TELEGRAPHIC.

IOWA CONVENTION.

The Permanent Chairman Makes a Free Silver Speech.

ENTHUSIASM FOR EX-GOV. BOIES.

The Silver Resolution Adopted—Delegates Instructed for Iowa's Former Governor.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 20.—At noon this morning the convention was called to order. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of E. M. Cary of Delaware county as permanent chairman. His introduction by Temporary Chairman Wright brought forth cheers from the convention.

Chairman Cary said: "Four years ago the platforms of both the great parties declared for the coinage and use of silver as standard money. They appeared quite fair to the casual observer, but on close inspection were found to contain secret trap-doors large enough to allow the escape of every gold standard efficient. There are only two sides to this question. It is honest silver against the single gold standard. There is no middle ground for any party to honestly stand upon, and should such an attempt be made in this campaign the object will be to deceive and retrograde. Gentlemen, we are in the battle of the greenbacks, and kept Congress from taking its usual holiday recess last December in a desperate attempt to reduce the volume of our money by destroying units of our present stock."

Michael Healy of Fort Dodge made a speech that kept the enthusiasm going for another half hour. Mr. Healy's castigation of gold men for their threatened bolt last December in a speech he made in the speaker, but the silver delegates drowned them with cheers. At the conclusion of Healy's address nominations of delegates at large were proceeded with.

J. J. Steele of Pottawattamie, in a eulogistic speech that lasted the entire, of the convention, nominated Horace Boies as first delegate and chairman of the Iowa delegation. Boies was elected by a unanimous vote. F. D. Evans of Wapello, Will A. Wells of Sioux county and L. T. Genung of Fremont were then elected delegates in turn.

During the election of delegates the committee sent for ex-Governor Boies, his appearance being the signal for another enthusiastic demonstration, and at the conclusion of the election of delegates he said:

"When this battle began a few weeks ago I was determined that the masses of the Democratic party of this great state of Iowa should be heard on this question. I believed, and believe still, that there were many occasions in many conventions of political parties, where the views of the people have been silenced. As far as I was concerned, I was determined the Democracy of Iowa should speak. I believe this is the safety and the only safety of any political party on earth. Added I say to you that when I see such a convention as this, whose delegations have been selected in the way that the delegations in this convention have been selected, it is a source of gratification that I am unable to express in the English language. I want you to go in this time forward to know that in lowering spirit to the Democratic party for within the masses (applause) and from this time forward I am the mouth of the Democrats in party to lose in doubt his own words, and if they do I assure you that the Democratic party will march on to certain victory." (Applause.)

The committee on resolutions then reported. Judge French of Scott county presented the minority report and made an hour-and-a-half speech in favor. A stormy scene followed, and for half an hour the factions worked themselves up. The majority report was then adopted by acclamation. In part it is as follows:

THE SILVER SHOULD TOO.

The Democracy of Iowa in convention assembled, hereby reaffirms its allegiance to the time-honored Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, in the use of both gold and silver as primary money, and the coinage of both at a ratio without chance or limit.

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage.

In the judgment of this convention the express pledge of the national Democratic party, if lately and inadvertent, required the constant effort of every loyal Democrat to secure the repeal of all laws heretofore enacted through the instrumentality of the Republican party, which do in letter and spirit alike discriminate against silver and in favor of gold, and the substitution therefor of affirmative legislation which shall upon some terms of other secure silver to equal rights with gold in the mints and coinage of the country.

We hereby affirm as a deliberate conviction of this convention that the act of 1873, so far as it demonetized silver and established gold as the single unit of value, is a flagrant violation of one of the most important provisions of the Constitution of the United States, a violation which every political party owed to condemn, and every good citizen should assist in expunging from the statutes of the republic. We therefore favor the repeal of all laws by which silver was demonetized, and demand its unqualified restitution to the right of free and unlimited coinage in the mints of the United States as money at final redemption, at the old ratio of 16 to 1.

Third, we recognize the fact that upon this question the country has reached a crisis that can be no longer evaded and postponed. We know that the result of the conflict must be a return to the money of the Constitution, or the establishment thereafter for all time to come of a standard of value born of British aristocratic greed that doubles the purchasing power of money, and in behalf of the toiling millions of this republic we welcome the conflict and pledge the Democratic party of Iowa to stand by the Constitution, to defend the right, to hold back with all its strength every aggression of the money power of the old and new world alike, and to add to the utmost limit of its ability to restore to useful and honest industry the second heritage of the Danish system bequeathed to the American people by the fathers of the republic, and which was equally fair and just to all citizens, and in this effort we confidently invite the cooperation of all good citizens, without reference to political affiliations in the past.

