

STILL MORE DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS AND SILVER

GENERAL BUCKNER DECLARES FOR MCKINLEY

John M. Palmer's Running Mate Favors Republicans

General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, who, in 1896, was the candidate for Vice President on the National Democratic ticket, has returned from a trip abroad. He said:

"The advice that I have received from Kentucky make me believe that the McKinley Electors will receive a majority of the votes cast in that State."

"The real, simon-pure Democrats of Kentucky, have no sympathy with either Bryanism or Goebelism. Bryan, in his trip through Kentucky, identified himself with Goebelism and drove away from his support the real Democracy of the State. The candidacy of Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform is in opposition to the principles of true Democracy, and his election would be a menace to civil liberty. I am not going to take the stump for anybody, but I shall do what I can to secure the re-election of Mr. McKinley."

"The Goebel law is a remarkable measure. While the vote for Governor in many precincts was

thrown out, it was allowed to stand as far as it related to members of the Legislature. The latter elected J. C. S. Blackburn to the United States Senate, but I can not conceive that that body will seat him. I think that I am not exaggerating when I say that at the election in which Mr. Goebel was a candidate for Governor 20 per cent of the honest vote of the State was thrown out and nullified to permit the issuing of a certificate to him. A similar state of facts would prevail this year but for the fact that Congress can take a hand in investigating the returns. Goebelism means that it matters not how the people may vote, so long as Goebelites can do the counting. The Republicans might carry every county in the State but one, and then the State Election Commissioners could, with only that one county, legally declare the Electoral vote for Bryan. Whether the Goebelites would dare to do this remains to be seen, as their action would be subject to review by Congress."

Elton T. Ransom, formerly Democratic Assemblyman, Ransomville, N. Y.: "I have carefully watched President McKinley's course and cannot see where he has failed in duty as an able chief magistrate, and a patriot of lofty ideals. If conducting a successful war against Spain, freeing and providing for the education of the Cubans, supporting the honor of our flag and protecting our citizens wherever located, is imperialism, then I am an imperialist."

Samuel J. Macdonald, Newark, N. J.: "Mr. Bryan's election would, without question, alarm the entire business world, and we know by sad experience the distressing and fearful consequences of such alarm."

John L. Blair, St. Louis, Mo., son of Frank Blair, Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1896: "What I most wish to see now is that Mr. Bryan shall be so overwhelmedly defeated that he and all his Populist ilk shall be forever banished from the Democratic party. I think it the duty of every good citizen to aid in bringing about this result, to the end that no party will ever hereafter insult the intelligence and self-respect of the people by putting at its head such a tatterdemalion as he who now assumes to lead the Democratic party."

August Kreamer, manufacturer, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "There can be no question in my mind that the Republican party is the only one that fully knows how to conduct the affairs of the country for its real prosperity. Acting under that belief, I have identified myself with the McKinley and Roosevelt League, and will devote the very little time that I can get away from my business to progressing the fight against Bryanism."

George Sommerville, prominent farmer, Greenville, Ill.: "I am satisfied with President McKinley's administration; I have made more money in the past four years than I did under Cleveland's administration, and I believe the country is more prosperous than when under a Democratic administration. While I was not particularly in favor of taking the Philippine Islands, they have become our property; our flag waves over them and I am in favor of keeping it there."

Edward C. King, Democratic candidate for Congress in 1896 and formerly prosecuting attorney, residence, Lincoln, Ill.: "Afrald of free silver."

P. H. Carlin, Brooklyn, N. Y., leading builder and contractor: "The election of Mr. Bryan would be a lamentable mistake. If I did not sincerely believe this I would not turn my back upon the political teachings of my life. A series of disasters would follow his election to power. All confidence abroad in our financial stability would be destroyed, whether free silver could be at once adopted or not. Gold would be hoarded by the banks for self-protection, law or no law."

Stephen A. Foley, life-long Democrat, and formerly county judge, Lincoln, Ill., believes in expansion, in continuing the present prosperity and basks at free silver.

General William Crooks, formerly colonel Sixth Minnesota Volunteers, St. Paul, Minn.: "In my opinion the administration of Mr. McKinley, in dealing with the questions that have arisen and have been most serious and difficult, has been honest, patriotic and national, and the American people will not forsake him while he is engaged in doing their will and upholding bravely, as he has, the honor of the nation at home and abroad."

Oscar Straus, Minister to Turkey, New York: "I am called a gold Democrat because I am opposed to a dishonest dollar. I opposed Bryan in 1896, and I will oppose him again."

