and the present tight money situation is stopping the feeder demand to some extent. Corn-fed cattle will commerce to be turned off soon and will help out this situation. Corn-fed beef \$5.00 to \$7.00, best grass beef \$4.00 to \$4.75, best choice heavy feeders \$4.25 to \$4.50, good fair feeders \$3.50 to \$4.00, common \$2.50 to \$3.25, choice fat grass cows \$3.25 to \$3.75, good \$2.75 to \$3.25, canners \$1.50 to \$2.50, veal \$4.00 to \$6.00, bulls \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Hog receipts still light. Range of prices, \$6.40 to \$6.60.

Record again broken in sheep receipts Monday, 32,432. Fat sheep are firm. Feeders 15 to 25c lower. We sold a bunch of Idaho lambs for \$5.25 last week.

	Killers.	Feeders.
Lambs	\$.45-\$.47	\$.30-\$.40
Yearlings	\$.37-\$.40	\$.30-\$.32
Wethers	\$.35-\$.37	\$.25-\$.30
Ewes	\$.27-\$.32	\$.15-\$.20

## OVERWORKED WOMEN

WHY SO MANY LOSE THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS

Miss Mossey Tells How Headaches, Backaches, Weakness and Fitful Tempers May be Avoided or Overcome

Miss Georgiana J. Mossey, of No. 129 Lake street, St. Albans, Vt., is a bright, healthy young woman and from her appearance one would never think she had ever been sick for a day in her life. But there was a time, a few years ago, when she was very low, when physicians treated her with-out avail and hope for recovery was almost gone. But she was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and her story is worth reading.

"Overwork," she says, "was the cause of my illness. My system became all run down generally, my blood was poor and the doctors said I had anaemia. My appetite failed me, I became pale and sickly with no color at all in my face. I had dizzy spells and severe headaches. My illness affected my limbs and I could not walk any distance without becoming very much fatigued and short of breath.

"I suffered for two years and twice was confined to my bed. I doctored with an able local physician for a year and received no benefit. Then I went to Montreal and took treatment from a physician there, but he did me no good and I began to fear I would never get well.

"While in Montreal, a friend of mine who had a niece who had been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, advised me to try that medicine. I began taking them and soon saw a change for the better. I noticed that my lips and ears were beginning to look red and the pallor was fading away. My cheeks began to fill out and my appetite returned. My friends noticed the change at once and asked me who was my doctor now. I told them that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were doing all this.

"Altogether I took twelve boxes and by that time I was a strong and healthy girl again.

"When I went to the store here to buy a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," Miss Mossey said, "the clerk told me I could buy them cheaper in bulk than in the package. But I remembered I had read a warning that genuine pills were never sold in bulk and so I insisted upon being given the package with the wrapper on it bearing the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—and I got them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents a box six boxes for \$2.50.

## Pills Cured

With one box of Lenox Pile Cure for Two Dollars or money refunded, Sprague Drug Co., Agents, Lincoln, Neb.

## THE COAL STRIKE SETTLED

NO ECONOMIC EVENT OF GREAT-ER IMPORTANCE THAN THIS GREAT STRIKE AND ITS SETTLEMENT HAS OCCURRED SINCE LABOR

## BECAME AN ORGANIZED FORCE

It Marks the Beginning of Legislation Which Shall Minimize the Strike Evil.

Men who work are entitled to living wages, reasonable hours and honest treatment. Men who employ labor are entitled to honest, faithful service and reasonable consideration. Theoretically, there is no clash between capital and her handmaiden, labor. Practically, human selfishness has brought into existence distrust, ill humor and positive enmity in too many cases. As a consequence, we have the interests of the

## COUNTRY PARALYZED BY STRIKES

and the welfare of workingmen jeopardized by the stubbornness and avarice of employers. All this is folly. It is unnecessary, wasteful and cruel. The laws and the public sentiment of the country recognize the right of labor to organize, to refuse to work when it so chooses, to cooperate in the matters of strikes. The country does not approve of the boycott, or the sympathetic strike. The problem before the law-makers is to devise a law which will protect property interests and shield labor.

THE BANKERS' RESERVE LIFE would suggest that the anthracite strike is the best incident in the history of labor strikes from which to deduce regulations to control the relations of corporations and employees. We shall all look forward to the results of the legislation which will grow out of these conditions. Meanwhile capitalists and workingmen should not overlook the importance of Life Insurance. A postal card address to

B. H. ROBISON, PRESIDENT of the Bankers' Reserve Life Association, will bring to the inquirer an estimate of cost and a showing of the advantages which the contracts of this company afford insurers. Go into this organization while it is young and participate in the results of its rapid growth. A better time will never come. The company is the most promising life organization in the west. Policies taken now will grow in value as the years pass.

BANKERS' RESERVE LIFE.