Another wrangle followed a motion to approve the choice of district conferees for district delegates, but the motion carried unanimously and the convention adjourned.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

First, W. H. Hackhouse, W. H. Wherry; second, Max Mayer, T. M. Doddle; third, J. S. Murphy, D. M. Fikins; fourth, T. J. Howe, F. D. Dayton; fifth, T. F. Bradford, J. M. Terry; sixth, H. C. Taylor, W. A. McIntyre; seventh, M. H. King, J. S. Cunningham; eighth, S. A. Brewer, Charles Thomas; ninth, F. W. Allen, W. H. Weir; tenth, S. F. Jordan, C. C. Cahoy; eleventh, T. P. Murphy, C. L. Bohler.

INSTRUCTION FOR BOIES.

Repeating full faith and confidence in the integrity, patriotism and ability of Horace Boies, former governor of Iowa, we hereby declare it to be the mandate duty of every person in Iowa, without regard to party affiliations, to use all honorable means to secure his nomination at the Democratic national convention for President of the United States, to the end that the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy be restored and prosperity and liberty and prosperity be restored to the great body of the people, and the delegates to the convention are hereby authorized and instructed to place his name in nomination at Chicago.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Among the bills introduced was one by Allen (Pop., Neb.) to facilitate the security of the United States. Supreme court that no title issued by Congress and approved by the President, or succeeding a law without his approval, or issued under a law found to be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court, except when so the judges direct.

On motion of Gorman, the Senate reconsidered its action in passing the bill for the enlistment of additional men for the navy and giving the secretary of the navy authority in case of emergency to charter transport ships.

Frye (Rep., Me.) submitted the conference report on the river and harbor bill. The senate explained that the amendment had been rounded on all items except the Kanawha River improvement and the San Pedro, Cal., harbor. He desired immediate action on the conference report, suggesting that if there were certain items objectionable by senators why the bill should be expedited. This brought out protests from several quarters, as members wished to examine the report.

Bills were passed as follows: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Joliet, Ill., authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red R. river of the North, fixing terms of courts at Butte, Mont.; appropriating $800,000 for a marine hospital at Tacoma, Wash.; permitting William J. Bryan, commoner at San Francisco, with $6,000 secured by a decree; issuing Fort Custer military reservation to the state of Nebraska as a school of instruction for the state national guard; amending the copyright law to permit citizens of foreign nations to secure copyright for unpublished performances of musical or dramatic compositions; amending the pension laws so that those who served in the navy or marine service prior to September, 1868, and serving for ninety days, shall not be debarred from pension by reason of previous Confederate service; for the relief of homeless settlers on unentered public land.

At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

Women Force the Issue.

COLUMBUS, Mo., May 21.—Reports from various parts of Missouri indicate that since the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the cases of Mrs. Ellis and others, the situation has become more and more alarming. The women have determined all the growing grain.

The Return Prisoners.

PRETORIA, May 20.—A dispatch has been received from Mr. Hermann Robinson relative to the action he has proposed upon the release of the prisoners, which says one portion of the prisoners will be released immediately and another portion in three months. A third portion of the prisoners will have their cases considered and passed upon after five months, and a fourth portion after one year.

The sentences imposed on the four leaders, Rhodes, Hammond, Phillips and Farrar, fifteen years' imprisonment, is only a matter of form, and is likely to be carried out. The further commutation of the leaders' sentences will be discussed next week.

The fines in the case of the other prisoners will remain, but the sentence of imprisonment will be suspended if the prisoners give their word of honor not to interfere in the politics of the Transvaal.

H. J. KOONS, C. F. & P. A.,
31 Merlan Block, Salt Lake City.

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely used, and a speedy recovery is insured, and all its aggravation. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. For sale by druggists.

While in Stockton, Cal., some time ago, Thos. F. Lockwood, of Los Angeles, that state, was taken very severely with cramps and diarrhoea. He chanced to meet Mr. C. M. Carter, who was similarly afflicted. He says: "I told him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and we went to the Holmes Drug Store and got a bottle of it. It gave Mr. Carter prompt relief and I can vouch for its having cured me." For sale by druggists.

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will rejoice with Mr. J. A. Simms, 223 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over his remarkable escape from a siege of this distressing ailment. Mr. Simms is foreman of Merriam's confectionery establishment. Some months ago on leaving home he had scarcely reached the street on an errand, he was caught out in the rain. The result was that when ready to go home that night he was quite lame, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in front of a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly bathed with the liniment, and by morning was relieved of all thereafter pains. He takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. For sale by druggists.

Weak and Weary.

DENVER, Utah, April 15, 1896.—"I feel very thankful for Hood's Sarsaparilla which has restored to me health and strength. I was weak and weary, but after taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am all right, and recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers."—Mrs. E. S. Griffin.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Keep your coats and other valuables, including money, in a safety deposit box at Cohn's Savings Safe & Trust Co. Rent for one year, $4 up. Boxes specially fitted to suit any case.

Orthopedic Drug Co. are noted for the best Medicines and lowest prices.