LEADING GERMAN DAILY HAS LEFT W. J. BRYAN

The New York Staats Zeitung, that some time ago supported Bryan on the question of imperialism, has deserted his banner, and come out squarely for McKinley. The cut is the severest Bryanism has yet received in the East. The Staats Zeitung admits that the current is strongly against Bryan, and says there is nothing in the Bryan cry of imperialism and militarism. It is against him on the money question. The Staats Zeitung is one of the most powerful German papers in the country.

THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT MR. CLEVELAND'S POSITION

There is no longer any uncertainty about where Grover Cleveland stands in this campaign. The former President of the United States is against Bryanism and against Bryan.

John S. Green of Louisville wrote to the former President inquiring if he has changed his views on the financial question as expressed in his letter to Chicago business men on April 13, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland's reply to Mr. Green is as follows: "Buzard's Bay, Oct. 7, 1900. John S. Green, Esq. Dear Sir: I have received your letter, inclosing a copy of my letter written more than five years ago to the business men of Chicago. I had not seen it in a long time, but it seems to me I could not state the case better at this time if I should try. I have not changed my opinion as therein expressed in the least. Yours truly, "Grover Cleveland."

The letter was written five years ago to William T. Baker, George N. Smith, John O. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Harry S. Robbins, in response to an invitation to visit Chicago in the interest of sound money. Some of the striking extracts are: "If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it might be crystallized and com-

bined and made immediately active.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes, and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

"It is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned.

"The discredit or depreciation in the financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

"If reckless discount and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer or workman as he sees the money he has received from his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities of the humble home."

The Democratic Honest Money League of America,

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

John Bryan, President

This league was organized in 1896 to oppose the election of William J. Bryan upon a platform demanding the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one.

In the present campaign Mr. Bryan is again the candidate and free silver again the real issue.

We declare in favor of the existing gold standard and the election of the candidates pledged to its maintenance.

We oppose the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one and the election of William J. Bryan, and pledge our most earnest efforts to their defeat.

We call on all Democrats who hold their country's honor and welfare above party loyalty to unite with us in this final effort to eradicate Bryanism and secure repose and safety to the Nation. Gold Democrats elected Mr. McKinley; Gold Democrats, if they would secure the fruits of the victory of 1896, must re-elect him, and in the same interest, that of Honest Money.

*The Democratic Honest Money League
of America,
John Bryan
President*

PROMINENT GERMAN

HOPES FOR BRYAN'S DEFEAT

Louis Windmuller, the New York merchant, who in previous campaigns has been recognized as the exponent of the views of a large number of citizens of German descent and who up to the disruption of the Democratic party by Bryan was a prominent gold Democrat and a contributor to the literature for former campaigns, has announced that his views regarding the fitness of the two presidential candidates have in no wise changed from those he entertained in 1896.

"Although a gold Democrat then," said Mr. Windmuller, "I voted for Mr. McKinley, believing that to vote for third party candidates was to throw away a vote. I can say now that I have never been sorry for making the choice I did then. I believe now as I did then that Bryan's election would be a national calamity and that all those who really care for the country's welfare have nothing else to do but to support Mr. McKinley. All other questions are of minor importance beside that

of the currency, and the Democratic managers may boast all they want to, but the fact is that a vast majority of the German-born voters regard this question as the paramount one, beside which imperialism, so-called, cuts no figure. The trust question is hardly worth talking about for the reason that both parties have concluded that trusts are bad things. I regard Mr. Schurz as deluded respecting the Philippines. The Philippine question is so much on his mind that it has precluded him from looking impartially at the situation in its entirety. His judgment, in fact, seems to have been completely overclouded by it.

"I consider Mr. Bryan a dangerous man for the reason that he seeks to arouse class hatred and panders to socialistic and populist tendencies. He should not be elected, and it is the duty of every business man, every working man and of all who love their country to see that he is defeated."

F. S. Andrews, proprietor Phoenix Inn, Findlay, Ohio. I consider myself a Democrat. I am going to vote for McKinley. As a business man this administration suits me. The Philippines do not worry me in the least."

Joseph Bear, of Frostburg, Md., life-long Democrat, and twice mayor of the city: "McKinley's administration has convinced me that the Republican party is the party of business and progress."

Eugene V. Brewster, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "There are twenty-five reasons why Mr. Bryan should not be elected. The chief one is that he has behind him a disorganized mass of men with conflicting theories, and if elected, the appointment of many thousand officials out of such a mass would mean confusion worse than confounded."

Thomas H. McCracken, business representative of the Progressive Carpenters' and the New York City Carpenters' unions for ten years: "Bryan will not get my vote this year. He got it in 1896, but he won't get it in 1900. Why? Well, because he isn't consistent, that's all."

M. Sievers, traveling man, Milwaukee, Wis.: "The acts of a lot of hoodlums in Victor, Colo., are repeated in Chicago against Mr. Roosevelt and undoubtedly caused by that unclean sheet known as the Chicago American, must turn every man with any self-respect away from such company. For this reason I refuse to vote the Democratic ticket."

