

Lake County Examiner

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FIRST: YOUR COUNTRY! AN APPEAL TO REASON!

All an elector must do on election day to entitle him to vote in any county of the state, irrespective of his residence, or whether registered or not, is to show to the election judges by competent proof that he is a qualified elector of the state. A six months' residence in the state makes him a qualified voter. The law does not deprive anyone from voting



An elector may vote for presidential electors in any precinct of any county in the state. All that an elector will have to do next Tuesday to entitle him to vote at any polling place in the state will be to show that he is a qualified elector of the state, without reference to the fact as to whether he is registered in any other county or not. This is only just.

FREE TRADE PANIC PERIL
THEY FALSELY TELL US
AN ISSUE CANNOT BE CALLED
BRYAN, ENEMY OF PROTECTION!

We Hear the Discordant Croak of the Men Whose Eyes are Fixed With Envious Glee Upon the White House at Washington.

Those friends of Prosperity who feel so certain that the Tariff is not an issue in this campaign seem to have short memories. They must have forgotten that the Democratic candidate is among the most radical and uncompromising enemies of the Protection policy. Six years ago, when the Wilson-Gorman Free Trade Tariff bill was under consideration in the House of Representatives, William J. Bryan, member of Congress from Nebraska, and also a member of the Committee on Ways and Means which framed the measure in question, made the following statement in one of his speeches on the floor of the House:

"What I denounce is a Protective Tariff. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country."

Has Mr. Bryan, the Presidential candidate, recanted or in any manner changed the views expressed six years ago by Mr. Bryan the Congressman? Is he to-day any less a hater of Protection than he was in 1894? Having witnessed the misery and ruin wrought by the Tariff law which he helped to frame and pass, and having now before his eyes the splendid blessings of Prosperity and Happiness secured to the people of the United States through the operations of a Republican Protective Tariff law, is Mr. Bryan in the least degree shaken in his conviction that Free Trade is the proper thing, and that a Protective Tariff is "false economy and the most vicious political principle that ever cursed this country?"

There is on record no spoken or written word of Mr. Bryan's that indicates the slightest abatement of his hostility toward the Protection principle. On the contrary, Mr. Bryan and his party are on record in the Kansas City platform of last July as demanding the repeal of the Dingley Tariff law. Friends of prosperity would do well to refresh their memories as to past and current facts before they conclude that the Tariff is not an issue in this campaign.

It would seem almost beyond the power of reason to imagine that there should be any party of men so reckless and crazed as to ask the wage-earners and others to vote against prosperity and vote for Mr. Bryan, the Free Trader and steadfast opponent of American prosperity and an honest dollar, and who, also, to his great discredit in the minds of all true American citizens, appears in the role of Rebel Aguinaldo's "great friend," and the only hope and support of the Tagal's continued and puny warfare against our Flag.

And what do the anti-imperialists care if our Flag is lowered, or how many of our brave sons are ambushed and shot by savage Tagal's in the swamps and rice fields of the Philippines so long as their false cry of anti-imperialism may serve to give them control of our government.

And while the nation rejoices in the success of our Flag and in our great prosperity, we hear the discordant croak of those men, whose eyes are fixed with envious greed upon the White House at Washington. It is just the same old croak that came to Washington's ears at Valley Forge; the same old croak of scuttling and fault finding repeated to-day by Bryan and his anti-American followers.

Readers of The Examiner, remember the Free Trade poverty conditions, only four years ago, of the Cleveland administration. Will labor be misled and vote for Mr. Bryan and a repetition of those hard times? We believe not. "A burnt child dreads the fire."

Every man who goes to the polls next Tuesday should, before going, weigh well the principles of both parties and vote for what his conscience tells him is right and just. He should not let party fealty and prejudice outweigh his better judgment. The welfare of his country should stand before party. He should remember the days of panic and hard times and starvation under the last Democratic administration, and cast his vote against a possible recurrence of such a calamity. There is not a man in Lake county to-day who can conscientiously say, "these times under a Republican administration are not good enough." He knows that his wife and children are not in want, but are in more comfortable circumstances to-day than they have been for years; he knows that money comes into his coffers more easily to-day than it did when the country was thrown into a panic succeeding the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland; he knows that the country is prosperous; that money is plenty, and he surely ought to be content with four years more; he should not vote blindly for a change of administration, the dire results of which may be unforeseen—the outcome of which may bring want and hardship to his dear ones.

Never before in the annals of the history of this country was the time more opportune and the situation more apt, than the present, when a Republican can conscientiously turn to his Democratic neighbor and friend, and ask him to vote for the best interests of himself, his family and his country—to vote for the electoral ticket that represents good government, good principles and good times—Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15 on the ballot that will be handed to the voter next Tuesday. It is not a theory, but a condition, that confronts the American voter at this time. There is no theorizing of what will happen if William McKinley is re-elected, but it is a condition of things as we find them—a condition of what has happened, a living evidence of what the American people are assured of for four years more to come. And there is no true American who is ashamed of the condition of his country to-day.

