

mal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetallism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherers. Bimetallism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of our people in the United States but feels that his lot would be made better, his aspiration take new wings if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product? Is not this purpose worth the attention of the people as individuals and worth the attention of political conventions yet to be held in this year 1896? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possibility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their partisanship both in conventions and at the polls? It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States; and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief, we venture an act, trusting that it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preferences. With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the Presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this Republic; a return to which virtues are requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow citizens, has been as wide as the country. We believe that the people of the United States have him in their hearts as he has had their interests in his purpose through all the work of an exalted life.

It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the Constitution and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause. But had his services been less demanded and less noticed in this direction, the people would still have recognized in him for other labors a statesman of the purest type. His only poverty has been that of his purse. In other things, in the generosity of man to man; in kindness of

deeds for his fellows, and in the study and doing of a mighty career, he has been one of the most opulent of American citizens of any age. In submitting this name to the people we remind them that just a generation ago, from the heart of the boundless West and touched by the finger of God, there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverance. By his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy Union. If others shall see this opportunity as we see it, if our fellow citizens shall see this duty as we see it; that sublime history may be repeated and another man, clothed in the majesty of devotion to the race, will be lifted to power where, by his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, more millions may be made free from chains as galling as those of actual slavery, and the nation may be preserved in the unity of its mission to the world.

The following are the signatures to the silver address issued today:

Fred T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Hartman, Ben E. Rich, Clarence E. Allen, A. H. Robertson, A. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa C. Campbell, Archie M. Stevenson, Enos Stotter, James M. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thomas Kearns, C. J. Hart, Littleton Price, Jack J. Elliott, O. J. Salisbury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Rockefellow, Robert W. Bon-yinge, John M. Williams and L. M. Earl.

### THE POPULISTS TOO.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Senators Dubois and Teller had a long conference at St. Nicholas hotel today, but neither would state what the purpose was. This was the only new development in the silver situation. In discussing the general situation, however, Dubois said: "The Democrats now have an opportunity to redeem the pledges which they have been making the people so many years. We offer them Teller in the utmost good faith. The fight for currency reform cannot be won this year with anybody else. The situation is simple. With a strong anti-free trade feeling in the middle and far western and northwestern states, we could not hope to give the Democratic ticket headed by any old-line Democrat more than sixteen votes of the electoral college. These would come from the states that withdrew from the St. Louis convention. But with Teller at the head of the ticket, bearing a Democratic standard and with the organization of that party at his back, we are sure to deliver the party sixty-one votes west of Mississippi river."

"We have quit the Republican party and are intensely in earnest. We are willing to make any reasonable concessions to the Democrats, and as I said before, if they can give us a man who can win this fight, we will be with them, but they have not yet brought that man forward and they can't do it, simply because they haven't got him. It is plain English, but it is the solemn truth."

The South will support Teller, and there we have 125 votes that need attention. We have saved the South

from the horrors of the force bill and that endears him to the Southern people. He is a man I regard as honest, wise, broad, direct. With him as leader a combination of the South and West could be brought about that would be the controlling influence of national affairs for half a century. The interests of the two sections are identical and the people in them are ready for unification. It would sweep in the Democratic party new blood and new energy and guarantee the control by that party of all the states of the West that made Republican supremacy possible. They cannot be gained any other way."

Controlling spirits of the People's party have prepared an address to their followers throughout the country advising them to make Henry M. Teller the national standard bearer. The address will be given out for publication late this evening. It bears the signatures of H. E. Davis, Texas; M. O. Rankin, Indiana; Thos. P. Patterson, Colorado; John Hugh McDowall, Tennessee; John Stell, Illinois; Thomas Fletcher, Arkansas; Howards S. Taylor, Illinois; Homer Prince, Arkansas; John Jollison and M. R. Coffman, Arkansas; John B. Edwards, Nebraska; Chase Palmer, Illinois and F. D. Edgar, Nebraska; J. D. Hese, Illinois; A. L. Maxwell, Illinois; George M. Jackson, Arkansas; S. J. Wright, Texas; S. P. Arnold, Illinois; Eugene Smith, Illinois; W. J. Quick, Missouri; Calvin K. Reitenwer, Missouri; Frank E. Ricbey, Missouri; W. J. Flatt, Tennessee. These gentlemen at the opening of the address expressly declaim any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, "But yield to the overpowering sense of duty in saying what they do to the members of the People's party and all other good citizens, who, apprehending the approach of the moment of a crisis of our country's life are willing to avert it by acts of exalted patriotism."

### IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, June 16, 1896.—The weather of the week ending Monday, June 15, 1896, was generally favorable for all crops; the days were clear and unusually warm and the nights cool, especially during the fore part of the week when frosts occurred over nearly the entire state; they were very light as a rule and little or no damage resulted except in the extreme south-eastern section where the frost of the 10th was quite severe, spotting lucern and materially affecting small fruits and tender vegetables; the precipitation was greatly deficient, the few showers reported being the result of scattered thunderstorm. In Washington County a severe thunderstorm accompanied by large hail damaged garden truck to some extent.

All crops are now in the ground and many farmers have begun to irrigate grain and alfalfa. Farmers are greatly encouraged over the rapid advancement of crops during the week. Wheat and small grains have grown wonderfully, and the crops look better generally than for several years at this season. Vegetables are in excellent condition, with many of the earlier varieties ready for use. Alfalfa is coming on nicely and will soon be ready