Dr. J. H. Woodward, Seward, Neb.: "I voted for Bryan in 1896. I believe that he and his confusion parties have practically admitted that silver is to be relegated to the rear. On the question of the Philippines I am with the Republican party and President McKinley, from first to last. Mr. Bryan resigned his colonelcy to urge his Democratic friends in the United States senate to vote for the ratification of the treaty."

William A. Perrine, representative of the Iron Molders' Conference, New York: "Prosperity."

A. Fling, merchant, Stanberry, Mo.: "No Bryanism, even if I am a Democrat."

BRYAN'S DEFEAT WILL PRESERVE NATIONAL HONOR

Edward S. Bragg, soldier, statesman and life-long Democrat, came out squarely for President McKinley in a speech at the Fabst Theater, Milwaukee, on October 11th. He did more. He exhorted the Gold Democrats, at whose solicitation he publicly made known his views, to do likewise as a step essential to the preservation of national honor.

General Bragg said, among other things: "The heart of this great people has always beat loyal to the government when the war trumpet sounded, and has never tolerated, and will never tolerate, encouragement to a public enemy, while he is robbing, fighting, slaying the brave men, your sons and brothers, whom the government has sent forth to do its mission, whether that enemy be an Englishman or Mexican, a Spaniard or a Filipino.

"The result of '96 is as a thrice-told tale. Wisconsin, never lacking in its duty where State or National honor is concerned, set the badger stamp of condemnation on Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1, indorsed by over 100,000 plurality. Are you ashamed of this record, and would you undo it? No, my fellow badgers, we will stand to our guns in the second battle as we did in the first.

"He who knows Mr. Bryan knows that he has never abandoned 16 to 1. The carrying into effect of his financial theories is the great purpose of his life. He is honest, if not prac-

tical, and he has never said, and he never will say, he has abandoned it. He would not abandon it at Kansas City.

"I have said Mr. Bryan is an honest, if not a practical man. What he says he believes he can do, and will never falter in his attempt to do it.

"He is a dreamy idealist. He talks and acts and believes, if he were President, by a wave of his magic wand, as 'twere, he can make a desert blossom; that he can do away with want and misery, and make all his subjects prosperous and happy. In other words, that he is possessed of the mysterious power that can make the world an Utopia, if you give him a chance.

"Such a man is a delightful companion, an estimable member of society, but a wild bull in a china shop would not be more dangerous to the safety of the crockery than such would be to the safety of the State, if entrusted with the management of affairs.

"The country is prosperous, money is plenty and good; interest has dropped to 5 per cent; the market of our abundant crops has furnished the money to discharge old mortgages and build new homes; labor finds employment in our State, and the laborer fixes the wages. Why should you desire a change, unless it be for the better? And that better state you cannot hope to find in the balloon of the idealist, Bryan."

General Horatio C. King, New York, former law partner of David B. Hill: "Four years ago, with a large number of Democrats throughout the country, I revolted from the platform formulated at Chicago. I had a fond hope that possibly they might come back to reason and true Democracy, but the reiteration of the same sentiments at Kansas City, the re-affirmation of the same doctrines, the addition of a worse one, that is, to haul down the American flag in the Philippines, has convinced me that Bryanism is Populism run mad. I am amazed that any portion of my fellow Democrats of the old period should, for the sake of this glibboog of imperialism, undertake to crawl back into the so-called Democratic party."

John Kuykendall, Denver, Colo.: "The people of this country almost unanimously urged the President to engage in the recent war. I am an American and I do not see how I can honorably do anything but sustain the President."

W. H. Kelley, Cheyenne, Wyo., formerly Democratic member of the legislature, has declared a nomination from the Democrats for clerk of the district court saying: "It is for the greatest good of the country that President McKinley be re-elected. The country has prospered. I am not in sympathy with the position taken by the Democratic party on the question of expansion. Both of the parties are sincere in the statements that under certain conditions combinations of capital should be subjected to legislative control."

Henry Garvin of Keever, Wells county, N. D.: "Wrote a letter to the Fargo Forum, challenging a statement that farm loans could be secured at 6 per cent, and agreed to vote for McKinley if it was true. The challenge was promptly taken by Banker Ed Pierce and Colonel Morton of Fargo."

Charles Meter, for twenty-seven years local agent of the American Express Company, Pana, Ill.: "Prosperity."

Adam Schauss, head of the Adam Schauss Manufacturing Co., Toledo, O., who supported Bryan four years ago: "Bryan stands for the re-opening of the disturbing money question. The cry of imperialism finds no echo. It is too silly a dodge to catch the people with. To make us Germans believe that we stand in danger of militarism requires better proof than Mr. Bryan's word."

