

wither and die while waiting for relief upon that line, and believe the United States should take the initiative.

We say that the United States is strong enough to settle this question alone. We have such confidence in the outcome that we are willing to stake our all upon the result, and we demand that a trial be made.

In conclusion we desire to say to the friends of silver everywhere that as our opponents always act as a unit on this question, we should do the same. We should combine and raise means to spread the literature of money among the men of the eastern states, to send gifted missionaries there to expound the true faith, and to teach those people whence their financial salvation must come, so that when the great national parties shall again meet in convention to nominate candidates for President, free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 shall be the Shibboleth to herald emancipation for the great producing masses, and a restoration of the prosperity which even the mighty civil war of 1861 could not retard, but which, under the tourniquet of the interest gatherers has prostrated the business of the world.

Further, while in an entirely non-partisan spirit we urge this work, we do not forget that heretofore both the great parties, in this particular, have been recreant to their most sacred trusts; that nearly all the eastern party leaders have fallen down in worship of the idol made of gold; that they have been busy in spreading false fears among the people that were we as a nation alone to try to right the wrong, new and worse sorrows would come to us.

So warned, while not advocating any partisan movement; we call upon our people not to be again betrayed, and to prepare, if the succeeding few months bring no promise of relief, to resort to the peaceful exercise of that right which belongs to liberty-loving, loyal men, to defend themselves against intolerable wrongs.

There is but one way to restore silver, and that is to restore it. This great work can never be accomplished by making high-sounding declarations in favor of silver and then electing congressmen, senators and presidents who will treat our wishes with contempt. We therefore urge every man who has the cause at heart to use all honorable means to prevent the nomination for a national office of any man who is not unqualifiedly in favor of the free coinage and full legal tender of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. THOMAS J. CLUNIE, Chairman of Committee on Resolutions and Address.

Before the adjournment was taken the following executive committee was appointed:

Idaho—J. W. Plummer, James Gwin, Governor William J. McConnell, William Leisure, T. W. Bradley, Charles Brown, Frank Parker, Bishop William Budge, L. A. York, Will Watt and James McNab.

Montana—Hons. F. E. Sargeant, W. M. Bickford, J. T. Armington, A. M. Holter, John R. Toole, O. P. Chisholm, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, W. A. Clark and O. F. Goddard.

New Mexico—Hons. W. F. Thornton, W. C. Hadley, T. B. Mills, Nicholas

Galles, F. A. Manzanarez, D. P. Carr and Jefferson Reynolds.

Oregon—J. Bourne Jr., Dr. Robinson, Colonel F. V. Drake, C. M. Donaldson, Charles Nichol, T. Patterson and W. D. Hone.

Washington—Miles C. Moore, Ben Kingsbury, John Wiley, Thomas Carroll, Will D. Jenkins, Captain Seabury, J. Slovely, E. T. Wilson, H. J. Chase.

Utah—Fred J. Kiesel, Moses Thatcher, E. A. Wall, R. Mackintosh, A. W. Ivins, Thomas Kearns, A. F. Holden and J. R. Packard.

On motion of Mr. Shatroth, thirty days time was given state delegations in which to appoint the state committees.

The following were appointed as the executive committees of their respective states: Colorado, E. B. Light; Idaho, G. V. Bryan; California, H. W. Laugenour; Montana, T. G. Merrill; Nevada, H. F. Bartine; New Mexico, Governor Prince; Oregon, Sydney Dell; Washington, W. C. Jones; Wyoming, F. W. Mondell; Utah, R. C. Chambers.

The following resolution, presented by Colonel Winston, of Washington, was adopted unanimously, after which the conference adjourned sine die:

"The delegates to this conference, in the name of the people of the states and territories represented, extend their thanks to the mayor, city council, authorities and citizens of Salt Lake City for their friendly welcome and unbounded courtesy and hospitality during these sessions; to the presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for the use of the magnificent tabernacle, within whose walls our sessions have been held; and to the Tabernacle choir for its magnificent music; to General Penrose for his kind hospitality and noble sentiments; to the officers at Fort Douglas for their splendid review in our honor; and the reporters of the press for their faithfulness, accuracy and uniform courtesy; and to all those whose kindness we have experienced, and to the Saltair Beach company for the excursion to their grand resort.

Later in the evening the executive committee met and elected the following officers besides establishing headquarters at Denver:

President, R. C. Chambers, Salt Lake.

Vice president, Thomas G. Merrill, Helena, Mont.

Secretary, Edward B. Light, Denver, Colo.

Treasurer, Dennis Shelby, Denver, Colo.

Headquarters of the union was located at Denver.

It was also agreed that Governor Prince should visit the leading eastern cities and look over the field with a view to beginning campaign work in the interest of bimetalism at the earliest possible date.

The visiting delegates were given a royal reception at the Knutsford.

#### EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

On Sunday and Monday, the 12th and 13th inst., the quarterly conference of the Emery Stake of Zion was held in Orangeville. The weather was fine and all the meetings were crowded. As usual the Stake presidency, Bishops and leading Stake officers were present. Also Elder J. G. Kimball of the council of Seventies.

President C. G. Larsen was the first speaker. He gave a very good report of the condition of the Stake as a whole, and felt to thank kind Providence for the blessings enjoyed; he admonished all to observe the Sabbath day and pay their tithing. Elder Kimball spoke on the necessity of cultivating our talents; said much harm is done among this people through ridicule and fault finding; we should build up and not tear down; the living need praise more than the dead.

In the afternoon, a number of Bishop's reports were given, after which Elder Alonzo Brinkerhoff, just home from a mission to the Southern states, related missionary experiences and bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

Elders O. Seely and Wm. Howard each gave excellent advice to the Saints. The latter urged bishops and counselors to work in unison.

In the evening, Elder Kimball called the Seventies together and explained their duties; they are minute men and should keep out of debt.

The second day's services, after the Bishops' reports were all given, Patriarch A. Jameson spoke at length on the condition of the youth of Zion; mothers should begin, while their children are small, to teach them the Gospel.

Elder Kimball made a few remarks against selfishness and warned the people to keep out of debt, which is slavery.

In the afternoon the general and Stake authorities were presented and sustained, after which Elder Kimball again addressed the meeting. He said the sins of the children in many cases will fall on the heads of the parents. He showed the inconsistency of persons trying to gain an exaltation by keeping one commandment of God—all must be kept; cited the case of the young man and the Savior, and gave many other valuable instructions.

U. E. Curtis, Stake superintendent of Sabbath schools, spoke of the evils of allowing the young to go away from home for employment. He earnestly appealed to all to assist in establishing home industries. Steps were being taken towards building a woolen factory.

President Larsen made some closing remarks. He thanked all who had assisted in making the conference such a time of rejoicing, and complimented the Orangeville choir on their most excellent singing.

The health of the people is good, and the prospects for an abundant harvest are very flattering.

A. E. WALL, Clerk.

Some weeks ago at Fort Collins, Wyo., a carpenter by the name of Miller fell from a flume on the North Fork ditch, about thirty miles from there, breaking one arm and fracturing his skull so that a large amount of brain matter escaped from the opening. He was taken to Laramie for medical treatment and has so far advanced toward recovery as to be able to go out to his meals. He talks intelligently, but is somewhat flighty at times. He is improving rapidly and it now looks as if he would entirely recover from his terrible injuries.