

## THE POPULIST TICKET.

The Populist State convention convened in the Wasatch building on Saturday for the purpose of placing in the field a State ticket to be voted for at the coming election.

The convention was called to order by Dr. Hasbrouck, and after the appointment of Alvord, of Weber, as temporary chairman, and H. O. Young, of Summit, as temporary secretary, the naming of committees was proceeded with.

Committees on credentials, permanent organization and order of business, and resolutions, were named, and a recess was taken until 1 o'clock.

Shortly after this the delegates were called together and the question of putting up a judicial ticket was brought up and discussed freely. It was finally decided, however, to leave that matter alone, as there was not material enough in the party to furnish a judiciary.

In the afternoon the committee on credentials submitted their report to the delegates, and the committee on permanent organization and order of business also presented their report, which provided for Dr. Hasbrouck as chairman and J. Hogan for secretary. Mr. Hogan not being present, his place was filled by E. H. Packer.

The People's party presents its claims for the suffrages of the people of Utah as an organized protest against the evils which have sprung up and been fostered under the rule of the Democratic and Republican parties. The People's party stands for human liberty, the perpetuity of a free government and the happiness and prosperity of the industrial classes. We protest against the betrayals of trusts imposed in the old political parties, which have resulted in wrongs and misery to our people and disaster to all branches of our varied industries, except the monopolies which have controlled the legislation of our country.

We declare that the money question is the one supreme issue now before the American nation, and involves the liberties and happiness of the people. We declare that the coining and issuing of money is a sovereign right to be exercised by the government only, and cannot with safety be delegated to bankers or corporations of any kind. The greatest blessing a free government can confer on its citizens is to provide them with a sufficient supply of legal tender, debt-paying money, to serve as a medium of exchange for the products of labor and the payment of taxes.

We reaffirm and indorse the platform adopted at our last national convention at Omaha.

We are unalterably opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds, and we condemn the recent action of the Democratic administration in its humiliating surrender to the Rothschilds and other bankers of our financial independence, by a secret contract, the insamy of which is without parallel in our national history.

We demand that the Secretary of the Treasury shall cease issuing bonds to obtain gold with which to redeem treasury notes, but shall exercise the option given him by law to use silver or gold in making such redemption.

We demand that Congress make it unlawful for any note, bond or mortgage, or any other obligation, to stipulate for payment in gold only, or in any other particular kind of legal tender money.

We call the attention of the voters of Utah (who wish to vote for their old parties once more) to the financial legislation of the past twenty-eight years, in which

the leading men of both old political parties have united in carrying out the wishes of the bondholders and bankers of this country and Europe, in contracting our legal tender currency into interest-bearing bonds, destroying silver as debt-paying money and forcing the debtor and producing classes to the payment of their obligations in gold, which has been the direct cause of financial panics and the concentrating of the wealth of the nation into the hands of the favored few, and making paupers of millions of American citizens. And now, at this particular crisis, when the people are being despoiled of their property on account of the insufficiency of money to pay interest and debts, the Democratic and Republican parties are silent as to the issuing of legal tender paper money by the government to relieve the people's necessities; but they demand in some of their state party platforms the free coinage of silver, which they well know will not be granted by their national parties, the enemies of silver and the cause of its restricted use as money.

On the other hand, we point to the People's party platform, national and state, regardless of geographical lines, declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting the wishes of any other nation, and the issuing by the government of legal tender, debt-paying currency in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of business and give work to the unemployed millions of people who are in want and struggling to keep their little property and homes from being confiscated by the creditor classes.

We demand a protection that will give American people a financial policy of their own, so broad and liberal that they can preserve their farms and homes from the merciless exactions of interest-gatherers.

We demand a protection that will protect the national treasury from the control and rapacity of home and foreign bankers.

We demand a protection for silver, our great American product, the price of which is now regulated by European money-changers, who restrict our volume of money and thereby cut down the price of cotton, wheat and other staple products we export to Europe.

We demand a protection for the unemployed millions of American citizens, who are suffering for the necessities of life through the enforced competition of the pauper labor of Europe and Asia.

We demand a protection from the office-seeking politicians, who have controlled our legislation for the last twenty-five years for the spoils of office and in the interests of moneyed corporations and monopolies.

And lastly, we demand protection for the great producing and consuming classes of this country, as well as for the manufacturers.

We congratulate the women of Utah on the bright prospect of acquiring the franchise, and thereby becoming the political equals of men, believing as we do, that if they avoid the present corrupt methods of the old political parties their refining influence and sense of justice will become potent factors in restoring the ballot to its original purity, and in accord with the high purpose of the founders of our republic.

While favoring a state government for Utah, we recognize the faults of the proposed Constitution, and trust to the mature judgment of the voters of the new State to remedy in the future such defects as may exist.

We favor direct legislation by the initiative and referendum and imperative mandate.

The magnitude of this contest is so portentous to the liberties of the American

people, and the enemy so firmly entrenched, that we invite the assistance of those who believe in more money and less misery and in the free and unlimited coinage of silver to co-operate with us, whether they agree with us or not in all our other demands—those who are sincere in their wish to end the reign of monopolies and corruption, which have brought our once happy and prosperous people to the verge of ruin.

Nominations were then in order and the following ticket was made up, with but very little opposition: For Governor, Henry W. Lawrence, of Salt Lake; for Secretary of State, T. C. Bailey, of Salt Lake; for Auditor, H. O. Young, of Summit; for Treasurer, Thomas L. Jones, of Davis; for Attorney General, J. S. Weaver, of Sevier; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Irving T. Alvord, of Weber.

In the nominations for Congressman James Hogan and Warren Foster were named, and upon a vote being taken, Hogan was declared the nominee with a vote of 79 to that of 36 for Foster.

Mr. Hogan then favored the convention with a speech and an adjournment was taken.

In the evening the Populist party met again in the Wasatch building and listened to speeches by Warren Foster, James Hogan and Irving T. Alvord, all bearing upon the nominees of the convention and complimenting the delegates upon the ticket which they had formulated.

## NEWS NOTES.

An odd step in the movement for booming local industries, which has lately started up and attained much headway has been made at Sioux Falls, S. D. An ordinance has been passed requiring all peddlers and hawkers who sell goods not manufactured or produced in the state to pay a license of \$10 a day.

Manti Messenger: J. J. Rees met with an accident at the Morrison coal mine on Tuesday night which resulted in breaking his leg. He was brought home to Manti and Dr. H. P. Morrey rendered medical assistance. The affair happened through the breaking of the cord that signals the engineer. On account of this a hoist was made when not intended.

Beaver Utopian: Notwithstanding the unusually dry and hot summer, the hay crop is the best for many years in quantity and quality, not one ton in our Beaver precinct having been injured by rain; the grain is well filled, and we are blessed with a good and abundant harvest, which was well garnered and thrashing is on good headway. The fruit crop, particularly apples, is one of the best and heaviest we ever had in Beaver.

Nephi, Juab county, Minn.: The Moss boys have bonded their mine in Little Salt Creek for ten days from last Monday for the sum of \$15,000. The bond was taken by a Salt Lake syndicate represented by Duncan J. Frew and others. Copies of the agreement have been placed in the attorney's hands and the deal has all the probability of going through. Other Salt Lake men are becoming interested in the Little Salt Creek proposition and experts from there are now in the field looking the ground over.