Charles O. Summers, blacksmith, Winchester, Ind.: "Times are good enough for me and want them to continue so, I am making good money and am satisfied."

Elmer Thomas, Lynn, Ind., timber buyer: "I worked several years ago at the business of buying timber, and could barely make a living, but after McKinley was elected President and business began to get better, my salary was gradually increased, and now I am making plenty of money. Since McKinley's election I have bought a good piece of property and have it paid for and money in the bank. McKinley is good enough for me and I propose to vote for him."

Jason G. Gillett, an old-time Democrat, and his three sons, Stanberry, Mo.: "Not one of Bryan's 1896 prophesies have come true."

Michael Doran, of St. Paul, the "Father of the Minnesota Democracy": "Why should I support what they call a Democratic ticket. There is not a Democrat upon it. I am for progress and prosperity, and I am satisfied with the present national administration. Bryan offers us nothing that he was not proclaiming in 1896. He presents no new arguments. He is tearing down instead of building up. I supported Bryan four years ago, but I am glad he was not elected. I shall do some hard work for McKinley and the Republican state ticket, for I do not want this country to get into the hands of knuckers."

Col. C. H. Murray, Elkhart, Ind., a prominent Grand Army man: "I am a believer in bimetallicism, but Bryan is a demagogue and is utterly lacking in the essential qualities of statesmanship. The 'anti-imperialist' issue is the veriest rot."

Nelson J. Palmer, prominent Democratic leader, Fredonia, N. Y.: "Prosperity."

James A. Curtis, a prominent Meriden, Conn., Democrat, and former member of the Meriden board of public works, is out for McKinley and has joined the Commercial and Industrial League. He says: "I am afraid of Bryan on the money question. The silver idea may be all right fifty years from now, but I don't expect to be here then. I believe it is for my best interest from the money standpoint to have no change at present in the financial policy of the government, and I am going to vote as I honestly believe."

Dr. Wm. T. Walls, Madison, Ind.: "We have risen to a position which ranks with the best governments on the face of the earth, notwithstanding all prophecies by such men as William Jennings Bryan. I am proud of the present prospering conditions and will vote for McKinley and to support his policy of expansion."

Capt. F. M. Grant, Canton, Ill.: "For the country to turn aside from the broad open highway of a solid and stable currency to traverse the bog and slough of cheap money would only be equaled in supreme folly by the act of the owners of a great steamship line to seek in bedlam for one of its inmates to command its largest and best vessel on a voyage across the sea."

Randolph Barton, of Baltimore, Md., a lifelong Democrat, who served in the Confederate army throughout the war, and who was chosen a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896 by the Maryland Democratic State Convention:

"Bryan represents a debased currency with all the ills which that involves. And yet he talks of the Republican party placing the dollar ahead of the man, as if every living Democrat, Bryan included, does not think as much of a dollar as every living Republican does. I want none of him."

D. Sterett Gittings, son of the late Richard J. Gittings, of Baltimore, Md., who was a prominent and life-long Democrat, for many years State's Attorney for Baltimore county and one of the Presidential electors for Tilden and Hendricks, will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. He says: "I opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896, and I am opposed to him in 1900. If Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform were bad in 1896, Mr. Bryan and the hypheated Chicago-Kansas City platform are doubly bad in 1900. If Mr. Bryan was repudiated in 1896, when the depression in all kinds of business rendered any change apparently a change for the better, so much the more ought he to be turned down in 1900, when the country is enjoying an era of unexampled prosperity."

Charles S. Wiley, one of the leading attorneys of Coles County, Ill., and heretofore a prominent Democrat, has announced that henceforth he will support the Republican ticket. He was a candidate for Secretary of State on the gold Democratic ticket in 1896. He opposes both free silver and anti-expansion.

Thomas J. Powers, member Co. B, 44th Indiana, during the Civil War, Warsaw, Ind.: "I fought four years for the preservation of the American flag and cannot tolerate Mr. Bryan's attitude in reference to the Philippines. I have also observed that Mr. Bryan's predictions have not been fulfilled."

Silas Stoner, Warsaw, Ind.: "I've had four years of prosperity and I propose to do all I can to continue it. I cannot risk and Bryan prosperity in mine."

S. R. Moore, a lifelong Democrat, Kankakee, Ill.

GERMAN PAPER LEAVES BRYAN

The German Tribune, of Leavenworth, Kansas, the only German paper published in that State, has left Bryan's standard. The reasons for the change are that the Tribune believes in prosperity and sound money, and that the cry of "imperialism" is false. The Tribune supported Bryan four years ago. It has a circulation of 13,000 weekly all over the State, and 5,000 daily in Leavenworth.