It costs no more for good work. Send your laundry to the Empire, 21 Commercial St. Tel. 34.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, was so severe as a Hundredweight. Always thought that death would be sudden. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure relieved me in a few days. Now I can do my work without fear. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done me good. Recommend it to all who have heart disease.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

Heart Cure has done for me. For five years I had suffered with heart disease, some of heart, palpitation, pain in my left side, shortness of breath, smothering, fainting spells, cold sweats, could not lie on either side, was nervous and had no ambition. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and believe I feel as good as I ever did in my life. I feel so much better I can hardly recognize myself. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life.—Mrs. Ella Miller, Hart, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a guarantee that first bottle will benefit. Book on heart disease sent free.

For sale by all druggists.

Piano Before Purchasing a Piano.

One of the finest pianos ever imported to Utah, for design, workmanship and tone, is now on exhibition in the piano and organ showrooms of C. T. Taggart, 268 and 270 First street. The best judges who have tried it say it cannot be surpassed. All who have not yet heard its merits will do well to carefully examine this magnificent instrument.

Pianos from $225 to $650. Organs from $35 to $100. Your money back and expenses paid if instruments are not as represented.

Excursion to Pittsburg, Pa., via the Grande Western.

On May 19 and 20 and 23 the Rio Grande Western sells round trip tickets to Pittsburgh, Pa., at rate of $21.60, tickets good until June 10. For other particulars address or call on L. A. Sexton, Ticket Agent, No. 13 West Second South street.

Go to the cut rebates Globe-Pilts Co. for everything in the Drug line.

When fifty months old he gave his Castoria,
When he was a Child, he cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Chicago Rock Island Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all consists made to Pueblo depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains on route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant state cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

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At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op
And Pays Interest on Deposits. Honors your accounts.

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Buys and sells Exchange, makes Telegraphic transfers of the money order of the United States, Great Britain and Ireland, and all other countries in the European circuit of the World. Special attention given to the making of loans and receiving deposits. Rates on application.
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SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

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CASH CAPITAL, - - $100,000
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Salt Lake City, Utah.
Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.
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Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.
Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

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THE NIAGARA GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE EASTERN RAILWAY
STANDARD GAUGE.
Effective April 26, 1896.
Leave Salt Lake City.
No. 1—Fast Express, Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Aspen, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Chicago. 7.00 a. m.
No. 3—Mail, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Aspen, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Chicago. 7.00 a. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points. 4.30 p. m.
No. 7—Local for Ogden, Morgan, Echo, Evanston, Green River, Rock Springs, Rawlins, Rock Creek, Bridger, Carbon, Hanna, Dixon, Medicine Bow, Laramie, Cheyenne, Denver. 4.30 p. m.
No. 9—For Ogden and the West. 11.00 p. m.
No. 11—For Ogden and the West. 11.00 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City.
No. 2—From Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Aspen, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Chicago. 2.00 p. m.
No. 4—From Pullman Sleeping Cars, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Aspen, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Chicago. 2.00 p. m.
No. 6—From Ogden and intermediate points. 10.00 a. m.
No. 8—From Ogden, Morgan, Echo, Evanston, Green River, Rock Springs, Rawlins, Rock Creek, Bridger, Carbon, Hanna, Dixon, Medicine Bow, Laramie, Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Aspen, Ogden, Salt Lake City. 10.00 a. m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the West. 4.00 p. m.
No. 12—From Ogden and the West. 4.00 p. m.
Daily. Daily except Sunday.
Through cars to Denver without change. Through cars to Chicago without change. Through cars to Kansas City and Chicago. Through coaches to Denver without change. Through coaches to Chicago without change. Through sleeping cars run from Salt Lake to Denver.
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ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
Trains leave Ogden, at Salt Lake in the evening and after breakfast in the morning. Above fifteen hours ahead of the SANTA FE ROUTE. Leave Ogden in the evening and arrive in Chicago at 10 Louis in season to attend to business or connect with all fast trains for the East. Tourists who can wait to enjoy the view of the ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE railway, in the prime condition the long distance of the "Fifteen" hours the New York Central could be opened from end to end by its magnificent trains.
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Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.
Time Table in effect Jan. 5, 1896.
Leave At Farmington At Farmington Arrive
Leave Salt Lake City. Ogden. Hot Springs. Ogden. Salt Lake City.
Leave Ogden. Salt Lake City. Hot Springs. Salt Lake City. Ogden.
Additional Passenger Trains.
Leave Ogden 7.00 a. m., Leave Salt Lake City 9.00 a. m., Leave Farmington 9.30 a. m., Leave Hot Springs 10.00 a. m., Leave Hot Springs 11.00 a. m., Leave Farmington 11.30 a. m., Leave Salt Lake City 1.00 p. m., Leave Ogden 2.00 p. m.
Trains marked thus ( ) do not run on Sundays.
Trains marked thus [ ] do not run on Mondays.
Trains marked thus ( ) do not run on Saturdays.
Trains marked thus [ ] do not run on Sundays.
Trains marked thus ( ) do not run on Mondays.
Trains marked thus [ ] do not run on Saturdays