

a committee on resolutions, and himself, Henry W. Lawrence, M. M. Kalgha, Allen G. Campbell and Richard Mackintosh were selected after which General A. J. Warner was introduced and commenced the first speech of the evening.

He stated that the country was on the eve of the most important election it had ever seen. A political revolution had been going on for twenty-three years and the end was just about in sight. For thirty-three years business had been on a falling credit during which time a debt of \$5,000,000,000 or \$5,000,000,000, not less than \$5,000,000,000 had been created; of this, \$4,000,000,000 had been piled up since 1869. Our securities were not now as secure as they were in days gone by. It used to be that we could sell industrial stocks abroad but of late the foreigner has demanded government bonds, and whereas we might in other days pay one debt by issuing new paper, today the money lender wanted cash and that gold.

At the close of the war a debt was created on a coin basis, and after destroying one-half the money which was intended to pay it with, we were asked to "stick together and save the party."

Now, shall we change our industrial situation and force down prices; abandon and destroy our industrial system, and adopt that of the British?

We are now competing with nations whose rupee, yea and Mexican dollar buys as much of home product as it ever did, while their products are sold abroad for gold in competition with our own.

No wonder the British press of New York was in favor of a gold standard. But can we do this and maintain our industrial system? If we attempt it we have seen the high water mark of our civilization, and from this time we go back to reach in time the Asiatic level. The gold standard men say we must maintain it. Mr. Cleveland is greatly concerned lest the dollar be so depreciated. He doesn't consider how property may depreciate. A depreciation of money means a rise in prices.

The speaker liked Ben Tillman because he had declared he was going to Chicago with his Democracy and would save it if he had to walk out of the convention. It is not principle but party these men are fighting for. Is there anything in the gold standard catechism favoring of Lincoln, or can Democrats find any of the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson in its teachings? Is our cause worth fighting for? Or shall we permit the car of Juggernaut to roll over us? We will have a chance to fight. There may be a straddle, but we will meet it. It will be gold on one side and gold and silver on the other. They may try to switch in the tariff, but it will not go down. McKinley says he is a bimetalist. So is Sherman. Both believe in silver as fractional currency redeemable in gold. The general saw something in the papers about one of the senators from the West in connection with his silver question. If silver is the paramount issue, let's make it such. Don't make the tariff paramount and silver secondary.

In conclusion the speaker said:

"Get together. If we can get the silver men in one camp we are all right. They have two captains, and we will whip them one at a time. Don't attempt to carry everything, but unite on this one point. Let us unite on the point we agree on; let the others go and nominate a ticket and elect it. You cannot win in either of the old parties. If you give the people a chance there will be landslides. If the people reject this opportunity, let them wear the shackles."

The committee on resolutions then submitted the following report, which was adopted with cheers:

The citizens of Salt Lake City, including members of all political parties placing the cause of silver restoration above party in mass meeting assembled, adopt the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, We note with alarm the constant falling in price of all property measured by the gold standard

The millions of willing and able working men in enforced idleness seeking work and not finding it;

The government borrowing money and issuing bonds in time of profound peace;

The failure of both tariff and free trade schemes to check the decline of prices and to afford relief

The subservency of the leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties as well as of the metropolitan press to the gold monometallists of England and their Wall street allies;

The persistent attempt to mislead the people by ambiguous platform declarations thus preventing an honest expression of their political sentiments;

The indifference of the monied East to the needs of the pioneer producing West;

The steady contraction of the volume of currency while business and population are increasing; making the load of the struggling debtor heavier and heavier with each succeeding year,

The manufactures of the country threatened with destruction by coin rises producing on a silver basis and enjoying an advantage in exchange of about one hundred per cent by reason of the unjust appreciation of gold;

Resolved, That the one hope of relief and the all-important issue over-towering all other issues before the American people is the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 on exact equality with gold without reference to the action of any other government and the increase of the volume of money in circulation.

Resolved, That neither high tariff nor low tariff, protection nor free trade will bring any substantial relief while we attempt to maintain the gold standard.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to the attempted maintenance of the gold standard either by borrowing money and issuing bonds or by forcing down prices to the Asiatic level, and that in the campaign of 1896 we will give our support to no party that does not stand positively pledged to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; nor will we support any candidate whose past record does not give assurance that he will be true to that principle.

Resolved, That we earnestly request the United States Senators and the Representatives in Congress from Utah to make the free coinage of silver the paramount issue and to labor at all times and in all cases to bring about the complete restoration of silver to the position it occupied prior to 1873.

Hon. H. F. Bartine was the next speaker. He had arisen not to make a speech, but a report. The convention held in this city last May, resulted in the formation of the National Bimetallic league. A consolidation of all the

silver forces followed and the work began. The National Bimetallic, which now sends out 80,000 copies into every state and furnishes free coinage supplements to 125 country papers, reaches 1,000,000 people in this Mississippi valley.

In two years we have borrowed \$262,000,000, which ere paid will cost us \$500,000,000, and all this to keep \$100,000,000 in the treasury, where it does less good than any place on earth. We are paying now \$4 for one, for our national debt was contracted on a greenback basis. I believe two-thirds of the people believe in the free coinage of silver. But if they segregate themselves into Democrats, Republicans and Populists they cannot win.

Michigan will go for bimetalism this fall sure. The members of all parties there are organizing. Other states are working and are looking to be wiser for light and guidance. If your senators make silver the issue you will find them backing you up in this fight. If we are put true to the cause we can march to victory in November.

Ex-Congressman Johnson of West Virginia next addressed the assemblage. It was the first time he had visited Utah, else he might compliment the people on the many resources of the State. He did not want to discuss the money question with men who understood it, but if the people wanted to know if the silver battle could be won he would answer yes, and he who said otherwise was a gold monometallist. The eastern press had said silver was dead. It was an eastern argument. Set the man down as a cold water thrower who echoes the statement. The great south is for silver. Although the west and south are far apart they are a unit in silver. And every interest you have here, your lead, coal, copper and iron are all telling you to turn your eyes to your great ally in the south. The eastern press says silver is dead, but it is the liveliest corpse ever seen at a funeral. They got Carlisle to go to New York a short time ago to tell them silver was dead, and when he had done so they raised a fund to keep it dead.

The west should stand firm and the south would meet them. The fight will be won. But don't mind the cold water throwers. Stand firm. The question determines whether we are a British colony or American citizens. Why should we doubt our ability to cope with Great Britain in the light of the history of the two subsequent meetings we had with them. I don't want to belong to a party that doubts our ability.

Chairman Rawlins then thanked the audience for their attention and the meeting was brought to a close.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

The party of Omaha citizens who arrived here on Sunday had a meeting with Governor Wells, Secretary of State Hammond and the Legislative members of the committee on manufactures and commerce, Monday, at 5 o'clock at the executive office. The Omaha gentlemen were Gordon W. Watter, John A. Wakefield, W. R. Bennett, John H. Evans, Charles Metz, Henry A. Thompson, G. M. Hitchcock, Z. T. Lindsey and Captain.