

to urge such legislation upon senators and representatives.

Resolved, That special invitations be sent to all surrounding states and territories to unite with Utah in this appeal and to send delegates to Washington instructed to organize with and to work in concert with all silver delegations to go enlisted for the war.

Judge C. C. Goodwin was introduced as the great champion of silver of the Rockies. He moved the adoption of the resolutions, stating that he realized how grave the situation was in the West, for silver was the leading industry. Were it stricken down the suffering that followed would be indescribable. He knew the audience also realized this. He never was as proud of a Salt Lake audience as tonight, when there was no feeling of an incendiary or partizan nature. They were holding up their end of the republic, for labor over all the land, for a holier civilization. He believed this to be the hour before the dawn, and that Congress was disposed to do what was right and would be just.

C. M. Jackson moved that the words "some ratio" in the first resolution be stricken out and the words "at a ratio of 16 to 1" inserted. This was adopted. A gentleman in the audience moved to add a resolution asking that a tariff be put on foreign silver, but this received no second.

The resolutions were adopted with tremendous cheers.

Hon. C. E. Allen was the next speaker. He favored a ratio of 16 to 1 if it could be secured; if not, he would work for 18 to 1, or even 20 to 1. He pointed out how that, by the demonetization of silver under the Sherman act, the value of gold had appreciated, while wheat, cotton and other staple products of the country had depreciated. He hoped the agitation of the present issues would continue till silver was restored, and foreign bondholders be taught that they could not rob and oppress the masses of the people in America.

The following telegrams were read by C. E. Stanton:

DENVER, Col., July 12.

Utah Silver Convention:

Our people in mass convention greet you. We are unanimous for free coinage on the old ratio and will beat Chicago in force.

C. S. THOMAS, Chairman.

BUTTE, Mont., July 12.

R. O. Chambers:

The Montana Free Coinage association is glad to see the representative men of Utah buckling on the silver harness. If the American producers are successful in their battle with the money lenders of the world this fall, peace and prosperity to our people will be the result. If defeated, the industrial interests of the nation will be depreciated to an incalculable degree and in consequence suffering and distress will be universal. Montana will send a delegation to Chicago and Washington fully 300 strong.

MARCUS DALY, Prest.

JAS. B. LEHIGH, Sec'y.

Col. Montgomery came forward in response to repeated calls. He remarked that he was a comparative stranger in Salt Lake, but hoped to become a useful citizen of the state of Utah. He was aware, from the evidence presented at the meeting, that the question which the people had met to take action on had reached to not only the

business interests but to the hearts and homes of the people. It lies at the foundation of all prosperity. This should be a happy and prosperous nation, possessing as it does a land blessed above all others. Yet a large proportion of its people are suffering want and misery, through a bad financial policy. This is a period when, as had been suggested, there should be no indulgence in inflammatory speeches, yet things must be called by their right names. Solemn truths must be plainly spoken. The appalling situation the country had to face today was the effect of the crime committed by Congress in 1873, a crime effected through stealth by that arch traitor of eastern plutocracy, John Sherman. If the people generally understood the actual situation, Congress would not dare refuse to re-establish silver in its old place as money. One reason why the people do not understand it is that they have not yet realized what was done in 1873. Another reason is that talent has been employed by money to make the question appear abstruse.

Col. Montgomery declared that the evils which afflicted the country today were usury first and debt second. He then pointed out clearly that the demonetization of one half of the money of the country doubled the purchasing power of the other half, and consequently diminished to half its former value all the staple productions of the country. The demonetization of silver poured into the coffers of bondholders and capitalists the profits of the appreciation of gold, and the toiling millions were robbed and oppressed to that extent. Said he: "We did some fighting once to rid the country of chattel slavery. That war is over. But, if this matter keeps on as it is we will find ourselves in a condition of industrial slavery that will furnish a cause for rebellion, if you put it that way, with which the other is by comparison but a drop in the bucket. I do not believe such a war will come upon our country, but I believe that the calamity can be averted only by educating the people up to that state when they will adopt the true financial policy of bimetalism." The people should make a respectful, firm demand for coinage of silver at the ratio to gold of 16 to 1. He was a believer in the saying of the old Book, "ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened to you."

A motion was adopted, providing for the chair to appoint an executive committee to name twenty-five delegates to the Bimetallic congress in Chicago, who were to go to Washington when the National Congress convened; also for the selection of a finance committee. The meeting then adjourned, after thanking the bands and the Theater management for courtesies.

PIONEER DAY.

The Twenty-fourth of July is drawing near. The day which young and old throughout Utah have been wont to look forward to with anticipations of rejoicing second only to the glorious Fourth of the same month. There has been a tendency of late to waive public demonstration, letting each in-

dividual look out for himself and what little recreation he could find wherever the tendency of the crowd happened to take him on these days (and too often that is nothing more than he could find any day of the week by taking a "half day off" from usual labor). Many of us look back with a longing to have old times repeated when the parade, the song, the speech, the dance, the great gatherings on these days had a fitness to the occasion. Everything clustering around the main idea of what the days' rejoicing commemorated, and as we recall our Sunday school jubilees, national song concerts and celebrations that thronged our large Tabernacle on the morning of Pioneer day, we are thrilled over again at the recollections of the impressive scenes. True, our great lake resorts are now conducive of much enjoyment on such days; yet they do not supply the pleasure of these magnificent home gatherings in full.

It has been suggested that for the Pioneer day now close upon us, we hear from our magnificent choir, whose members have been now for many weeks almost day and night preparing themselves to enter the great contest at Chicago, where the challenge is open to the musical organizations of the whole world to enter the arena and by their superior excellence win the magnificent prize of \$5,000 and its attendant glory and fame.

Let it give us a feast of song in the morning and let us hear the results of our musical progress since the never-to-be-forgotten 1849.

Sing to us of the Pioneers, and blend the memory of past mighty achievements then with our present ones. Under the circumstances it need be no loss or hindrance to them, and more, it can be made a telling lift towards raising the funds needed to send the choir to Chicago, that the world may see and hear Utah's status in the most refining of arts at the contest, and on Utah's day the public will not begrudge to contribute a nominal admission fee of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children with a provision to have family tickets at a reduced rate that whole families may be able to afford to attend and spend the morning together.

The Tabernacle will be delightful and cool during the morning hours, with a little spirited energy which we are sure the choir and Stepmen will not lack. In addition to a feast of music, some little emblematical decorations could be made on the elevated platform, each side of the stand representing a pioneer camp. This can be easily and effectively done and add greatly to the reality, impressiveness and interest of the whole scene, and without much expense, it would please delighted thousands who have never witnessed the real Pioneer outfit. And let us see a few of the noble handcart band present. It will be a lesson which the grand harmonies of the music will aid to crystallize into our very souls.

By all means let it be done and let us have an occasion never to be forgotten, on the coming Pioneer day.

MUSICAL.

Another start has been made to establish a brass band in Richfield, Sevier county.