Elect Mr. Bryan, and so surely as the sun sets next Tuesday evening, so surely will the calamity that befell the country following Mr. Cleveland's election appear again with all its gaunt hunger and misery. There will be a business depression felt all over the country that will shake the foundation of the Republic; that will stagger the shrewdest of financiers; capital will hide away from enterprise; money will be called in, and the man who borrows will be compelled to pay; the prices of your products will go down, down, down, until you will cry out with alarm, "Great God! how can such a change take place!" Mark ye! They told us that if we would elect Mr. Cleveland to the presidency the change would be for the better. The change came, and with it starvation and ruin to many a good man and his once happy family. They now tell us to-day that if we elect Mr. Bryan to the presidency there will probably be a "business depression for the first six months and after that wonderful prosperity." Does the American voter who thinks, and who labors for his family's

welfare, believe this? Is he justified in believing such rot, placed before him as bait to catch his vote for a man who wants to be President through insincere motives, for his own aggrandizement, and without a thought for the public welfare?

Mr. Bryan is insincere, because he stands on false issues and false doctrines.

His free silver fallacy is alone sufficient to overthrow him. He told the party leaders that if his free silver hobby was not inserted in the Democratic platform he would withdraw as a candidate for the presidency. You all know what happened. The silver plank was inserted, thereby tacitly admitting that the man was greater than the party—that "Bryan was boss of the whole Democratic-Populist party. Thinking men should throw their energy and influence on the side which represents financial stability and progress. The issues are the same to-day as they were in 1896 in spite of the effort to divert attention by "paramount" paradoxes and inventions. Free silver is an immediate danger, and what is immediate is manifestly paramount in the minds of all practical men.

The Examiner tells you, voters of Lake county, and voters in neighboring counties, that the issues of 1896 and 1900 are unchanged—they are identical. In 1896 the real Democrats of the country refused to accept Mr. Bryan because his candidacy was an assault upon the national honor and national prosperity. Is his present candidacy different in character? If so, what has changed it?

Mr. Eckels, Comptroller of Currency under the Cleveland administration, a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, who has announced himself for William McKinley, says: "What has Mr. Bryan done since 1896 to convince any citizen of this Republic that he is any more capable of discharging the duties of the high office he seeks to-day than he was then? If the government was endangered in 1896 by the theories of Socialism, Populism and Bryanism, is it any less endangered to-day?"

Mr. Eckels, further arraigns Mr. Bryan and the so-called Democracy, as follows:

The so-called Democratic organization to-day is Socialistic, Populistic, Bryanistic. There is not a single Democratic doctrine for which it stands. It sacrificed the issue upon which it drew to itself the support of the business and intellectual elements of the country when it allied itself with the Silver Republicans of the West and the Silver Populists of the South, and after all its professions of a freer commerce and trade, accepted as its doctrine instead the worst kind of protection—the protection of the silver mine owner, which would have meant the debauching and debasement of the national currency.

The Examiner again appeals to the better judgment and sound business sense of its readers, be they followers of the Jeffersonian doctrine, Gold Democrats or Silver Republicans, to give the questions at issue profound thought and study; to go to the polls next Tuesday with a grave seriousness, to cast their ballots for the men who represent sound business sense, and the best interests of the people and the country.

Remember, that your country's welfare should stand before party fealty. It is the "paramount issue."

MR. BRYAN CRAFTY LEADER
DOES BUSINESS WITH
REBEL **AGUINALDO** CHIEF

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AT HAND!
That the Democratic Candidate Has Communicated With Enemies of the Government in the Philippines.

"W. J. Bryan has received communications from Aguinaldo's followers in the Philippines," said Secretary Heath of the Republican National Committee, one week ago yesterday. "We have received evidence to this effect from every direction. I to-day received a letter from the Philippines, dated September 19th, in which the writer says that he was in a postoffice in the Philippine Islands a few months ago and saw the registry clerk in the postoffice register a bulky communication to W. J. Bryan. 'I found out,' says my correspondent, 'from one of the native clerks that it was from a native sympathizer.'

"I have been repeatedly told that Aguinaldo and his followers were in communication, and have been for a year or two, with prominent leaders of the Democratic national party, but this is the first evidence that the Aguinaldists in the Philippines were sending communications directly to Mr. Bryan himself."

Mr. Heath declined to give further particulars as to the source of his information, but said it was reliable. From Washington it is learned that the Postoffice Department has received information more explicit than that given by Mr. Heath. This information, which is official and secret, shows that registered mail has been sent by agents of Aguinaldo to Mr. Bryan. The postal authorities have no power to confiscate mail. They can only follow suspicious mail matter and see that it reaches its destination, and in that way know that there is communication between citizens of this country and the enemies of the government.

The Postoffice Department has the evidence that Mr. Bryan has been in communication with those who declare themselves enemies of the United States and are in arms against this government.

"It is not criminal for Mr. Bryan to receive a letter from an enemy of the government, as he cannot prevent even Aguinaldo from writing to him," said a Republican National Committeeman, "but it places him under suspicion to receive letters from that source and keep them from the government. If Aguinaldo has given to Mr. Bryan any secret information regarding the insurrection or the plans of those in arms against the government, it is his duty as an American citizen to hand such letters over to the government. Mr. Bryan has not done this."

"Bryan has kept secret the communication he has received from Aguinaldo or his followers, and the government has a right to suspect him of disloyalty, as it suspected those who were found in communication with the Spanish authorities during the war with Spain."

"Bryan is the representative of the forces that oppose the present administration. American opposition to the government act of acquiring and owning the Philippine Islands is declared by Mr. Bryan and his party to be the paramount issue of this campaign."

"It was, however, rather startling for the government officials to receive direct and positive information that Mr. Bryan has been in communication with those who are in arms against the United States. This is carrying the opposition to the administration farther than it was ever before carried, so far as known, by an opposition party or candidate for President."